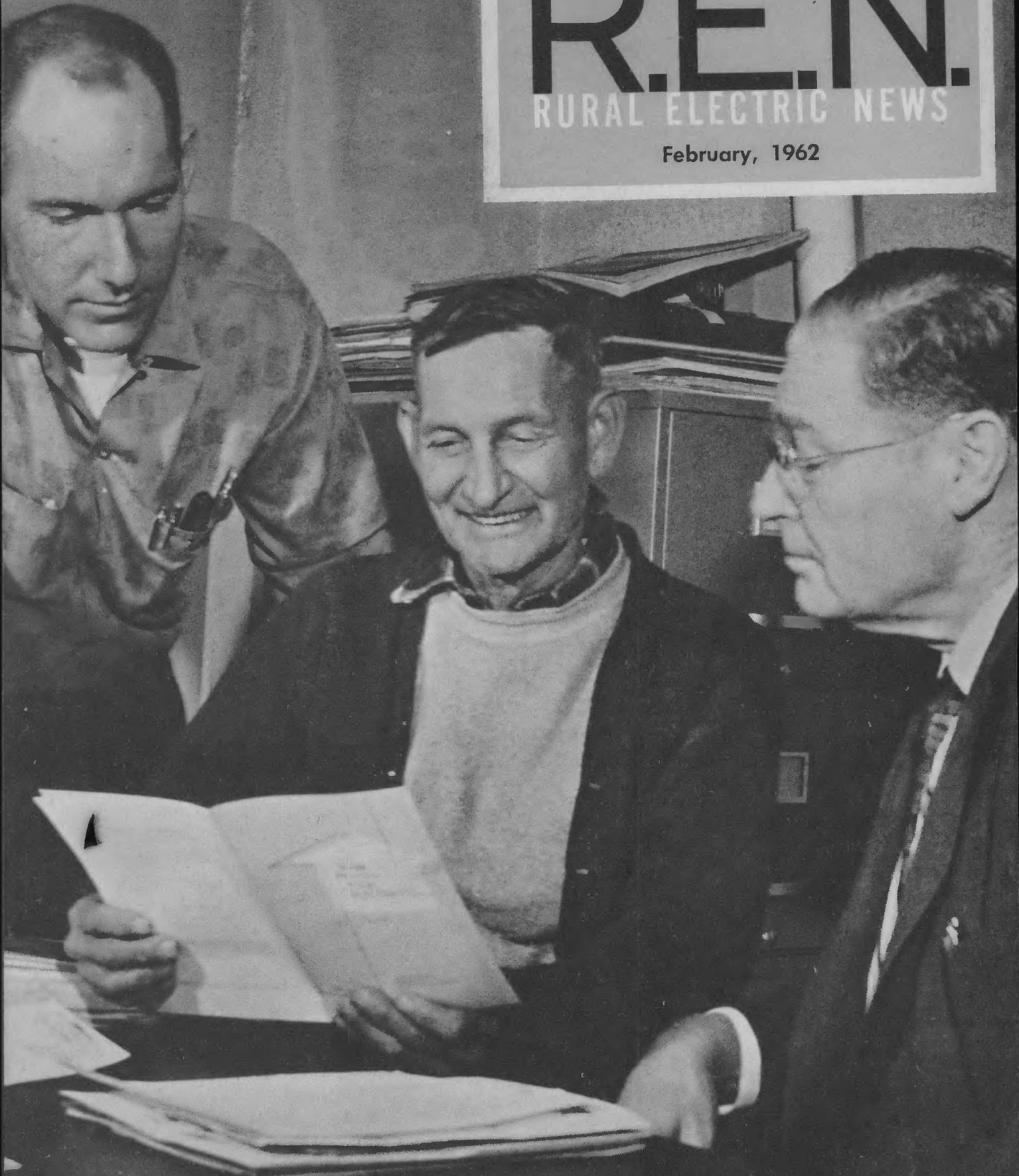


Illinois
R.E.N.
RURAL ELECTRIC NEWS

February, 1962



National News Notes

Illinois co-op \$451,000 loan wins approval

■ The Rural Electrification Administration has announced approval of a \$451,000 loan to Illinois Rural Electric Co. of Winchester.

These and funds from prior REA loans will be used to finance construction of 20 miles of distribution line to serve 250 new rural consumers and to make extensive system improvements.

REA officials said the latter will include four miles of tie line and conversion of 15 miles of existing line.

Loan funds will also be used to reimburse the borrower for general funds expended on previously approved construction, the REA announcement said.

On completion of the facilities provided for in this and prior REA loans the borrower will be operating 2,989 miles of line serving 9,163 consumers in nine counties.

This is just over three customers per mile of line. Some informed sources estimate the average for private power companies at around 30 per mile.

President stresses need for financing

■ President Kennedy in his budget message said:

"The 1963 budget also provides . . . for a substantial increase in Rural Electrification Administration loan funds—to permit financing of additional generation and transmission facilities where that is necessary.

"The adequacy of the funds recommended will depend on the willingness of other power suppliers to meet the requirements of the rural electric cooperatives on a reasonable basis."

Concerning the message, REA Administrator Norman M. Clapp told Illinois Rural Electric News:

"President Kennedy's recommendation for REA's electrification loan program shows that he considers generation and transmission requirements of REA-financed cooperatives a top priority item.

"I am confident that if the funds he recommended prove inadequate, the President will be the first to request that additional needs be met, because I know that rural electrification has a champion in President Kennedy. His understanding of the program's needs are reminiscent of the days of Franklin D. Roosevelt."

Private power companies may get 'break'

■ Private power companies stand to benefit handsomely from a "tentative decision" reached recently by the House Ways and Means Committee.

The committee was rewriting sections of the tax law. It has decided tentatively to write in a tax incentive, or saving, of 4 per cent of all funds invested by public utilities in new plant construction.

Independent sources figure the tax incentives would net the private power companies about \$208-million in 1962.

If the "tentative decision" becomes law, the total tax saving to the private power companies by 1980 will be more than \$5-billion, the independent sources said.

President Kennedy had asked that tax incentives for public utilities not be written into the tax law.

National power survey urged by commission

■ A national power survey, first step toward lower electric bills for consumers all over the nation, has been proposed by the Federal Power Commission.

"The combination of large efficient generating plants and extra high voltage lines now makes it possible to transmit large blocks of power at very low cost," Chairman Joseph C. Swidler told reporters.

"The opportunities for savings are even more dramatic on the transmission side," Swidler said. "A 500 kilovolt line in place of a 161 kilovolt line could save up to 60 per cent of transmission costs."

Rural electric leaders long have advocated the interconnection of big plants and extra high voltage lines.

The proposed power survey, if approved by Congress will determine the needs for more power and suggest means of supplying it for 1970, 1975 and 1980.

It also will show how private, municipal, cooperative, state and federal electric systems can be connected over wide regions through extra high voltage lines to effect important economies and improved service.

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JOHN F. TEMPLE
Editor

JOSEPH P. GAFFIGAN
Associate Editor

JUDY PARKER
Homemaker's Editor

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Cooperative Leadership

Remember when folks would point a derisive finger at farm and small town people and say they were slow to adopt new ideas?

Hmmmmm! If there was ever any truth to the charge, see how times have changed!

In this issue of REN we report how alert electric cooperative members took the lead in adoption of electric heat in Illinois.

In the January issue we reported plans of cooperative members to employ a steadily increasing variety of electrical appliances and equipment to make their operations more efficient and their living more enjoyable.

And Damon Williams, manager of Norris Electric Cooperative, Newton, contributed this significant observation:

"A farmer to be successful must be a good manager, mechanic, planner, business adviser, and possess a million other skills.

"This type of person will take advantage of all advances in appliances and additional benefits to himself and his family quicker than any group in the world."

Our cooperative members, their directors and their employees can take great pride in their achievements and leadership over the past years. And even more achievements lie ahead. Major problems remain to be solved—and they will be.

Of tremendous importance is the leadership of cooperative people. In recent months alone, we've talked with hundreds of these members. We've found them to be leaders in their communities. We've found them to be gracious, friendly, well-informed, the kind of people who get things done quietly, without fuss—and most effectively.

Did you ever stop to think what would happen in literally thousands of Illinois residential areas if, for instance, cooperative members suddenly were to withdraw from boards of education . . . church positions . . . or boards of directors . . . or fire districts . . . or city government posts, from mayor down . . . or from posts of leadership in various farm organizations?

The effect would be catastrophic.

But there's no danger. Instead, cooperative members will continue to serve their areas unselfishly and untiringly. And you can be sure our communities and neighborhoods, because of this, will become increasingly attractive places in which to work and live.

Jo-Carroll Leads Way

To Jo-Carroll Electric Cooperative at Elizabeth in northwestern Illinois will go the distinction of making the first rural development loan in Illinois under the new Rural Electrification Administration program.

REA has set aside \$30,000 for the cooperative which will, in turn, loan it to Chestnut Hills, a Jo-Daviess County ski resort.

Chestnut Hills, a member of the Jo-Carroll Electric Cooperative, is beginning its second year and will be a multi-million dollar project when completed.

It will use the REA loan for purchase of snow-making equipment, outdoor lighting and related expenditures. The interest rate will be 4 per cent.

Charles C. Youtzy, Jo-Carroll cooperative manager and mayor of Elizabeth, told REN he, the cooperative board of directors and other area leaders are gratified that funds now are available to help finance the new ski resort.

"This project will be a tremendous thing for all our area," he said. "Recently 1,000 spectators lined the slopes to watch skiers of all ages. It will provide a new stimulus for our area."

OUR COVER—Electric heat is good heat, say (from left) Dorland Smith, Menard Electric Cooperative power use adviser; John Pritchett, contractor of near Petersburg, and Howard O. Bell, Menard manager. All three expect a major increase in electrically heated homes in their area and throughout Illinois cooperative territory.

The Modern Method

Cooperative members adopting electric heat at rapidly increasing pace, survey shows

By John F. Temple and Lyle E. Dunham

There's been a revolution in electric home heating in Illinois and the next few years will see adoption of this heating method at an even faster pace.

Illinois' electric cooperatives pioneered in electric home heating. Now private utilities are enthusiastically pushing the admitted advantages of this heating method. Welcome!

Back in 1946 the first home heating installations made their appearances in Adams Electrical Cooperative's territory and in other scattered points of Illinois.

A recent Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives' study shows that today there are some 1,780 such installations. Most have come within the last three years. The total is expected to triple within the next five years.

Why? "One reason is that by now many areas have tangible proof that electric heat is competitive in price with other types," a heating authority reported.

Cooperatives such as the Spoon River Electric Cooperative, Inc., of Canton, have placed separate meters on homes with electric heat.

Men like Manager L. C. Groat, Assistant Manager Don D. Miller, Power Use Adviser Leonard Fayhee, or Service Department Manager Carl N. Hill can quickly tell you just what any customer paid for electric heat last year.

These men, and others like them throughout the state, have the facts and figures available for interested members.

BUT COST is not the only reason more families are turning to electric heat. Improved comfort, convenience, cleanliness and even health are important factors.

Miss Naomi Shank, extension specialist, Iowa State University, after a home-by-home survey of electric heat users, issued this report:

- Most families indicated they wouldn't know how to get better, more even heat, an evenness of heat with even the corners warm. This is a new experience to them in house heating.

- Parents can pick up and go away from home at any time, any hour, in any kind of weather, and feel confident that pipes won't freeze and all at home will be comfortable until they return. There are no chimney sparks to worry about, no fuel tanks to be filled, no ashes to be carried out.

- No greasy film to keep up with on windows, curtains, window and door trims.

- No noise, as with fans, blowers and motors which they had on older central heating systems.

- Visitors coming in the evening commented on the difference in heat. Usually they bring sweaters or scarves to wear but before they are in the house long they usually discard these.

- Furniture arrangement has become easier, especially in homes where space burners have been removed. Small houses have seemed suddenly to become larger.

- Retired couples indicate they feel they can live by themselves longer since there is no concern over the mechanics of heating.

- Parents say they can keep children at better temperature all night by keeping the bedrooms at about 70 degrees . . . fewer clothes and freedom from drafts.

- Almost all the families indicated they had fewer colds and much less coughing throughout winter months.

- Folks with low blood pressure indicated they had been more comfortable with electric heat. Those with arthritis reported less pain. There was a great reduction in asthma. Those with sinus difficulties, though not relieved completely, were relieved to the point where they were more comfortable and didn't experience severe and extended sinus infections such as they had before.

ONE REASON electric heat is being adopted so rapidly now is that neighbors sell neighbors.

For example, one family sold another following a 2½ hour outage when the temperature on the thermostat had not dropped below 69 degrees—and this was during a zero temperature spell!

Most families say they aren't even aware of outside temperature changes when they have electric heat.

If electric heat is so good, what holds it back?

One specialist told REN:

"Chiefly the lack of knowledge on the part of contractors as to the efficiency of insulation. But they're learning fast."

Electric cooperatives are helping. Their trained specialists happily will help you plan your installation and will

cooperate with your builder to make sure the installation is most effective.

All these specialists stress sound insulation.

Said Carl Hill of Canton:

"We recommend around nine inches in the ceiling. And where bats are used we like to have them covered with two or three inches or more of blown insulation. This is most effective in sealing off the leaks.

"More costly? Not particularly. Insulation is not expensive. Once you start blowing it in it costs little more to do a first-rate job.

"Here's an example: We had a customer whose heat bill we thought was a little too high. We suggested he blow in a little more insulation over his ceiling bats. That simple job reduced his bill by 15 per cent."

It gets cold in the Spoon River area. Yet last year electric heat costs ranged from \$121 for the season to \$320. Some were for small houses, some large, some new, some old.

Manager Groat pointed out that preliminary estimates of electric heating costs made by staff personnel usually are quite accurate.

THE SAME word comes from such managers as Roger C. Lentz of Southeastern Illinois Electric Cooperative, Eldorado; Clarence W. Smith of Southwestern Electric Cooperative, Greenville; Dean Searls of Adams Electrical Cooperative, Camp Point; H. G. Downey of Tri-County Electric Cooperative, Mt. Vernon; Damon Williams of Norris Electric Cooperative of Newton, and Joseph H. Heimann of Clinton County Electric Cooperative of Breese, to name but a few.

These and other cooperative managers who talk frequently with enthusiastic electric customers say that any prospective home builder certainly should consult cooperative personnel concerning their heating plans.

Up to now there's been a great difference among cooperatives in the degree of electric heat acceptance.

At Southeastern, an area not noted for its high per capita income, an impressive 202 co-op members are enjoying electric heat.

"We've long recognized the advantages of electric heat," Manager Lentz told REN. "And once you have a few electrically heated homes in your area other folks are quick to learn the advantages. We help our members in every possible way."

Several Southeastern schools have adopted electric heat as well as at least one bank and one church. More will follow.

AT THE ILLINI Electric Cooperative, one of the richest agricultural districts in the nation, only six homes had electric heat when the association survey was made.

There are good reasons for the difference.

Walter R. Smith, Illini manager at Champaign, told REN:

"Certainly the trend is toward electric heat. In the years ahead it will outstrip other types. It's been slow here because we have so many large, old homes that are expensive to convert. But as new homes are built, electric heat really will come into its own.

"This is true because of economics and because of increased comfort and convenience."

A similar view comes from Charles C. Youtzy, Jo-Carroll

HOW COOPERATIVE MEMBERS ARE ADOPTING ELECTRIC HEAT

Name of Cooperative	Cable	Panel	Pump	Baseboard	Total
Adams Electrical	120	15	1	100	236
Clay Electric	20	3	0	5	28
Clinton Co. Elec.	67	6	8	26	107
Coles-Moultrie Elec.	26	3	1	2	32
Corn Belt Elec.	8	8	12	5	33
Eastern Ill. Power ..	20	4	2	11	37
Edgar Electric	18	8	2	3	31
Egyptian Electric	13	0	2	13	28
Farmers Mut. Elec...	0	1	0	0	1
Illini Electric	3	2	1	0	6
Illinois Rural Elec...	39	23	2	23	87
Illinois Valley Elec.	2	1	0	1	4
Jo-Carroll Elec.	0	4	0	5	9
M.J.M. Electric	18	3	4	21	46
McDonough Power..	10	10	11	20	51
Menard Elec.	7	4	1	12	24
Monroe Co. Elec.	61	0	0	4	65
Norris Electric	67	23	2	17	109
Rural Elec. Conv....	17	25	6	30	78
Shelby Elec.	31	34	5	22	92
Southeastern Ill. Elec.	40	25	9	128	202
Southern Ill. Elec. ..	1	5	0	20	26
Southwestern Elec. ..	113	34	5	22	174
Spoon River Elec....	47	1	4	24	76
Tri-County Elec.	76	20	3	17	116
Wayne-White Co. Elec.	38	9	1	2	50
Western Ill. Elec.	20	4	2	6	32
Totals	882	275	84	539	1780

Electric Cooperative manager in the far northwestern part of the state.

Only a relatively few co-op members have installed electric heat there, but the number is growing as word—and proof—of its advantages spreads.

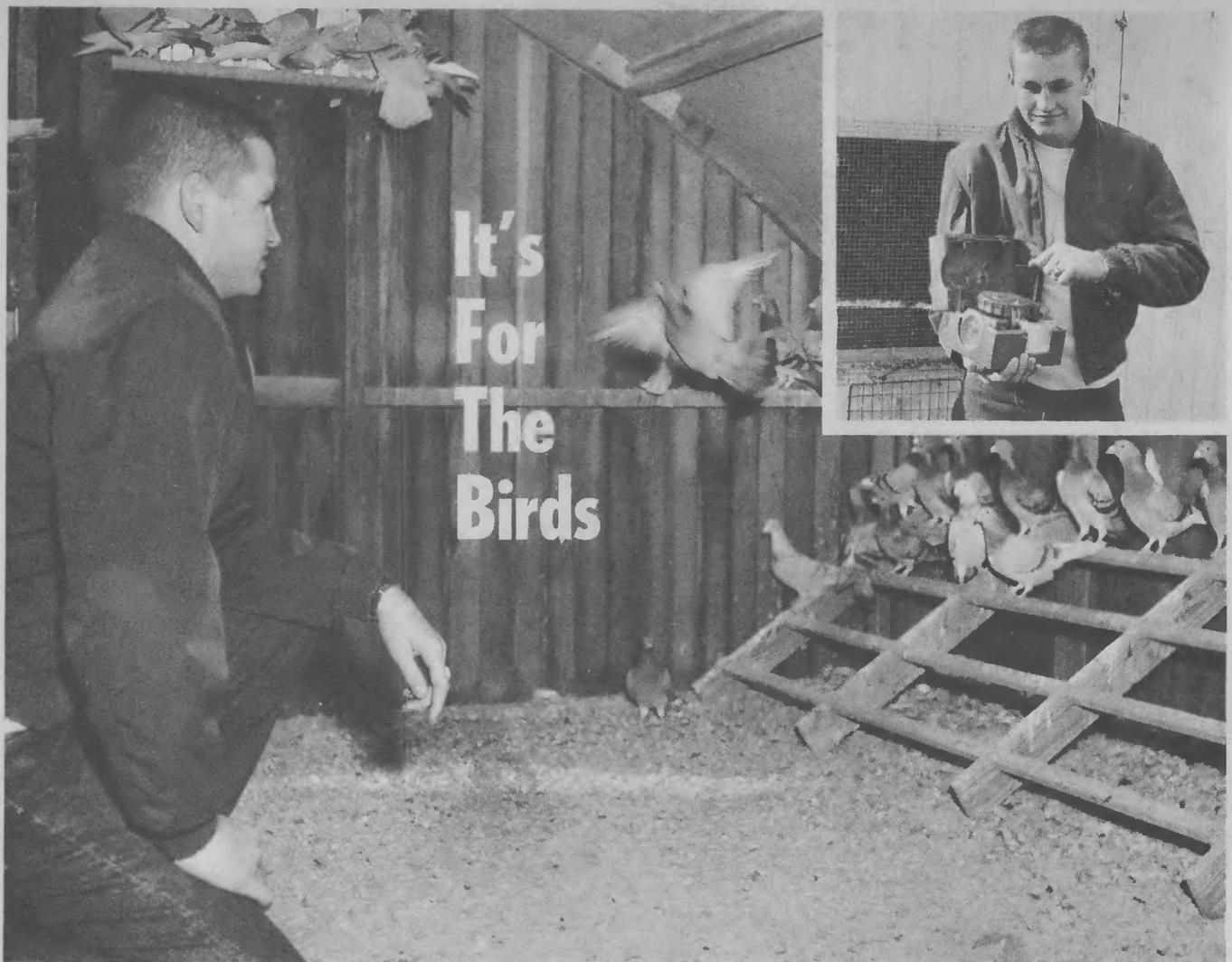
M. M. Jontz, manager of Illinois Valley Electric Cooperative, Princeton, also expects a substantial increase in electric heat/use, as do other managers.

Howard O. Bell, manager of Menard Electric Cooperative, Petersburg, said fear of being without heat during outages had first caused some members to avoid electric heat.

"But the trend definitely has changed," he said. "We received interesting comments from electric heat users during one outage in 1959. Several complimented us on having made sure their homes were effectively insulated. During the outage, they said, they suffered surprisingly little heat loss.

"At our present rate electric heat is competitive with other types. As our members realize this and the additional advantages of cleanliness, convenience, safety and comfort, more and more will change over."

As the man said, "Electric heat—can't be beat!"



Richard Phalen looks over a group of his racing homer pigeons. The railroad and an airline measurement company enter into this

sport. Inset shows Phalen with timing mechanism used to record finish time of race.

What activity combines the efforts of railroad freight agents, airline measurement companies, and master jewelers' clocks?

"Racing homer pigeons," quickly answers Richard Phalen, 15, of near Atwood in Illini Electric Co-op's area. Richard is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Phalen who have another son, Kent, 10. The Phalens farm 400 acres, have a 15-head herd of registered Angus, and they also raise and show quarter horses.

Richard is one of 30 members of the Okaw Valley Pigeon Club of Arcola, and he and his friends are also members of the American Racing Pigeon Union, which numbers about 14,000 members, nationwide.

"I got started with racing homer pigeons through my seventh grade teacher," explained Richard. "It's interesting and a lot of fun. Electricity is important too. I use electric water heaters for the pigeons during the winter."

Phalen pointed out that there is plenty of work connected with raising these pigeons. Training starts at about age four weeks for the feathered flyers. Their flights are confined to their house for about four weeks.

Next the birds are taken in groups of ten to 15 about one-fourth mile away and released. After a couple of days, the distance is increased to about one mile. The birds are tested twice from each distance, and in the following days, the distance is increased up to about 60 miles. During the tests, the slower racers are culled out.

"We lose about a third of our flock during the training period," said Phalen. Some run into hawks or hunters or just plain get lost. What an ending for a racing homer pigeon!

Veterans of Phalen's racers are the ten pairs of breeders, three to four years old. The offspring of this group numbers about 30.

The older birds—up to ten years old—race from April to June while the young ones go at it in September and October. The flight distances are measured from 100 to 500 miles by an airline measuring company.

Two to three hours is considered good flying time for a racer on a 100-mile jaunt.

The night before a scheduled race, all members go to Arcola, the center of their racing club. They take along the birds they intend to race.

Each member also brings along his boxed clock, and like a group of master jewelers, they examine each clock. Satisfied that all are in proper order, the clocks are sealed and turned on.

Next they turn to the racers. Counter mark or identification bands are put on a leg of each of the pigeons.

The pigeons are then put into special baskets and shipped to the railroad freight agent at the point where the race is to start from. The baskets are properly labeled with release instructions for the race the following day.

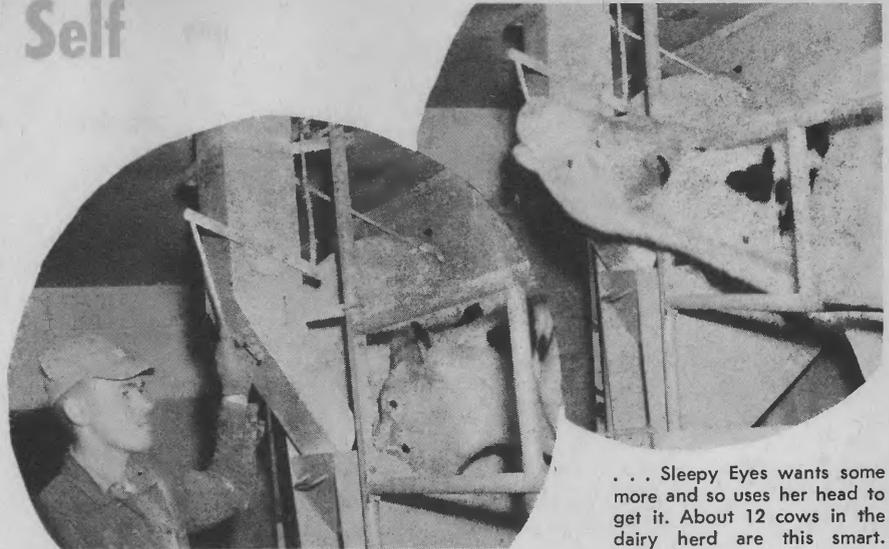
At home next day, each owner eagerly awaits the arrival of his racer. As quickly as he gets his hands on the bird, he removes the leg band, and places it in a metal capsule. The capsule is inserted into the clock which seals it and stamps on it the day and time of arrival to the second.

A clean interesting hobby for a fine young man. It makes one want to recommend this pastime to other young people.

Smart Cow Feeds Self In Milking Parlor

**Makes fast work
of first ration—
helps self
to a second**

Harold Roe pulls rope tripping latch to give Sleepy Eyes a measured ration of ground feed, BUT



. . . Sleepy Eyes wants some more and so uses her head to get it. About 12 cows in the dairy herd are this smart.

Labor-saving electricity and cows which feed themselves, make up the success story of the Harold Roe dairy farm near Vandalia, Fayette County.

"If I didn't have all of these electric motors around here, this would be a very expensive operation, labor wise," said Roe.

What would it take to replace the work done by these motors?

"I'd need seven men to do the milking and the mixing and distributing of the feed. Why, I'd need one man just to pump water all day," Roe pointed out.

Roe explained that the two horsepower motor of the hammer-mix-mill grinds and blends controlled measures of corn, oats, and protein supplement.

He also pointed out how two electric auger motors push the ground feed up into barrels in the hay mow above the milking parlor. These barrels then supply the feed bins in the milking stalls below.

Roe raises his own grain for feed, planting about 300 of his 450 acres.

Harold Roe has a six-stall elevated milk parlor and a milk room housing his 450-gallon cooling-storage tank. A pipeline system joins the two rooms, and a 1½ horsepower motor operates the milking equipment and storage tank.

This is a far cry from the back-breaking stanchion barn, can lugging milk house setup of old.

Harold gets plenty of valuable assistance and encouragement from his wife, Cynthia, and they are both entertained and kept on their toes by sons, Randy, 3, and David, 2.

The REN reporter listened as Roe explained how about a dozen of his

cows feed themselves in the milking parlor.

Here's how it is according to the "cows' version":

Two of the 60-head Holstein herd, Sleepy Eyes and Bossie, were chewing and chatting out in the loafing area.

"What do you think of that new-fangled milking parlor by now, Bossie?" asked Sleepy Eyes.

"It's all right I guess, but . . .", Bossie allowed.

"Darndest thing I ever saw," said Sleepy Eyes. "Beats everything how that owner of ours just stands there and feed falls in the bin and something takes our milk."

"Sure would like to know what that critter is. It looks like an octopus and man is it a pig."

"True, true," drawled Bossie, "but . . ."

"And another thing," barged in Sleepy Eyes, "I heard the boss yesterday bragging about how much us girls produce. He says something like 1,700 pounds a day."

"He did give us credit for always turning out milk with extra-high butter-fat content. Says this makes extra money for him at the St. Louis dairy. Just think, Bossie, our milk going all the way to St. Louis."

"He does feed us good," reasoned Bossie.

"Well, now that's another thing," mooed Sleepy Eyes. "I been watching him pretty close lately, trying to figure out where he gets the feed. Sure enough, I caught him lifting up his arm and pulling a rope by my stall."

"I did some figuring and came up with a way to get at that rope myself. Come closer and I'll whisper my secret to you so all the others won't hear it."

"Turn your head sideways and poke it between the bars of your stall. Grab the rope in your teeth and pull. Just like magic, more feed comes into your bin."

"You have to eat fast though, cause they run you out as soon as you get milked."

"Well, but . . ." muttered Bossie.

"By the way, I was up near the house the other night, watching television and I'd swear I heard a horse talking human. Don't tell anyone because they'd swear I'm just cracking up, but I swear Bossie, it's true. Sure beats everything what comes in over the wires those Southwestern Co-op fellers strung up."

"Well!" exclaimed Bossie.

"Chow time," yelled Sleepy Eyes as she headed to the milking parlor.

Who was waiting there but Mr. Roe, Vic Ketten (member service adviser for the co-op), and the REN reporter with his little black picture box.

"Now, if you'll watch Sleepy Eyes after she gets in her stall, she'll poke her head out and grab the rope," said Mr. Roe.

"Oh, brother," said Sleepy Eyes, "there he goes again."

Sleepy Eyes did as expected. She stuck her neck through the bars, turned and glared properly at the camera, and then took the rope in her teeth and pulled. She ate some and then pulled the rope again.

Roe had the last word though. He chased Sleepy Eyes out before she ate too much.

Sleepy Eyes went outside and bragged to the other gals about having her picture taken.

Farmers Mutual Electric Co.



Shown January 27 at the annual organizational meeting of the board of directors of Farmers Mutual Electric Cooperative, Geneseo, are officers re-elected for one-year terms. From left are, Simon Vandersnick, vice president; Robert Hannon, secretary-treasurer; Walter O. Parson, manager, and George Dodge, president.

Three Farmers Mutual Electric Co. directors whose terms were expiring have been re-elected.

Members of the cooperative, at their 26th annual meeting in Geneseo, Jan. 27, voted additional three-year terms to Ira L. Sieben, Paul Mallinson and Eldon Larson.

Mr. Sieben, along with Matthew Smith, is a member of the original board of directors and has served continuously since organization of the cooperative in 1936.

Other board members are Simon Vandersnick, Robert Hannon, Jacob Gottsche, John DeMay and George Dodge.

At the organizational meeting, the board re-elected its officers for one-year terms. Included are George Dodge, president; Simon Vandersnick, vice president, and Robert Hannon, secretary-treasurer.

Among those attending the annual meeting was Henry Wachtel of R.R. 2, Geneseo who has missed only one meeting in 26 years.

Farmers Mutual is one of the first electric cooperatives to be organized in Illinois and the nation. It is the smallest of the 27 in Illinois.

But its financial report presented at the meeting shows it to be in excellent shape despite a farm rate reduction made last October.

Other reductions will be made as efficient management and economics make them possible, board members said.

Walter O. Parson, who has served as manager since the cooperative was organized, pointed out that Farmers Mutual has repaid \$162,534 plus interest on its government loan of \$661,000. In addition, \$120,666 has been repaid ahead of schedule, leaving an unpaid balance of \$377,800.

Mr. Parson pointed out that in addition to regular and advance payments on its REA loan the cooperative also has established a "replacement and emergency fund which has been invested in government bonds and certificates of deposit in various banks in this area in the total amount of \$142,008."

The cooperative paid taxes totaling \$5,595 during the past year.

Mr. Parson said he expects to leave the cooperative employment late this year.

He praised the wisdom and insight of directors and officers saying, "I have been fortunate over the years to work with these gentlemen."

Thomas H. Moore, general manager of the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives, Springfield, addressed the annual meeting briefly.

He commended the cooperative on its operation and achievements and said the statewide association stands ready to serve the organization in every possible way.

Spoon River Electric Co-op



Officers elected at the January 23 organizational meeting of the board of directors of Spoon River Electric Cooperative, Canton, are: seated, left, Ralph E. Erb, president, and L. C. Groat, manager. Standing, from left, Ralph Hornback, vice president; Lawrence E. Cook, secretary; Clarence L. Stevenson, treasurer, and Clayton Vaughn, assistant-treasurer.

Ralph E. Erb of Ipava, a farmer in that area all his life, has been named president of Spoon River Electric Co-operative, Inc., succeeding Herbert M. Fleming also of Ipava.

Mr. Erb, past secretary of the board, was elevated to the presidency at the board's annual organizational meeting Jan. 23 in Canton.

Others elected to one-year terms are Ralph Hornback, Avon R.R. 3, vice president; Lawrence E. Cook, DeLong, secretary; Clarence Stevenson, Cuba R.R. 2, treasurer, and Clayton Vaughn, Canton R.R. 1, assistant treasurer.

Roy Rice of Glasford R.R. 2, past vice president, left the board at this time as his term had expired.

Starting three-year terms as directors were Marshall Thompson, Browning R.R. 2; Robert Dohner, Vermont, and Darrell L. Parish, R.R. 5. Thompson has been serving since his election last September to succeed Ralph C. Miller of Astoria, who resigned after moving from the co-op district.

"During the last ten years the average consumption of electric energy by the members has practically doubled," Mr. Fleming said upon leaving the board.

Mr. Erb, after assuming his new duties, described 1961 as "the finest in our more than 20-year history", and predicted that "1962 will be even finer. Our members will continue to increase their living standards through greater, more effective use of electricity."

L. C. Groat, cooperative manager, stressed the increasing use of electricity for the heating of homes.

"Costs are surprisingly low and members who have installed electric heat are quick to tell their neighbors of the advantages this electric heating method provides," Groat pointed out.

Mr. Groat reported no complaints on electric heat efficiency even on "days of 15 and 17 degrees below zero."



Shown left is Matthew Smith of North College avenue, Geneseo. Mr. Smith, along with Ira L. Sieben of West Wells street, Geneseo, is a member of the original board of directors of Farmers Mutual Electric Company, and has served continuously since organization of the cooperative in 1936.

Southeastern co-op members helping themselves

If you need money to . . .

Buy false teeth . . . contact lens for your wife . . . an automobile . . . a vacation in Mexico . . . pay taxes . . . or bail yourself out of jail, brother, you've come to the right place.

The right place, that is, if you're an employee of the Southeastern Illinois Electric Cooperative at Eldorado.

Employees of that co-op back in 1951 organized the Southeastern Electric Employees Credit Union and since that time have loaned more than \$580,800 to themselves.

And they've never lost a cent. Not yet, that is.

Listen to big Carr Douglass Jr. who has been credit union secretary and treasurer since its inception:

"We've never loaned money to bail anyone out of jail, yet (we're not seeking the business, son!) but some credit unions have, and we would. We've loaned money for about everything else.

"It's a wonderful cooperative organization. It promotes thrift, teaches members to save, provides a place where employees with no savings can borrow with dignity and privacy, with the thought that our employees are helping themselves and each other."

"Right," said Roger C. Lentz, a university trained accountant, now manager of the cooperative which is the largest in the state. He served several years as credit union president before becoming co-op manager.

"From the company standpoint," Mr. Lentz pointed out, "we appreciate the fact that the credit union is a cooperative type organization and another way people can work together to help each other.

"It helps prevent wage assignments, helps workers acquire things they might not otherwise buy. It doesn't cost the cooperative anything directly; the only real cost is the cost of payroll deductions.

"The credit union tends to build morale. It gives workers an oppor-



Carr Douglass Jr. (left) and Roger C. Lentz study the Southeastern Electric Employees Credit Union report. Looks good.

tunity to develop leadership. It helps them understand our problems.

"We feel that once an employee has served as a director he is a splendid seller of the cooperative way of getting things done."

Men like Joe Toth, credit union president, and Bob Lands, vice president, stress also that the organization helps workers develop priceless thrift habits. Young and old workers save through regular investments in the credit union. Several girls, not long out of high school are steadily accumulating cash reserves.

Such investments are profitable. The credit union has never paid less than 5 per cent on its funds and has paid as high as 6.

When it was organized Dec. 31, 1951, its dollar share amounted to \$1,724. They've mounted practically every year until at the end of 1961 they totaled \$128,795, a record.

Employees may borrow up to \$5,000 plus whatever his credit union share account may be. He pays 1 per cent per month on the unpaid balance for the first \$1,000 and one-half per cent per month on anything above that total.

One purpose of the credit union is to make money available to members at low cost. And for most members this is the lowest consumer credit cost obtainable.

All credit union loans are insured against total and permanent disability without direct cost to the member.

This has paid off substantially for the families of some Southeastern credit union members.

One man died of a heart attack; another suffered a stroke; the family of each benefited to the extent of several thousand dollars under the insurance phase of the credit union program.

Present directors of the union, in addition to the officers, are Miss Pearl Spangler, Richard L. Vinson, W. R. Lane, Guy Tanner, Ted Sliger, and Leonard R. Harbison.

They serve for one year only and are elected by members. Annual meetings are well attended, sound evidence that members are interested in the operation of their organization.

Mr. Douglass is a leader in the credit union movement in Southern Illinois.

"I understand some other electric cooperatives are considering the organization of their own credit unions," he told a REN reporter.

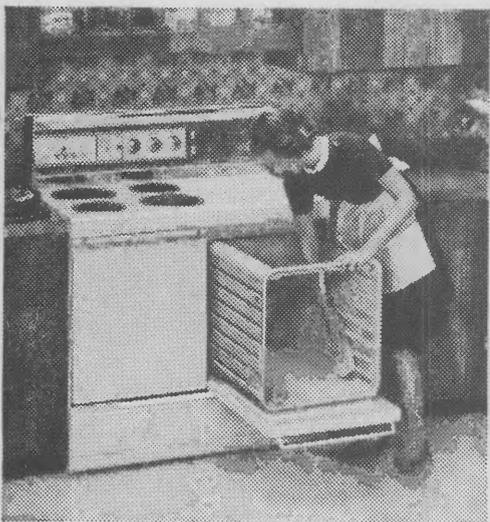
"This is splendid. It may be that two or more might like to join together in this worthwhile venture. It can readily be done if they are not too widely separated.

"Last year our organization amended its by-laws so that employees of the
(Continued on Page 14)



MODEL RCIB-645 ON OPTIONAL BASE CABINET

America's most beautiful kitchens get their *Flair* from Frigidaire!



MODEL RCI-75-62

Easiest oven to clean you've ever seen!
 Frigidaire makes the only Electric Ranges with the Pull 'N Clean Oven that glides out for cleaning. Cleans faster, easier than any other oven! Comes in seven different 1962 models. See your dealer now!

This lovely *Flair* electric range looks built-in.
 But installs in minutes!

You can own the most beautiful range you've ever seen—and be completely practical!

Flair Electric Range by Frigidaire looks built-in. But it's not! It can be slipped into the place of your old electric range within minutes.

The handsome glass doors on the eye-level ovens glide up and out of your way—a Frigidaire Flair exclusive! (Shield your face from oven heat, too.)

Custom Imperial Flair can give you every convenience feature you'll find on other Frigidaire Ranges. The Spatter-Free Broiler Grill cuts down on grease spatter,

makes cleaning easier than ever before. Automatic Broiler Grill Control lets you dial for steaks rare, medium or well-done—exactly as you decide.

You'll like the Easy Set Cook-Master automatic oven control. Just put food in oven, turn two dials, select temperature. Dinner turns out the way you want it, when you want it, automatically.

Flair comes in four different models. Your dealer will be happy to demonstrate these new arrivals in the Frigidaire family of Dependable Appliances. Visit him soon to get all the facts.



"That Frigidaire Touch!"

• A touch you see in styling • A touch you feel in craftsmanship
 • A touch you love in features • A touch you trust in engineering
 ... A touch you'll find only in products bearing this symbol:



You'll find Frigidaire factory-trained servicemen everywhere • Products of General Motors



Carl Clemmons, vice president, Rex Filter Corp.



Mrs. Melinda Tullis, secretary to her father, Harry Clemmons.



Roy Morris, Wayne White Counties Co-op. power use adviser, at 800 amp. entrance panel.



Harry Clemmons, Barnhill Factory President

New Rural Factory

First-time visitors at Barnhill—population 80—in Wayne County, near Fairfield, usually do a double take when they sight the spacious 11,700 square foot factory of the Rex Filter Corporation.

"M'gosh!" exclaimed one recent visitor, "What's such a fine new factory doing in a little burg like this! Why, the town doesn't even have a store!"

Right. No store. No post office. No school. But it does have energy and leadership and a factory that will bring fresh employment to the area, exerting a far-reaching influence for miles around.

The corporation might have been located in Chicago or any one of several cities that would have provided special inducements.

But Harry Clemmons, its president and a former Barnhill resident, insisted it should be located in Barnhill—and it was.

The decision was made two years ago.

"I'll always remember the day some of our financial backers came down from LaSalle Street in Chicago to look over our Main Street site in Barnhill," Mr. Clemmons told a REN writer.

"Grass and weeds were growing everywhere on the site. We had a store, post office and school—all closed. What a contrast to Chicago!"

But there have been some changes

in two years. The spacious one-story factory worth, with fixtures, in excess of \$100,000, stands where the weeds were thickest, on Main Street. Several old buildings have been torn down. The community is trim and attractive.

A tremendous amount of preparation has been done and orders for Rex automotive filters are beginning to come in.

"We're building solidly rather than sensationally," said Mr. Clemmons, who looks more like a La Salle Street financier in his trim, functional office than a small-town businessman.

"If we have our feet firmly planted on the ground in five years we'll be happy—but we think we can do it in two more. We expect to be employing 100 persons within five years. That will mean new vigor and prosperity for the area."

Why pick little Barnhill as the factory location?

"Well, for one thing, Mr. Clemmons and his father, Earl, lived there for years. Earl brought his family there in 1927 and began work as a blacksmith. He still lives there. Barnhill was home for Harry also until a few years ago when he married and moved to Fairfield some eight miles away.

Another reason for the selection was availability of electric power from the Wayne-White Electric Cooperative, whose offices are in Fairfield.

"Whenever we needed any electrical
(Continued on Page 14)

Across the manager's desk

by H. G. Downey

After serving more than 17 years as your manager, I believe the weakest area in this and many other electric cooperatives is the membership itself!



1. You are not just receiving electric service from an electric cooperative. You are a part of an organization of living human beings with incredible powers when united and working toward selected goals.

2. You belong to one of the first devices used by man to take care of his material needs. In early days settlers stayed close together on wagon trains for protection from Indians and marauding groups. They settled close together for more protection. Together they built mills for grinding their grain—their communities did many things together. This device of banding together for the common good is something that needs to be developed and encouraged.

3. The idea of every family being completely independent is wrong. We go to church—to club meetings and other functions by ourselves—with no effort to share our transportation with others — people need people — we should keep this in mind in all our activities.

4. You have a democratic organization. Directors of the company live in the served areas—not in Chicago or New York. They are like you—interested in the local community—in the quality of electric service you are receiving and how much you pay for that service. How many times have you contacted your local director and sought information as to your cooperative? Are you complacent and unconcerned?

5. Your Annual Meeting—This is a meeting of the membership—yet what happens? It is run by the Board and employees—not because they want to, but because the by-laws would not be fulfilled unless they handled the meeting.

Picture the Annual Meeting with the financial report given by a member with an accountancy background—the plant operations report given by a member who understands an electric system—who gives the report after making a personal inspection of a percentage of the system in operation to serve the membership. This would be truly active membership functions and a demonstration of a



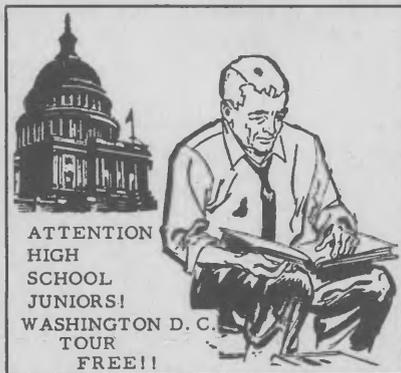
true cooperative. Can these things be? Yes, they can! But, it is up to the membership to take the time to carry out such a program. 17-17G

6. This column has done some rambling, but I hope it has illustrated a point. The strongest part of a cooperative is the membership—Is ours strong?

SOMETHING NEW IN '62



The Depository pictured above was installed near the front door of the Mt. Vernon office building for your convenience. As the sign says, if the office is closed place your cashiers stub and payment in an envelope and drop it into the slot. Use it at your convenience.



ATTENTION
HIGH
SCHOOL
JUNIORS!
WASHINGTON D. C.
TOUR
FREE!!

Tri-County Electric will participate this year in the Illinois Rural Electric Cooperatives' "Youth to Washington Bus Trip" contest.

High School Juniors are eligible to enter essays entitled "The Rural Electric Cooperatives' Contribution to My Community." Your Board of Directors have authorized three winners to receive the one-week free bus trip to Washington, D.C. in June.

We will announce details of the program in the various schools of the area during the first three weeks of February. If for some reason you fail to receive the details through your school, you may write to your cooperative and we will be happy to send you the complete program.

Tri-County Hi-Li

Tri-County Electric Cooperative

244-1451

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Raymond Pitchford, Pres.
E. C. Champ
C. Glenn Jones

Reuben Young, V-Pres.
O. E. Garrett
Wm. Groennert

David
C. J.
Phillips

Have you see

No, we're not referring to the aurora borealis, but rather to the "blue" lights that are beginning to dot the countryside. Many have asked what they were, and why they looked "different"—so, we'll fill you in.

The "blue light" is the light from the Mercury Vapor luminaires that your cooperative



Thompson's Implement (Ashley) uses his security light to display his machinery as well as general illumination to discourage prowling.

furnishes under the Security Light Service program. This service was started about one year ago and is catching on at a steady pace.

The color of the light comes about because Mercury Vapor tubes (bulbs) are used. The Mercury Vapor tube is used for much the same reason that you often use fluorescent lights in your home—to get more usable light. A 100-



The security light at the Kent farm (Mt. Vernon) is a great help in choring and also the dairy cows eat at night.

tes



Mt. Vernon, Ill.

id Hanes, Sec.-Treas.
Beadle
Heggemeier

en the lights?

watt Mercury Vapor lamp will give almost three times as much light as a 100-watt ordinary light bulb. In most places, the color of the light is not nearly as important as the amount of light. In fact many times the bluish color tends to attract the bugs away from your doorstep or picnic area.

The next question—How do you go about getting one installed? That's easy—you just call or write to your cooperative's office. We will be glad to visit with you and discuss the area you wish lighted and advise you on how best to do the job of lighting. (24-11A)

What does it cost? Your cooperative's policy allows for several different sizes and situations. However, by far, the most popular has been the 175 Watt Mercury Vapor unit. This unit can be rented for \$4.00 per month which includes (1) the cost of the unit and the labor and materials for installing (if placed on an existing pole). (2) The energy for operating the light (the units are connected ahead of your meter). Further, the lights are turned on and off automatically and burn from dusk-to-dawn every night. (3) Maintenance of the unit as needed.

The people who have them have given us many reasons why they would recommend the program. Some of the comments are (1) "Cows eat more hay and give more milk when feed lot is lighted" (2) "Easier to do chores and light is on when you need it" (3) "Feel safer coming home to a lighted yard" (4) "Business is better if people can see to park" (5) "Less likelihood of robbery or vandalism if building and grounds are well lighted" (6) "People can find the way to their cars after P.T.A. and ball games" (schools). These are only a few of the reasons we've heard and you probably have a different reason for wishing your yard or business was lighted at night. Let us help you!



Customer parking is safer and easier at the Dial & Son grocery at Opdyke.

Bonuses of Electric Heat

Electric heating offers as a bonus these advantages for better living:

COMFORT

1. Individual room controls with sensitive thermostat in each room.
2. Temperature with 1/2 to 1 degree accurate trouble-free control.
3. Overheating on mild days completely eliminated.
4. Wall floors and walls—effective insulation eliminates cold surfaces. (7-35E)
5. Natural humidity—air not dried out—more healthful and comfortable environment.

CONVENIENCE

1. No labor—electric heat is completely automatic.
2. No fuel storage—the same wires that bring your lights bring your heat.
3. No mess—no pipes, or flue to clean or replace.

CLEANLINESS

1. No flame, no dirt—greatly reduced cleaning, painting and decorating.
2. No fuel hauled in—no dirt carried into the home.
3. No forced re-circulation of dirty, super-dried air.
4. Clean roof—no rust or soot smudges.

SAFETY

1. Electric heating is as safe as electric light.
2. No combustion of any kind needed within the home.
3. No gases to consume oxygen.
4. No pilot light to fail.

ECONOMY

1. More living space—no space needed for furnace room, chimney and fuel storage.
2. Basement can be cleaned, insulated and converted to quality living quarters.
3. Longer life of heating system—resistance heating has no moving parts to wear out, much less depreciate.

New Meter Books

The 1962 meterbooks were mailed out in the first week of February—if for some reason you have not received yours by now, please notify the Mt. Vernon office.

Water Heater and Range Promotion

Even though this promotion expired December 31, these installations had been completed before that. Those who had completed installations and reported them by January 15 were still eligible for one of the five promotional gifts.

Jack Morris, Fred Hettenhausen and Lawrence Winkelman from Okaville; Roy Whisenhunt, Glen Lankford, and Silas Ratliff from Belle Rive; James P. Newell, Jerry Brookman, W. T. Paul and Carl McPherson from Mt. Vernon; Chas. P. Soger and Roy Fraser from Texico; Russell Douthit and James D. Combs, Dix; R. W. O'Donnell, James B. Kendrick, Clarence Garrison, Kenneth Chitwood and Bob Bruce from Salem; Carl Gaston and John E. Heflin from Kell; Ruben L. Rawlett, Batista Donini and Orville Fredrich from Centralia; Olinn Erb, Oakdale; Frank Swain and Jerome Perjak from Ashley; Arthur Parrill, Merle Kline, Ralph Krutsinger, Eugene Mulvaney, Roy E. Roachat and Keith Kessler from Kinmundy; Mrs. Charles E. Phelps, Woodlawn; John Barczewski, Chas. Moeller, I. O. Corr and Orvie Sachteleben, Nashville; Glenn Bowers from DuBois; Forrest Mulvaney, Iuka; Martin Zedalis and Henry Downey from Opdyke; Matt C. Ziarnek and Joe Kowalski from Scheller; Gary Garner from Waltonville; Hattie Rozanski from Radom; Frieda Lehr from Marissa; Mrs. Arthur Quirin from Venedy; Wm. D. Lammers from Sandoval; W. P. Caudle from Vernon; J. E. Hawkins from Walnut Hill; and Frank Bosley from Farina.

All these people have already received their gifts for installing either appliance during this particular promotion.

Only one person found their account number in the last Special Section. They're in again—all you have to do is look for 'em.

Electric Heat Works
Wonderfully in Both
New and Older Homes!

Clip and Mail to: Tri-County Electric Cooperative
P. O. Box 207, Mt. Vernon, Illinois

- I would like more information about the Security Light Service
- I would like to know more about Electric Heat for Older Homes
- I would like information on putting Electric Heat in a New Home

NAME _____ Account No. _____

Address _____

First Call For Essays

How'd you like to go to Washington for a week-long expense-paid trip? Sounds good? Then listen!

Some 35 young people, members of Illinois Electric Cooperatives, will make the trip June 9-16. They'll travel by bus and see all sorts of historical sights in and around Washington.

Making the trip will be winners of essay contests sponsored this year by 17 electric cooperatives.

They are, with the number of young people who will be sent:

Adams Electric, 4; Clay Electric, 2; Clinton County Electric, 1; Corn Belt Electric, 2; Eastern Illinois Power, 2; Egyptian Electric, 2; Illini Electric, 1; Illinois Rural Electric, 2; Illinois Valley Electric, 2; M.J.M. Electric, 1; McDonough Power Cooperative, 2; Menard Electric, 2; Monroe County Electric, 2; Rural Electric Convenience, 2; Tri-County Electric, 3; Wayne-White Counties Electric, 2, and Western Illinois Electrical Coop., 3.

In most areas the contest can be entered by any boy or girl who is a high school junior, but in some districts sophomores are eligible also. Individual cooperatives decide this. Better check your own.

Contestants will have their work judged equally on originality, content, accuracy, composition and presentation.

One thing about this contest: you can't lose. Even if you don't win a Washington trip, you'll have lots of fun and you'll learn a lot about your cooperative.

There'll be plenty of material available so you'll have no difficulty preparing a 1,000-word essay. It's easier than you think.

Usually cooperatives work through their high schools in staging this annual contest so before long your English teacher probably will have details.

You'd like to know the big secret of winning one of these 35 free trips to Washington? There's no mystery.

The most important thing is to enter! Simple!

Sometimes young people say to themselves, "Oh, I could never write such an essay. And if I did, it wouldn't win."

Ha! How do you know? Did you ever stop to think that many other youngsters feel the same as you—and just don't enter?

That's right, so they don't have a chance at all. But you do—if you enter.

This writer has judged electric cooperative essay contests. And here are some hints that might help you:

First, stay on the subject. If the subject is "The Western

Mrs. Rhodes Leaves

Mrs. Yvonne Rhodes, secretary to General Manager Thomas H. Moore, resigned her position January 1, effective February 2.

Yvonne and her husband, Rusty, are expecting an addition to the family in April.

"It has been an interesting and enjoyable experience working for the State Association," Yvonne said. "I'll miss the people I've met and worked with."

Yvonne has been with the State Association since November, 1957. During that time she has won many friends with her happy disposition and accommodating manner.

We at the State Association, wish Yvonne and her husband the best in all of their future endeavors—big or small.

Illinois Electrical Cooperative's Contribution to my Community," write about that. Don't write about electric cooperatives in general, or some other subject.

Next, gather your material. This can come from co-op personnel or from your English teacher who will be supplied with material, or from the experiences and observations of your family and friends.

Remember your co-op officials and workers have lots of information. They're good people to know. They're interested in you. They'll be happy to talk with you. Get acquainted with them.

Next comes the writing. That's not so hard. Keep your essay simple. Write it as if you were talking to a friend. Avoid flowery, fancy sentences. Be direct, friendly and sincere and you're apt to come up with an informative, interesting and effective entry.

It will be a good experience, a valuable experience, win or lose. And if you win that Washington trip you'll not forget it as long as you live.

New Rural Factory

(Continued from Page 11)

service, Mr. Clemmons said, "the cooperative was on the job. There was no waiting, no foot-dragging. The service always has been wonderful, and particularly reliable. We like doing business with people like that."

Among other reasons are availability of manpower, plenty of space at reasonable prices, lower taxes and a harmonious community spirit.

"Wisdom of the move to this rural area long since was demonstrated to our Chicago friends," Mr. Clemmons said.

A good and loyal labor supply apparently is almost unlimited. More than 400 applicants already are on file. Two-thirds of the workers will be women who have showed particular skill in many assembling processes.

The new building was started in May of 1960 and was occupied Dec. 7, 1960. It initially is to produce oil filter elements for cars, trucks and heavy machinery.

But the range of products it can produce ultimately is wide. It's adaptable. And as it grows and prospers farmers and townspeople for miles around will benefit.

How about financial aid for the new enterprise under the federal government's area development program?

Manager Owen J. Chaney, System Engineer Sam J. Miller, and Power Use Adviser Roy L. Morris of the Wayne-White Counties Electric Cooperative, inquired about the need for financial aid.

Mr. Clemmons was appreciative, but the firm is getting along all right.

Frank Kays of Chicago is secretary-treasurer of the Barnhill corporation. Earl Clemmons is vice president.

Southeastern Co-op Helping

(Continued from Page 9)

Southern Illinois Power Cooperative of Dongola, could join.

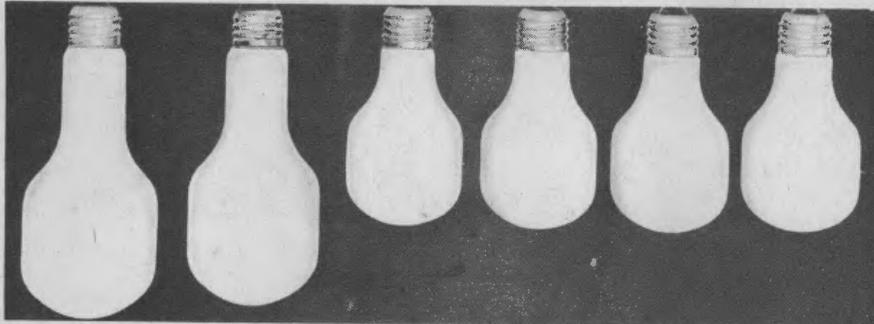
"Our total experience has been most gratifying and we recommend the program."

Members of any electric cooperative in Illinois are welcome to write Mr. Douglass or others at Southeastern for suggestions on creation of their own credit union.

After all, who knows when he'll need extra cash for sickness or furniture or a honeymoon . . . or even to be bailed out of jail?

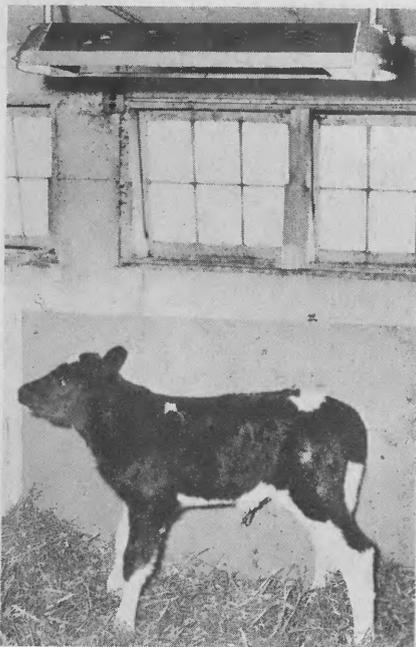
What's New?

● Light Bulbs



Available at competitive prices are the Westinghouse new shape, eye-saving white bulbs. Designed to last one-third longer, the new bulbs have a fine silica powder electrostatically deposited on the inside. This produces a glare-free light. Rated at a 1350 hour life, the new bulbs are made in all the standard sizes.

● Dairy Heater

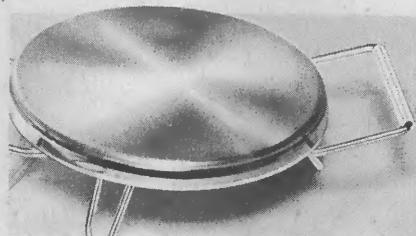


Calves housed in unheated barns are easily protected during extreme cold weather changes. Using the new Utah Quartz-Glow Infrared Heater a wide area can be quickly and safely heated. The unit through fully controlled infrared energy creates a protective island of warmth over a broad area, making it an ideal brooder device.

Since the heater requires only a 115-volt service outlet, it may be easily moved from area to area for fast spot heating.

For full information as to sizes, prices, and specific area coverage, write to Utah Electronics Corporation, Huntington, Indiana.

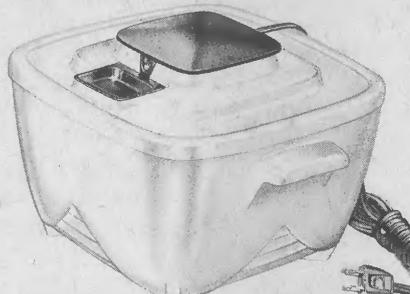
● Warm-o-Tray



Shown is the Warm-O-Tray, made by the Atlantic Precision Works, Inc., 1982 Crotona Parkway, New York. With a heating surface of six inches in diameter, the tray uses regular house current and retails at \$2.98. It is UL-approved.

It may be found in department, variety, and drug stores. Ideal for a gift, the base is antique brass plated steel.

● Vaporizer



This new Vapor-All Vaporizer provides safe, quiet operation with any kind of tap water, anywhere!

Stems quickly to provide warm, moist air (medicated, if desired) for 12 continuous hours. Thermostat shuts off vaporizer when water reaches low level.

Made of unbreakable plastic, it carries a full year guarantee. A product of The West Bend Company, West Bend, Wisconsin, it is priced at \$12.95.

MIRACLE TOMATO
Yields **2 BUSHELS**
To a Vine



Now—you can grow the world's most amazing Tomato right in your own garden and get 2 to 3 bushels of delicious tomatoes from a vine.

BURGESS CLIMBING TRIP-L-CROP

TOMATO grows 16 to 20 ft. high with huge fruit weighing as much as 2 pounds and measuring 6 in. across. Fine, meaty, solid tomatoes, wonderful flavor. Unexcelled for canning and slicing. Outyields all other known varieties. Grows any place.

Special Offer: **10¢**
Regular 50¢ Pkt. only
3 for 25¢ (Limit 3 Pkts.)

FREE: BURGESS Garden Guide Catalog listing many unusual Seeds, Plants, and Bulbs.

BURGESS SEED & PLANT CO.

102-K Galesburg, Mich.

POWER PROTECTION WITH YOUR OWN TRACTOR



Winpower tractor-driven generator does double duty: (1) provides most economical and dependable source of emergency farm power; (2) provides portable power for electric tools and equipment away from power source. PTO or belt-driven. Low cost, rental, or lease. 20 year warranty.

WRITE FOR FREE FOLDER

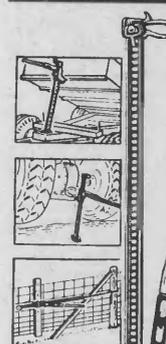
WINPOWER, Dept. 15 4, Newton, Iowa

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____

AMAZING TOOL for FARM and HOME!



LIFTS 3 TONS!
PULLS POSTS!
STRETCHES WIRE!
WAGON BED HOIST!

Hundreds of Other Uses

Amazing HANDYMAN jacks up trucks, tractors, wagons, or buildings; unexcelled as auto bumper jack; pulls posts, pipes, roots, small stumps; stretches woven or barbed wire fence; splices wire; makes hoist, clamp, spreader, etc. LIFTS, PULLS, PUSHES with 3 TON CAPACITY. Hundreds of uses around farm, home, garage. Simple and easy to use. One man can do work of ten. Sturdily constructed of railroad steel and malleable iron. 4 ft. long—27 lbs. Will last years.

OVER 500,000 ALREADY SOLD

MAIL Your Order NOW!

Rush only \$19.95 now for your HANDYMAN TOOL, F.O.B., Bloomfield, Ind. Actually a \$30 value. Shpg. wt. 28 lbs. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back. MAIL ORDER TODAY! USER-AGENTS WANTED! Demonstrate to Friends . . . Your HANDYMAN Pays for itself in a Few Orders . . . and Additional Orders Pay You GOOD EXTRA CASH! Rush Name and Address for FREE Details! HARRAH MFG. CO., Dept. B-51, Bloomfield, Ind.

Smile
Awhile

CLOSE CALL

"How close did it come to you?" asked the farmer driving up to the shattered tree where his hired man had unwisely taken shelter from an electrical storm.

"Well," gasped the hired man, "I don't know, but my pipe wasn't lit before."

NICE MISTAKE

Two Scotsmen, who had seldom been away from home overnight, were staying at a big city hotel. When McTavish returned to his room after a trip down the hall, his roommate gasped, "Well, my good mon, how'd you get that beautiful black eye—and that lump on your noggin?"

"It wasn't hard," replied McTavish. "I just thought the sign on a door down the hall said, 'Laddies Only.'"

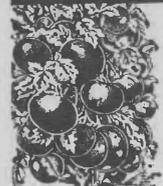
**AIR CONDITIONING—
EVERYWHERE**

The president of a woman's club died suddenly and there was no room ready for her in heaven, so St. Peter sent her to the regions below to wait a few days. Two days later Satan called up and asked that the woman be removed immediately.

"What's wrong?" St. Peter asked. "She seemed like a nice little lady."

"I'll tell you what's wrong," stormed Satan. "She's organized a group down here and they've raised enough money for air conditioning!"

EARLIEST TOMATO



JUNG'S WAYHEAD
BIG RED FRUITS RIPEN EARLY AS JULY 4th. Regular price 15c per pkt., but to introduce Jung's Quality Seeds we will send you a trial pkt. of Wayhead Tomato and also a pkt. of GIANT HYBRID ZINNIAS which bloom from early summer until frost and rival chrysanthemums in size and beauty. Both pkts. for 10c.

Beautiful 55th Year Catalog, in full color, of the better things to be had in Seeds, Bulbs, Plants and Shrubs is free. A Premium Coupon in catalog.

J. W. JUNG SEED CO.
Station 102—Randolph, Wisconsin



Save on Kodacolor

and Black and White Photo-Finishing Kodacolor rolls developed 80c, Jumbo Prints 23c each. Black & White rolls developed & printed, 8 Exposure 45c, 12 Exposure 60c. 8 hours in plant. Sent to you Postpaid. LaCrosse Film Service Dept. ID-2, LaCrosse, Wisconsin.

BIG DECISION

Having heard much of the famous "corn likker" of the region, a party of tourists decided to stop at a shack in the Arkansas hills and try to buy some. An old man came to the door. "We heard you had some homemade liquor," they said. "Could we buy some?"

"Yep," said the mountaineer. "I got some. What kind d'ye want?"

"Why, it's called corn likker, isn't it?"

"Yeah, both kinds is corn likker, but which kind d'ye want—courtin' likker or fightin' likker?"

OVER WEIGHT?

At the amusement center, the woman in charge of the bowling concession noticed a young lady bowling first with her right hand and then with her left. "Miss," she said, "you will improve your average if you just concentrate on one hand." "Oh," replied the young lady, "I'm worried about my weight. I want to take some off this side and some off that side."

ONE-WAY TELEPHONE

"What kind of telephone is that on your desk?" a visitor is reported to have asked the premier of one of

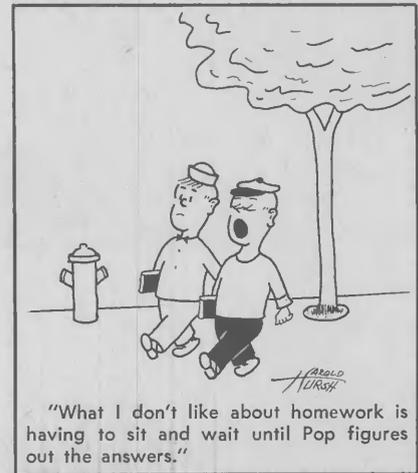
Russia's satellite states. "There's an earpiece, but no mouthpiece."

"If you must know," said the premier sadly, "that's our direct line to the Kremlin."

GOOD PHILOSOPHY

Chinese laundryman say, "No credit."

"You say charge please, I say no, you get mad. I give credit, ask pay, you say no, I get mad. Better you get mad."



Mr. Farmer:

ARE YOUR DEBTS IN BALANCE ?

Many farmers have their short-term debts completely *out-of-balance* with their long-term obligations. Good farm management requires that operating or short-term credit be kept in *balance* with capital or long-term credit. *Proper balance* enables orderly retirement of all obligations without repayment being a burden.

Thousands of farmers have found that a LAND BANK LOAN provides the key to a *balanced* debt load. It could well be the answer to your credit problem.

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

AMBOY	DECATUR	JOLIET	OTTAWA
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BLOOMINGTON	EFFINGHAM	LINCOLN	PRINCETON
CARLINVILLE	EUREKA	MACOMB	QUINCY
CARROLLTON	FREEPORT	MONMOUTH	SPRINGFIELD
CHAMPAIGN	GALESBURG	MORRISON	WATSEKA
CHARLESTON	HARRISBURG	MT. VERNON	WOODSTOCK
DANVILLE	HILLSBORO	OREGON	

Land Bank Loans
FEDERAL LAND BANK ASSOCIATION



JUNIOR

RURAL ELECTRIC

NEWS



PEN PALS

Hi Pen Pals,

Included on this month's page of Pen Pal letters are three letters from girls, who live here in Springfield. They are my daughter, Diana, and two of her friends. They would very much like to be Pen Pals of you kids in the rural areas. Address any letters for publication to: Judy Parker, Jr. Rural Electric News, P. O. Box 1180, Springfield, Ill.

* * *

APRIL BIRTHDAY

I am 10 years and my birthday is April 22. I have brown hair and brown eyes. I weigh 60 pounds. I am four feet, four and one-half inches tall. My hobbies are taking care of baby chicks and listening to records. I go to Logan School. I am in the fifth grade. I would like to hear from girls and boys of ten to 14 years of age. I would like to have lots of letters.—Mona Marks, R.R. No. 3, Creal Springs, Ill.

* * *

LIKES TO SEW

I am 11½ years old and my birthday is January 12. I have brown hair and brown eyes. I am five feet, two inches tall. My hobbies are cooking, sewing, dancing, riding horses and listening to Rock'n'Roll music. I go to St. Maire Grade School and I am in sixth grade. I would like to hear from boys and girls from the ages of 11 to 16. I will try to answer all letters I receive. I would like to have pictures, if possible.—Rose Mary Blank, R. R. #2, West Liberty, Ill.



* * *

WATER SKIIS

I am 11 years old and in the sixth grade. I have blue eyes and light brown hair. I am four feet, 11 inches tall. My birthday is Decemebr 30. My hobbies are fishing, swimming and water skiing. I also collect stamps. I live on Sunset Lake in Girard. I would like to hear from boys and girls of my age.—Charles Crump, R.R. No. 1, Girard, Ill.

* * *

LIKES TO COOK

I am 13 years old. I have long brown hair and brown eyes. I am in the seventh grade. I go to Louisville Grade School. I am five feet, one inch tall and weigh 100 pounds. My hobby is cooking. I also like to collect letters. I would like to hear from boys and girls of all ages.—Janet Devore, R. R. No. 5, Louisville, Ill.

JUNE BIRTHDAY

I am nine years old. My birthday is June 28. I have brown hair and brown eyes. I am four feet, nine and one-half inches tall. I weigh 63 pounds. I have a sister, 11, onq 16, and one 18 years of age. I also have two brothers, one is 15 and the other is 14. My hobbies are coloring, driving a tractor, collecting stamps, riding horses, skating, dancing, and Rock'n'Roll music. I am in the fourth grade and go to St. Maire School. I would like to hear from boys and girls from the ages of eight to 13 years of age. I would also like to have a picture, if possible.—Theresa Anne Blank, R. R. #1, West Liberty, Ill.



* * *

COLLECTS STAMPS

I am eight years old. My birthday is July 13. I am in the third grade. My hobbies are skating and stamp collecting. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of six and 11. I will answer all letters.—Diana Kay Parker, 1113 West Washington Street, Springfield, Ill.

* * *

MARCH BIRTHDAY

I am nine years old. My birthday is March 11. I am in the third grade. My hobbies are skating and stamp collecting. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of eight and 11. I will answer all letters.—Flora Pettit, 1221 W. Miller, Springfield, Ill.

* * *

LIKES STUFFED ANIMALS

I am eight years of age. Right now I have a broken arm but it soon will be gone. My birthday is September 27. My hobbies are stuffed animals and I have a Dachsund dog. He is brown. I would like to hear from girls and boys between the ages of six and eight.—Sally Pinckard, 1041 West Monroe Street, Springfield, Ill.

New Early Tomato

An extremely early tomato, often ripening big red tomatoes by July 4th, has been developed at the Jung Farms in Wisconsin. You can obtain a trial packet of this tomato by sending 10c to the Jung Seed Co., Box 30, Randolph, Wis. They will not only send you this tomato seed but also a packet of the glorious Giant Hybrid Zinnias and a copy of their 55th catalog, America's most colorful 1962 seed catalog.

DRIVES TRACTOR

I am 12 years old and my birthday is in August. I am in the seventh grade in school. I have brown hair and green eyes. I am five feet, four inches tall. My hobbies are cooking, some housework, helping on the farm, driving tractors, listening to records and watching TV. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 12 and 15. I will answer all letters. If possible, send pictures.—Brenda Tanner, R. R. #1, Niota, Ill.



* * *

ROCK 'N' ROLL FAN

I am 13 years old. My birthday is April 30. I have blonde hair and blue eyes. I am five feet tall and weigh 90 pounds. I like to listen and dance to Rock 'n' Roll music. I will try to answer all letters I receive.—Carolyn Hanners, Box 85, Hazel Dell, Ill.

* * *

PLAYS PIANO

I am 11 years old. My birthday is May 28. I go to Cisne Grade School. I'll be in the sixth grade when school starts. I have blonde hair and blue eyes. I like to play the piano and skate. I would like boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 13 to write me. Send a picture if possible.—Mary Ann Johnson, R.R. No. 2, Cisne, Ill.

STATEMENT REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF AUGUST 24, 1912, AS AMENDED BY THE ACTS OF MARCH 3, 1933, JULY 2, 1946 AND JUNE 11, 1960 (74 STAT. 208) SHOWING THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, AND CIRCULATION OF

Illinois Rural Electric News published monthly at Waterloo, Wisconsin for February, 1962.

1. The names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are: Publisher, Association of Ill. Elec. Co-ops, 416 S. 7th, Springfield, Ill.; Editor, John F. Temple, 416 S. 7th, Springfield, Ill.; Managing editor, John F. Temple, 416 S. 7th, Springfield, Ill.; Business manager, John F. Temple, 416 S. 7th, Springfield, Ill.

2. The owner is: (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a partnership or other unincorporated firm, its name and address, as well as that of each individual member, must be given.) Association of Ill. Elec. Co-ops, 416 S. 7th, Springfield, Illinois.

3. The known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders, owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) None.

4. Paragraphs 2 and 3 include, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting; also the statements in the two paragraphs show the affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner.

5. The average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the 12 months preceding the date shown above was: (This information is required by the act of June 11, 1960 to be included in all statements regardless of frequency of issue.) 117,282

JOHN F. TEMPLE, Editor
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 9th day of January, 1962.

(SEAL)

Judith J. Parker
(My commission expires June 26, 1965)

for the homemakers

By Judy Parker

Can you think of anything more delectable than hot, fresh-from-the-oven homemade bread slathered with butter? Your family and friends are sure to enjoy every home-baked specialty you set before them. If you're about to bake bread for the first time, here are suggestions to follow. In no time at all, you'll know just how yeast doughs should look and handle.

Dissolve yeast according to directions concerning water temperatures. Water too hot will kill tiny yeast plants.

Proper kneading gives light loaf. Begin by pressing dough out lightly, but firmly with your hands. Then fold over toward you. Push lightly with palms of hands. Repeat folding and pushing. Knead until dough feels smooth, looks satiny. Tiny bubbles will be visible beneath surface.

Keep dough in warm place away from drafts but not on direct heat. Press dough with finger, if dent remains dough is ready to punch down. Let rest 10 minutes for easier shaping.

Bread is done when it's evenly browned, shrinks from pan and sounds hollow when tapped.

Cool bread on draft-free rack out of pan. This prevents moisture from forming on crust.

EASY OATMEAL BATTER BREAD

- ¾ cup boiling water
- ½ cup rolled oats
- 3 tablespoons shortening
- ¼ cup light molasses
- 2 teaspoons salt
- ¼ cup warm water
- 1 package yeast
- 1 egg
- 2 ¾ cups sifted flour

Stir together in large mixer bowl boiling water, oats, shortening, molasses and salt. Cool to lukewarm, then dissolve yeast in warm water. Add yeast, egg and half the flour to lukewarm mixture. Beat 2 minutes, medium speed or 300 strokes by hand. Scrape sides and bottom of bowl frequently. Add rest of flour and mix with spoon until flour is thoroughly blended into dough. Divide batter equally and spread evenly in 2 greased 1-lb. coffee cans. Batter will be sticky. Smooth out tops of loaves by flouring hand and patting into shape. Let rise in warm place until batter reaches ¾-inch from top of cans—about 1½ hours. If kitchen is cool, place dough on rack over bowl of hot water. cover bowl and dough with towel. Be sure bread doesn't rise more than ¾" from top. Heat oven to 375 degrees. Bake about 45 minutes. Test for doneness. Immediately remove from pan, cool. Brush top with soft shortening.

CHEESE BREAD

- 4 tablespoons sugar
- 1 tablespoon salt
- 2 cups lukewarm water
- 2 cakes yeast
- 2 eggs, well beaten
- 1 lb. grated American cheese
- 7-8 cups sifted flour

Dissolve sugar and salt in water. Crum-

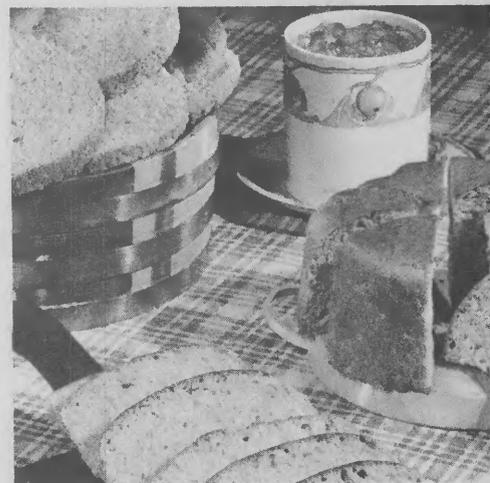
ble yeast, add eggs, cheese and half of flour. Beat well. Add remaining flour to make soft dough. Turn onto floured board, knead until smooth—10 minutes. Place in greased bowl, cover, let rise until double (2 hrs.) Place on floured board, let rest for 10 minutes. Divide into 2 loaves. Flatten with hands until dough is long as bread pan and twice as wide. Fold from sides to middle. Place in greased loaf pans. Let rise double about 1 hour. Brush tops with butter. Bake at 400 degrees 5 minutes; reduce to 275 degrees, bake 45 minutes longer. Do not open door until done.

FILLED EGG BREAD

- 2 packages yeast
- ¼ cup lukewarm water
- 1 cup milk
- 1/3 cup butter or margarine
- ¼ cup sugar
- 2 teaspoons salt
- 5½ cups sifted flour (about)
- 1 teaspoon vanilla
- 4 eggs
- ½ cup poppy seeds
- ¼ cup milk
- 1 tablespoon melted butter
- ½ cup finely chopped almonds
- 2 teaspoons grated lemon rind

Soften yeast in water. Scald milk. Add butter or margarine, sugar and salt. Cool to lukewarm. Add 2 cups flour, beat well. Add softened yeast and vanilla. Add eggs one at a time, beat thoroughly. Add enough more flour to make a moderately stiff dough. Turn out on lightly floured board, knead until smooth and satiny. Place in greased bowl, let rise until double (about 1½ hrs.). Meanwhile, add poppy seeds to milk. When dough is doubled, punch down. Divide dough into 2 equal portions, let rest 10 minutes. Add butter, almonds and lemon rind to poppy seed mixture. Mix well. Roll each half of

HOMEMADE YEAST BREADS



EASY OATMEAL BATTER BREAD



FILLED EGG BREAD



CHEESE BREAD



PEANUT BUTTER LOAF

dough out to rectangle 6x18 inches. Spread with half of filling. Roll up into loaf shape, press edges together securely to seal. Place in greased loaf pans. Let rise until doubled (about 1 hour). Bake at 375 degrees about 40 minutes.

SOUR CREAM AND CHIVE BUNS

- ¼ cup commercial sour cream
- 2 tablespoons sugar
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 2 tablespoons soft shortening
- ¼ cup warm water
- 1 package yeast
- 2¼ cups sifted flour
- 1 egg
- 1½ tablespoons chopped chives

Mix sour cream, salt and shortening. Bring just to boil, cool to lukewarm. In mixing bowl, dissolve yeast in warm water. Stir in sour cream mixture and half of flour. Beat with spoon until smooth. Scrape down sides of bowl. Cover, let rise in warm place until double, about 30 minutes. Grease 12 medium-sized muffin cups. Stir down batter. Spoon into cups, filling ½ full. Let rise in warm place until dough reaches tops of muffin cups, 20-30 minutes. Bake at 400 degrees 15-20 minutes.

PEANUT BUTTER LOAF

- 1 package yeast
- ¼ cup lukewarm water
- ½ cup milk
- ¼ cup brown sugar
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 2 cups sifted flour (about)
- ¼ cup crunch-type peanut butter
- 1 egg

Soften yeast in water. Scald milk. Add brown sugar and salt, cool to lukewarm. Add 1 cup flour and peanut butter, beat till smooth. Add softened yeast and egg, mix well. Add enough more flour to make thick batter. Beat thoroughly. Cover, let rise in warm place until bubbly (about 1 hour). When light, stir down. Spread in greased loaf pan. Let



SOUR CREAM AND CHIVE BUNS



DUTCHY BATTER BREAD



RAISIN RYE TWIST

rise until light (about 45 minutes.) Bake at 350 degrees about 35 minutes.

RAISIN RYE TWIST

- 1 cup hot water
- ½ cup sugar
- 1 tablespoon molasses or honey
- 2 teaspoons salt
- 2 tablespoons margarine or butter
- 1 cup cold water
- 1/3 cup very warm water
- 2 packages yeast
- 1 cup rye flour
- 5¼-6 cups sifted white flour
- 1 cup dark seedless raisins
- 1 egg white, lightly beaten

To hot water, add sugar, molasses, salt and margarine; stir until blended. Add cold water; cool to lukewarm. Measure very warm water into large bowl; sprinkle or crumble yeast in, stir until dissolved. Add lukewarm water mixture, rye flour and 2 cups of white flour; beat until smooth. Add raisins and enough remaining flour to make dough that cleans sides of bowl. Turn out onto floured board; knead until smooth and elastic, about 10 minutes. Place in greased bowl, turning to grease all sides. Cover, let rise in warm place, free from draft, until doubled, about 1 hour. Punch down, turn on lightly floured board; divide into 4 equal pieces. Cover; let rest 10 minutes. For each loaf, shape two pieces into 12 to 14-inch long roll; twist, and pinch ends together firmly to seal. Place on large greased baking sheets. Cover, let rise in warm place, until double, about 45 minutes. Bake at 400

degrees 10 minutes, reduce to 350 degrees, bake 30 minutes longer. Remove from oven, brush with lightly beaten egg white; return to oven 2 minutes longer.

DUTCHY BATTER BREAD

- 1¼ cup warm water
- 1 package active dry yeast
- 2 tablespoons soft shortening
- 2 teaspoons salt
- 2 tablespoons sugar
- 3 cups sifted flour
- ½ teaspoon cardamon
- ¼ cup currants
- 3 tablespoons chopped citron
- 3 tablespoons cut-up candied cherries

In mixer bowl, dissolve yeast in warm water. Add shortening, salt, sugar and half of flour. Beat 2 minutes, medium speed or 300 strokes by hand. Scrape sides and bottom of bowl frequently. Add remaining flour, cardamon, and fruit; blend in thoroughly with spoon. Scrape batter from sides of bowl. Cover, let rise in warm place until double (about 30 minutes). Be sure bread doesn't rise more than ¾ inch from top of bowl. Stir down batter by beating about 25 strokes. Divide batter equally and spread evenly in two greased 1-lb. coffee cans. Batter will be sticky. Smooth out tops of loaves by flouring hand and patting into shape. Again, let rise in warm place until batter reaches ¾-inch from top of coffee cans (about 40 minutes.). Bake at 375 degrees 40 minutes. Brush top with soft shortening after removing from pan to cooling rack. Cool before cutting.



A doll of a cake

If you have in mind a little girl's birthday party or a big girl's bridal shower and have been looking for a different centerpiece or special dessert, try this bowl cake. The pink and white angel food is mixed and baked in your electric mixer pyrex mixing bowl. It is quick and easy to do with a mix or with our special recipe. Our doll is decorated in pink but you may decorate it in any color you prefer. The doll may be blonde, brunette or redhead according to the lady you have in mind. A bridal veil could be fashioned in net or paper lace doilies.

PEPPERMINT MARBLE ANGEL CAKE

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 cup sifted cake flour | 1½ teaspoons cream of tartar |
| 1¾ cups sugar | 1 teaspoon vanilla |
| 1½ cups egg whites (10-12) | ½ teaspoon peppermint extract |
| ¼ teaspoon salt | Few drops red food coloring |

Method: Preheat oven to 350 degrees. Have all ingredients at room temperature. Sift together flour and ¾ cup sugar 4 times. Place egg whites and salt in large bowl of food mixer and beat at Speed 7 to a coarse foam—about 30 seconds. During all mixing, move bowl control back and forth frequently. Sprinkle cream of tartar over surface of egg whites and beat at Speed 7 for 1 minute, or until whites barely hold peaks and are very moist and slightly foamy. Beating at Speed 7, add 1 cup sugar in 2-tablespoon portions and beat until mixture holds soft peaks, about 1¼ minutes. Stop mixer; scrape sides of bowl and beater. Sift flour-sugar mixture on top of batter all at one time. Fold in at Speed 1 for ½ minute. Stop mixer; scrape sides of bowl and beater and continue folding for ½ minute. Remove ⅓ of batter to small mixer bowl. Add vanilla to batter remaining in large bowl and fold in at Speed 1 for ¼ minute. Add peppermint extract and red food coloring to batter in small bowl; fold for ¼ minute. Spoon the peppermint batter on top of batter in large bowl; marble by cutting through batter with a narrow spatula in a zigzag manner. Bake in the mixing bowl 40-45 minutes or until done. Immediately invert cake when done and cool with edges of bowl supported with jar covers or small cups so that top of cake is held off surface. Be sure cake is completely cooled before removing from bowl. Carefully loosen cake from bowl with a narrow spatula; invert

on cake plate. Frost with Pink Angel Icing; decorate with Decorator Icing.

PINK ANGEL ICING

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 2½ cups sugar | 2 egg whites |
| ¼ cup light corn syrup | 1 teaspoon peppermint extract |
| 10 tablespoons cold water | Few drops red food coloring |
| ¼ teaspoon salt | |

Method: Combine sugar, syrup and water in saucepan. Place over low heat, stirring until sugar is dissolved. Boil, covered, about 3 minutes. Uncover and boil to 245 degrees F. (firm ball stage). Continue boiling syrup slowly while beating egg whites. Combine salt and egg whites in small bowl of food mixer. Beat at Speed 7 until whites are stiff but not dry. Transfer egg whites to large bowl of food mixer. When syrup reaches 248 degrees F. pour in a thin stream into whites, beating at Speed 9. Add peppermint extract and a few drops of red food coloring, continue beating about 4 minutes or until icing barely holds beater marks. Frosting will still be quite warm and thin but it thickens rapidly as it is spread on cake.

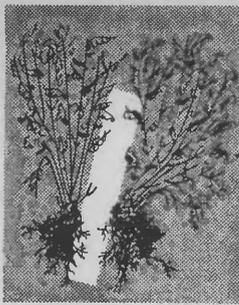
DECORATOR ICING

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| ½ cup shortening | 1½ cups confectioner's sugar |
| 2 tablespoons butter or margarine | ¾ teaspoon vanilla |
| Dash salt | Food coloring |

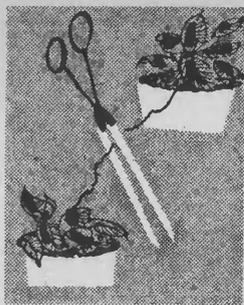
Method: Combine all ingredients except food coloring in small bowl of food mixer. Mix at Speed 1 until partially combined, then mix at Speed 4 until smooth and fluffy. Add coloring in small amounts as needed to develop desired color. Use a cake decorator tube. Flowers made from the frosting should be chilled thoroughly after forming to assure easy handling.

TO DECORATE

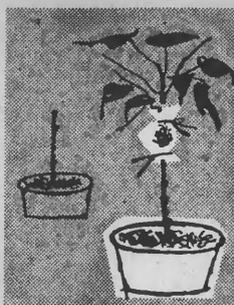
Decorate cake to resemble a girl with a full skirt. Use a cake decorator tube to form flowers and ruffles on the cake to resemble a skirt. Set the top half of a small dime-store doll (remove legs) in center of cake. Set toothpicks in top of cake to support doll. "Dress" the doll with decorating tube and decorator icing, making a bodice and sleeves of a dress. Complete her costume with a hat sewn from organdy or other stiff fabric. Use your own ideas to make the doll suitable for the occasion—a little girl's birthday party, a confirmation or bridal shower, etc.



A Division



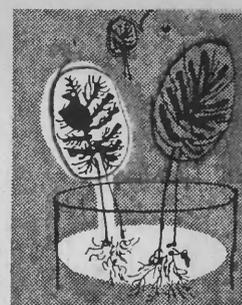
B Runner



C Air layering



D Stem cutting



E Leaf cutting

How to start new house plants

The five basic methods shown here are used by professionals. When you've mastered these, you can propagate any plant in the house

Division is quickest way of getting new plants

Tap old plant from pot, and shake off loose soil. Pull or cut into sections, being careful to give each section an adequate share of roots. Pot new units in mixture of peat-and-soil. Firm soil about roots, then water. Division works on all plants that branch beneath soil, such as sansevierias, aspidistras, and most ferns.

Plants with runners are a cinch to propagate

Many house plants, like a strawberry geranium, form new plants on runners by which they propagate naturally. To get plant to root, just pin runner to soil in new pot. Use light soil mixture containing lots of peat and sharp sand. Keep mixture moist, and roots will form in a few weeks. Cut it loose when established.

Air Layering is good for renewing old plants

Soak sphagnum, (moss) squeeze out excess water, and wrap it about nicked stem. Hold in place with plastic sheet—one cut from vegetable bag works fine. When roots show through plastic, cut off new plant and pot up. This takes three or four weeks with most plants. Method works on variety of plants, even shrubs, trees.

Stem cuttings give you large number of plants

Take cuttings 4 to 6 inches long. Remove lower leaves and stick 1/3 of stem in vermiculite or sand. Keep pot moist, not soggy wet. Cuttings need not have individual pot—community pot works fine. Examine for roots after 2 weeks. Repot when roots are an inch long. Plastic bag keeps humidity high, reduces wilt.

Leaf cuttings are slow, but sometimes preferred

Some plants are able to generate new roots and stem from their leaves. In this group are African-violets, peperomias, and gloxinias. The leaves will root in water, sand or vermiculite. Use foil to hold leaves in place if water is used. Rooting time in water is four to six weeks, much quicker in vermiculite or sand.

Methods to use on plants

Abutilon	C, D
African-violet	A, E
Airplane-plant	A, B
Aralia	C, D
Artillery plant	D
Aspidistra	A
Begonia	A, D, E
Bromeliads	A
Chinese evergreen	A, C, D
Christmas cactus	D
Coleus	D
Croton	C, D
Crown of thorns	C, D
Diffenbachia	C, D
Draecana	C, D
English ivy	D
Ferns	A
Fiddleleaf Fig	C, D
Fuchsia	D
Geranium	D
Gloxinia	E
Grapeivy	D
Kalanchoe	D, E
Nephtytis	C, D
Peperomia	D, E
Philodendrons	C, D
Pothos	D
Rubberplant	C, D
Sansevieria	A, E
Shrimp plant	D
Strawberry Geranium	A, B
Waxplant	D

Basic care is the same

- Start with clean, strong parent plants. Don't try to root diseased or insect-infested cuttings.
- Use clean pots and fresh rooting materials. Don't re-use vermiculite or sand for rooting.
- Keep rooting mixture moist but not wet, and humidity as high as possible.
- Pot cuttings as soon as they form good roots.
- Pot new plants in light soil mixture—equal parts of sharp sand, peat, and soil is good. Use compost in mixture, if available. Don't feed until growth starts.



1. Baby Bib



2. Sugar 'n Spice Blanket



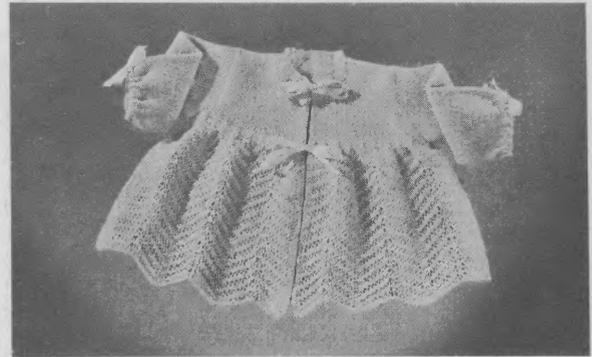
3. Baby's Outfit



4. Fan-stitch Shawl

High fashion for the cradle set

FREE PATTERNS



5. Chevron Pattern Sacque



6. Lancaster Bedspread

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.....Baby Bib
- 2.....Blanket
- 3.....Baby Set
- 4.....Shawl
- 5.....Sacque
- 6.....Bedspread
- 7.....Scarf and Hat Set
- 8.....Sweater
- 9.....Slippers

My name is

Address

Comment (if any)

This coupon expires March 20, 1962
Orders must be postmarked by that date.

1. Baby will want to dress for dinner every night when she finds herself the owner of this mealtime beauty. Done in single crochet with ribbon trim—it's fun to make
2. This master of the house is admiring his new blanket. See how the squares are crocheted separately then sewn together? It covers him generously, too (32 x 46 inches)
3. One of the neatest of feminine fashion tricks is the wearing of outfits that match—like this sacque, cap, mitten and bootee set. The themes of double crochet, shell pattern, scalloped edges, ribbon trim is repeated
4. This delicate crochet crib and carriage cover features garter stitches in the center square. The fan stitch area is made in four separate pieces sewn together
5. Guaranteed to earn a plus in both warmth and beauty is this sacque—combination of stockinette and chevron
6. The popcorn stitch provides groundwork from which sculptured petal emerges. Contrast between closed and open work is graceful. Trim with spirals of curly fringe
7. This crocheted hat and scarf combination is as winning on warmth as it is on eye appeal and is easy made
8. Nothing skimpy about this bulky sweater that slips over a basic dress and creates an interesting costume
9. All the gals from 8 to 80 will enjoy these felt slippers (left-over scraps will do fine). Pattern is cut in small, medium, large. They're quick to sew up



7. Scarf and Hat Set



8. Garden Club Sweater



9. Sunburst Slippers

Rural Exchange

Reaching Over 430,000 Rural People Each Month

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LEARN AUCTIONEERING, World's Largest School. Term soon. Free catalog. Internationally recognized diploma. Relsch Auction School, Mason City 55, Iowa.

● Business Opportunities

MINK RAISING Information free. Mink and bred females. Unconditionally guaranteed. Lake Superior Mink Farm, Superior E. E., Wisconsin.

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

MAKE BIG Money raising Chinchillas, Mink, Rabbits, Guinea Pigs or Pigeons for us. Free information. Keeney Brothers Farms, New Freedom 16, Pennsylvania.

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RURAL ELECTRIC NEWS
April, 1962

National News Notes

Everett Read testifies in capitol on loans

■ Everett R. Read, president of the Jo-Carroll Electric Cooperative, Elizabeth, impressed the House Committee on Agriculture recently in Washington with testimony concerning the first Rural Areas Development loan made in Illinois.

The loan was made by Mr. Read's cooperative to Chestnut Hills Resort, Inc., near Hanover. It was used to purchase electrically-powered, snow-making equipment, for lighting the ski area and for large electric motors.

"I want to assure you gentlemen," Mr. Read told the House committee, "that the directors of our co-op are level-headed business-minded individuals and as such they would not have assumed the full responsibility for such a loan if they thought it was not to the best interests of the cooperative and the area it serves. . . ."

"The additional revenue which we will obtain from the Chestnut Hills resort will be an important factor in our being able to maintain a sound financial position and, at the same time, provide good service at a reasonable rate to the entire co-op membership.

"We want this resort to stay in business. The owners already have invested \$400,000. . . . They needed help to get over the hump and they came to us as a last recourse. Their business this year has been improving every month."

Mr. Read also stressed the importance of fresh money the ski resort was attracting to the area. "Every resident of this district benefits," he said. "It was our intention to benefit our whole territory when we made the loan, and this we did."

REA plans help for harassed co-ops

■ The Rural Electrification Administration has announced it will assist rural electric borrowers to protect service areas threatened by power companies and municipalities.

"It is in the public interest that the (rural electric) systems enjoy freedom from encroachments and restrictions upon their growth in the areas they developed in good faith," REA Administrator Norman M. Clapp said in a policy bulletin.

"They are entitled to fair play—to serve all consumers, large and small, in their service areas even when these areas are annexed or incorporated into municipalities."

Mr. Clapp asserted that encroachment upon service areas of REA-financed electric systems is "a grave problem of steadily increasing proportion. It merits the serious consideration of every system whether or not it is now itself threatened."

Murray urges support of farm measures

■ William E. Murray, Rural Areas Development Specialist, recently told the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry that two sections of the 1962 omnibus farm bill would strengthen and speed up rural areas development.

"Rural electric systems clearly realize," he said, "that their future success is dependent upon a rural America where there are more and better economic opportunities for residents along with essential community facilities."

He called special attention to Title I authorizing the secretary of agriculture to promote use of idle land for recreation.

This, he said, would help meet the need for recreation facilities and for income-producing projects in rural areas.

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JOHN F. TEMPLE
Editor

JOSEPH P. GAFFIGAN
Associate Editor

JUDY PARKER
Homemaker's Editor

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Better Days Ahead

Two facts vitally important to all of us become increasingly clear concerning our electric cooperatives.

One is that commercial power companies have launched a national rather than merely a state or local campaign against us.

The other is that our cooperative member-owners are becoming increasingly aware of this and are determined to protect their rights and interests. And in this last lies the hope—and confidence—we have for the future.

These facts were particularly evident at the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association's 20th annual meeting recently in Atlantic City.

There, before some 6,000 member-owners, Kermit Overby, director of NRECA's legislative and research department, spoke of "the vast extent of the opposition campaign that is being unleashed against the rural electric co-ops; the intensity of the attack; the subtlety of its appeal to build an iron curtain of suspicion between your fellow citizens and you. . . ."

And Clyde T. Ellis, NRECA general manager, stressed a long and depressing list of problems faced today by our cooperatives.

Then he uttered these important words:

"While we have many problems, we also have the strength and capacity for the leadership required to deal with them in dynamic and imaginative ways.

"Your task has not been simply to set poles and string wires. You've learned to think in terms of thousands of people, of millions of dollars, of fresh new ways to do complicated jobs, of management practices, engineering, insurance, public relations and public affairs.

"You've found that the old ways wouldn't work so you had to develop new approaches; innovate, take risks and think and worry.

"You have a proud record of leadership and accomplishment. Our growing strength lies in the quality of leadership this program has developed—and in the cause for which we fight."

In this Mr. Ellis is right. You sense it in talking with co-op representatives throughout the state.

You note the clearly evident skill and drive and determination of cooperative members and leaders. You note also their refreshing sense of fair play and civic responsibility.

These men and women are loyal and able citizens. They're bent on helping themselves and their areas, unselfishly through their cooperative efforts. And they're convinced there is a place for both cooperative and commercial power.

There need not always be conflict between commercial utilities and our cooperatives. But that time of mutual confidence and esteem is not hastened by any campaign of harassment on the part of commercial utilities, either on a state or national level.

Of the future, Secretary of Interior Stewart L. Udall said at Atlantic City: "I am optimistic enough to believe that in the years ahead more of the private utilities will choose the mutual gains of cooperation over the waste to themselves and to the nation that results from blind opposition.

"If our plans are sound, if we can bargain from strength, public power will achieve its legitimate goals, private power will thrive and the nation will move forward.

"The national interest requires that we have the world's best electric system. We have the resources, the technical competence, the management skills. . . ."

"Competition between strong public and strong private leadership will best assure that we reach the highest goals of national growth and national productivity."

OUR COVER.—Those who know Miss Dixie Tanner of Marion best say she's just as sweet as she is pretty—and that's saying a great deal. She was second place winner in the Miss Rural Electrification contest recently at Atlantic City. She's from Southeastern Illinois Electric Co-op.

Over 6,000 Co-op Leaders Attend NRECA

More than 6,000 persons representing this nation's 980 rural electric systems left their 20th annual meeting in Atlantic City recently apparently more anxious than ever to improve electric service to their member-owners.

From Illinois' 27 cooperatives alone more than 100 leaders braved the worst Atlantic City storm in a generation to attend day and night sessions.

They heard Clyde T. Ellis, general manager of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, list co-op achievements and then declare:

"The unprecedented accomplishments of this program are a testament to your vision, your courage and your capacity for leadership . . .

"Now you must lead again—and, this time, lead from the strength of your accomplishment, from the strength of the organizations you have created, and from the strength that is in each of you as an individual leader."

Ellis recalled that "we've had to fight with both fists even to stay alive in this program."

And he warned that "our toughest fights are probably still ahead. Anyone who doubts this should spend a little time out on the battlefields."

He referred specifically to vital problems in Idaho, Arizona, California, Montana, North Carolina, New Mexico, Virginia, Indiana, Illinois and other states.

And while he stressed difficulties, he also stressed the bright prospects for continued success and achieve-

ment, based on dedicated hard work.

One sparkling convention highlight was the crowning of beautiful Dixie Tanner, 19, of Marion, as second place winner in the "Miss Rural Electrification 1962" contest.

First place—by one-half point—went to Miss Patricia Burns of Georgia. She received \$1,000 in scholarships. Miss Tanner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hobart Tanner, received scholarships totaling \$650. She is a student at Southern Illinois University and plans to become a teacher.

Secretary of the Interior Stewart L. Udall in his convention address called the cooperative principles "an indispensable part of our free enterprise system."

"To achieve the maximum efficiency of its electrical production facilities," he continued, "our nation needs fully integrated electrical systems, large interconnections between systems and regions, and interchanges of power."

And, the secretary said, "I regret that some private utility spokesmen still consider the government an intruder in the field of power generation and transmission."

He declared:

"If our plans are sound, if we can bargain from strength, public power will achieve its legitimate goals, private power will thrive and the nation will move forward."

Three Illinois leaders addressed convention sessions and a fourth, John L. Knuppel, Petersburg, state association attorney, got almost with-

in "swimming distance" before record high water turned him back.

Captivating an audience of men and women was Mrs. G. N. Hodge of Milford. She presented an illustrated talk on the Latin American trip she and her husband took last year with key co-op leaders from this country.

Her husband is president of the Eastern Illinois Power Cooperative.

Mrs. Hodge, with her husband operating a slide projector, gave a lively account of talks with Latin American residents concerning problems that their own cooperative might help solve.

Dean Searls, manager of the Adams Electrical Co-operative, Camp Point, participated in a panel on annual meetings. His talk elicited dozens of questions.

Searls stressed the importance of good attendance at annual meetings and said that a considerable expenditure is justified if it gets results.

He highly recommended Illinois' annual meeting caravan through which several cooperatives join together to provide better programs and better facilities for their meetings.

As many as 4,700 people attend Adams Electrical's meetings in a town of 1,100.

Through careful planning the cooperative has been able to serve lunch to 3,700 persons in just 34 minutes. The cost was 61 cents per plate.

At one annual meeting, the manager related, electric clocks were given each member who attended with his



Dean Searls, left addresses NRECA convention.



Norman M. Clapp, REA Administrator, right.

Meeting

assigned "partner." The response was terrific.

"Some of you may say that you can't afford this kind of expenditure — prizes and lunches—for annual meetings. But I say, what better and less expensive method have you to improve member and public relations for your cooperative in your community, in addition to getting the necessary quorum out to conduct a legal annual meeting?"

Thomas H. Moore in his address stressed the need to keep cooperative members well informed about cooperative problems, needs and activities. Moore is general manager of the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives, Springfield.

"We must avoid at all costs the false assumption that as long as members do not have outages and we hear no complaints, that everything is 'rosy'.

"That would put us in the same category with the commercial, profiteering power companies. Our members want to know about the operations of their business.

"The members need to know if you expect to provide them service in the future. It is our job and our responsibility to keep them informed."

Moore pointed out that electric cooperatives across the nation are becoming increasingly aware that carefully planned and coordinated cooperatives are to continue to exist."

These programs, he said, are aimed at a truthful presentation of facts.

He cautioned that cooperatives "cannot afford to assume that every member of every cooperative is acquainted with the facts regarding the operation, responsibilities and goals of their cooperative as are you managers, directors and key employees."

"Truth," Moore said, "cannot be denied. But if you keep it hidden in your own minds or in the records of your cooperative, it is not effective against those who attack your cooperative.

"Put this same weapon of truth in the hands of your members and they will protect their own business."

Norman M. Clapp, Rural Electrifi-



Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Hodge at Atlantic City meeting. Mrs. Hodge was one of the speakers.

cation Administrator, told the convention:

"You represent nearly 5,000,000 rural consumers; 20,000,000 Americans; one-ninth of the population of this great nation.

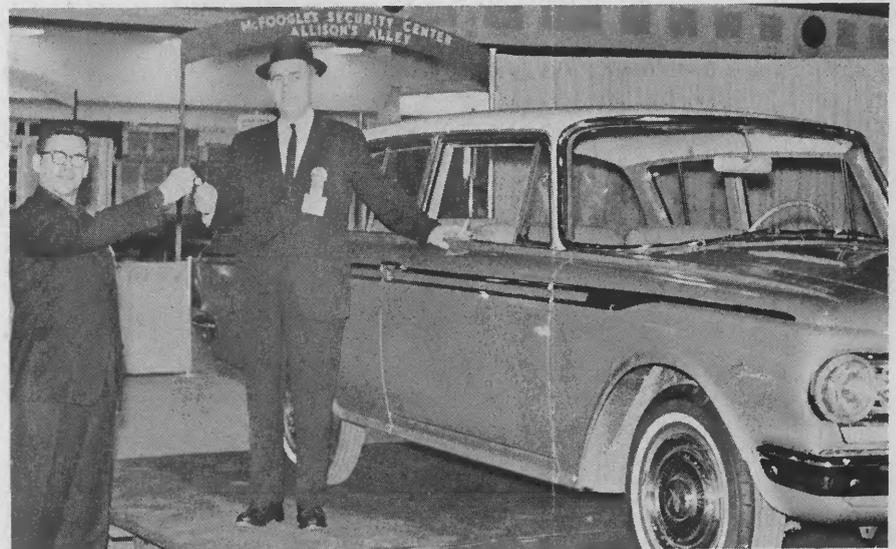
"You have shown the experts that the blessings of electricity can be brought to rural America on a sound economic basis where they said it could not be done."

But Clapp spoke also of what he called a crisis facing rural electrification; "a crisis compounded of greater needs for electric power, of mounting encroachments upon the service territories of cooperative rural electric

systems, and of a massive propaganda assault upon the REA program by predatory power companies seeking to skim the cream again — on milk they did not produce."

Clapp said there is a tremendous need "to re-energize rural electrification with that old missionary zeal which characterized its drive and leadership in the early days of the program.

"With it, the current challenges will be met and the crisis overcome. With it, we will go on to greater achievements in the service of America. Twenty million strong, working together, cannot fail."



Clarence M. Smith, right, of Greenville, receives from Rambler representative keys of new automobile he won at national convention.

LINE RELOCATION

Electric service on all lines served by Farmers Mutual Electric Co. out of Genesso will be interrupted for short periods during April while the cooperative's transmission lines are being relocated to provide clearance for an interstate highway.

Co-op Leaders

host to

Illinois Congressmen

Tall, white-haired Sen. Paul H. Douglas, fresh despite a long day in Congress, minced no words when he addressed the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives' congressional dinner recently in Washington.

He lauded his hosts for past achievements. He said they face even greater problems. But he predicted success for their service efforts.

Earlier some 65 Illinois rural electric cooperative leaders had visited Illinois legislators in their Washington offices, exchanging views.

Robert R. Wagner, Burnside, association president, presided at the April 3 dinner.

Speakers included Charles C. Cole, Penfield, association legislative chairman; Milo Thurston, Pulaski, an association director, and Thomas H. Moore, association general manager.

U. S. Rep. George E. Shipley of Olney, long a supporter of electric cooperatives, introduced Rep. Signey R. Yates, Chicago, expected to oppose Senator Everett M. Dirksen (R.-Pekin) this fall.

"Support of farm interests," Yates said, "is important not only to farmers but to urban dwellers, for it has been truly said, destroy our farms and grass will grow in the streets of our cities."

The veteran legislator asserted there is room for both cooperatives and private utility systems in Illinois. The two can live side by side, each serving their own territories.

Sen. Douglas pointed out that electric cooperatives sometimes are criticized because they borrow money from the government at 2 per cent.

At congressional dinner, from left, are Thomas H. Moore, Walter R. Smith, and Robert R. Wagner.



Senator Paul H. Douglas, right, talks with Charles C. Cole, left, and Milo Thurston during congressional dinner in Washington.

"Your rate still is justified because you have taken the responsibility of serving entire areas, including most thinly populated areas," he continued.

Sen. Douglas made it clear legislators could expect cooperatives to seek further government loans. The volume of electrical consumption on farms, he explained, has increased so rapidly that great sums are needed to finance beefing up of co-op lines and modernization of facilities.

Milo Thurston told legislators, "The problem of wholesale power supply is probably the most difficult one faced by the electric cooperatives at this time. . . ."

"All too often the cooperative finds itself at the mercy of a single supplier, such as was the case in Illinois. . . ."

"I truly believe the commercial power companies would cease fire on the front lines if they got legislation passed to amend the REA act eliminating generation and transmission loans.

"With control of the wholesale power and dual rates, they could in a very few years have many electric cooperatives at their mercy."

Charles C. Cole told legislators that electric cooperatives "must protect our right to serve new business developed in our areas and to retain that which has been developed."

"As our towns and cities grow and as new industries locate in our territories, commercial utility companies insist on serving them and claim that the cooperatives should withdraw," Cole continued. "Now we must modernize our laws to protect our territories."

Moore reported that "Electric cooperatives have done far more than merely modernize our farms. With your help they have provided an economic boom to the citizens of the state and have rekindled the spirit of Americanism in the hearts and minds of many of our citizens.

"They have built a new bulwark for democracy."

He urged that the Department of Agriculture be permitted to maintain and expand its facilities in basic research for the use of electricity in agriculture.

In Illinois, Moore said, electric cooperatives provide jobs for more than 1,000 persons. Their annual payroll of nearly \$6 million flows back into the communities in which these people live and work.

Congressmen attending the dinner meeting in addition to those named included Reps. Kenneth J. Gray of West Frankfort; Melvin Price of E. St. Louis; Peter F. Mack Jr. of Carlinville; Paul Findley of Pittsfield; Leslie C. Arends of Melvin; John B. Anderson of Rockford, and Roland V. Libonati of Chicago.

Sending representatives were Sen. Dirksen who has served in Congress since 1933 and is now the Republican floor leader; Rep. Robert H. Michel of Peoria, Robert B. Chipfield of Canton and William L. Springer of Campaign.

Norman M. Clapp, REA administrator, Clyde T. Ellis, NRECA general manager, and key staff members also attended.

Farmers Studying Beef Test Results

An ultrasonic recorder that could go a long way toward speeding improvement of the nation's beef cattle has been tested on the Polled Hereford farm of Glenn Brown near Athens in Sangamon County.

Results now are being studied by Brown and University of Illinois agricultural specialists. Their reports will be watched closely by farmers throughout the midwest.

"The device is designed to evaluate muscling characteristics of beef breeding animals," Brown said. "It is an animal science project of the Southwest Agricultural Institute of San Antonio, Texas.

"Similar equipment has been tested at several universities but never has it been subjected to such careful testing on a mid-western farm."

Under supervision of Don Wideman, animal geneticist of the institute, more than 100 high quality Polled Herefords were examined last month on the Brown farm.

Also examined were several Shorthorn bulls brought by Les Mathers & Son of Mason City, Horned Herefords brought by Tomlin & Wolland, Mason City, and several Red Angus bulls of Norman Peters & Son, Springfield.

Some were taken next day to the University of Illinois where they were slaughtered and the machine predictions checked against the carcasses.

A total of 45 of the animals are to be killed and checked at the university and at the Peters Packing Plant in Springfield.

The new ultrasonic recorder measures in live animals the amounts of lean and fat in the ribeye area.

If the device is accurate enough, and many observers believe it is, breeders will have a new tool to aid in selection of best blood lines.

This would be of tremendous importance. Size of ribeye is estimated to have a heritability of 69 per cent.

Thus any method that results in more effective selection of outstanding meat producers contributes materially to faster herd improvement.

Brown and others, however, aren't making hasty predictions. They want carefully evaluated tests to speak for themselves.



Don Wideman operates ultrasonic recorder.



Checking beef records from left are Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Brown of Athens, Edwin Bay, Sangamon County farm adviser, and Don Wideman, animal geneticist, Southwest Agricultural Institute, San Antonio, Texas.

Edwin Bay, veteran Sangamon County farm adviser, watched the Brown farm tests with interest and assisted in the work.

"A lot of smart people think we're on the verge of a change to a meatier type of beef with changing standards of selection of both market and breeding animals," Bay said. "This machine could be very important."

Testing at the Brown farm attracted cattle experts from several states.

Harry Russell, livestock extension specialist from the University of Illinois, participated in the testing.

"We hope to obtain one of these recorders at the University of Illinois for use in this state," he told a REN reporter.

"If we progress to the point where we can predict with a high degree of accuracy with this machine we would make it available to breeders throughout the state. It would be scheduled for use on a nominal fee basis. Breeders could check young replacement bulls and females they would use in their herds or offer for sale to other producers.

"We don't feel that this thing is going to turn the cattle business upside down. But there certainly are superior animals in Illinois herds that need to be identified and used more liberally."

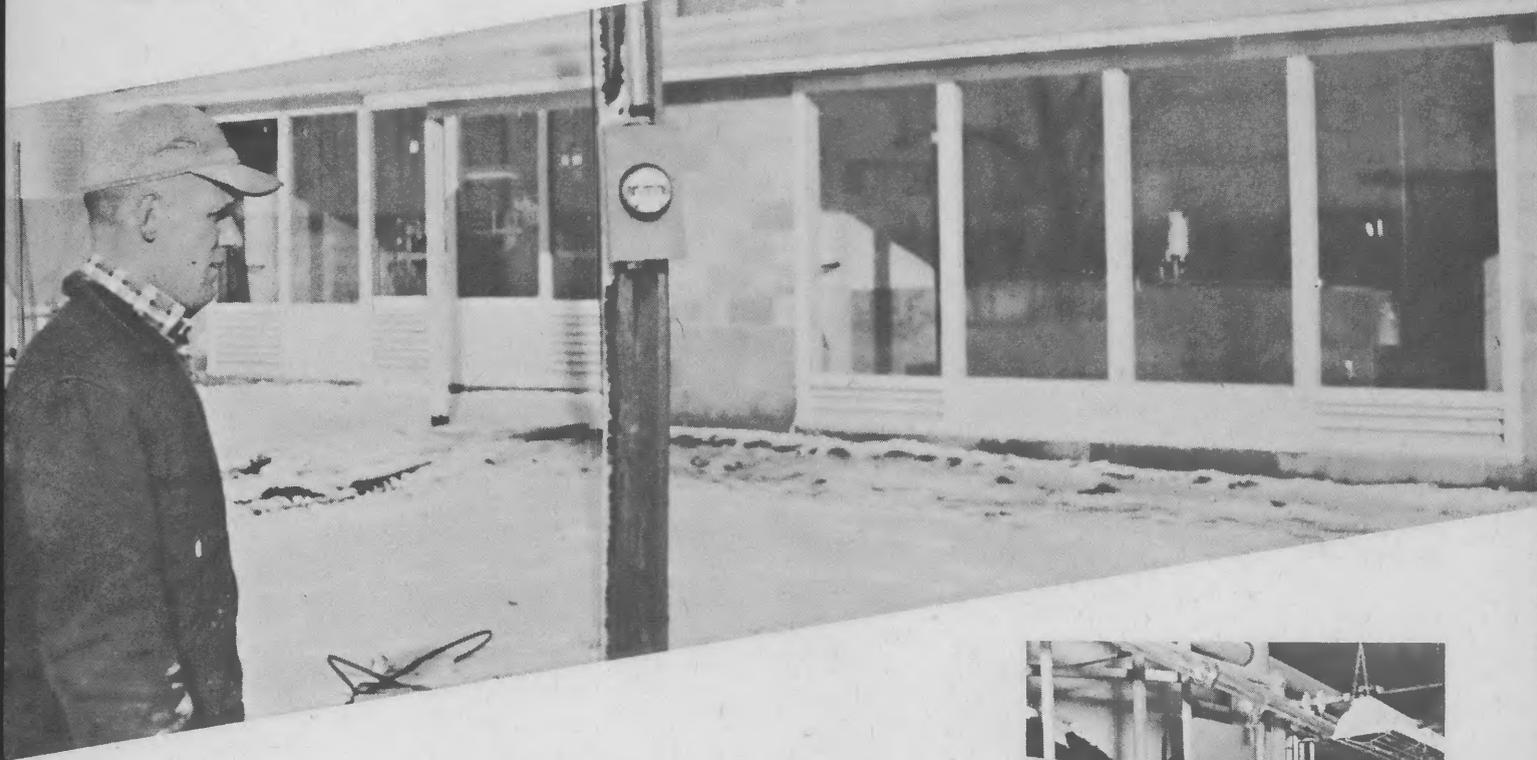
Russell described Brown, the Sangamon county Polled Hereford breeder, as one of the nation's outstanding breeders.

Brown was the first Illinois farmer to participate in the beef performance testing program of the University of Illinois.

Through this program he already has records identifying sires and dams for all his calves. He also has records on weaning weights and rate of gain on steers headed for market.

He is a member of the Menard Electric Cooperative at Petersburg.

Alvin Beckmeyer admires his all-new, milk-house, milk-parlor. Ten picture-windows, each four by eight feet, give this cow palace a modern look.



Picture-window Milk House

All new installation pays dividends—
Cows produce premium milk—
Electricity is the heartbeat of operation

BY JOSEPH P. GAFFIGAN

Have you seen a ranch-style milk house with picture windows?

It's the latest thing for contented cows!

Alvin Beckmeyer, 36, of near Carlyle has one with ten, 4 by 8 foot, Thermopane windows. The stone-block building is 52 feet long and 20 feet wide in the milk-room and 14 feet wide in the elevated milk-parlor area.

"I didn't want to build a new building," said Beckmeyer. "I'm sure glad now that I did."

Beckmeyer had to make a decision when the milk laws changed. The St. Louis market could no longer accept his milk under the old milk barn and can system.

Why not remodel his old building? "It would not have been practical

to try to bring the old barn up to standard," said Beckmeyer. "The expense would have been terrific and even then my old building didn't lend itself to the proper setup."

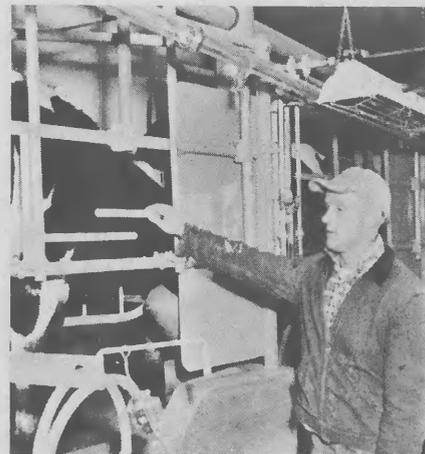
This left two alternatives. He had to get out of the milk business, or build an entirely new, properly equipped building.

Out of the question thought Beckmeyer. The cost would be prohibitive.

No harm though in asking around about ideas and costs of a new building, he reasoned.

Beckmeyer looked over several building plans for milk-parlor, milk-room buildings. He was attracted most by a plan drawn by a milking machine company.

Building cost estimates turned out to be reasonable. The Clinton County



Beckmeyer in his "all-electric" milking parlor, where he milks his herd twice a day.

Electric Cooperative at Breese spelled out his wiring and heating needs. The co-op folks were helpful and enthusiastic.

Beckmeyer decided to build, and turned his plans over to a contractor.

"I am very happy with my new plant. The return on my investment is very satisfying too," asserted Beckmeyer.

Speaking to Melvin Toennies, fieldman for the cooperative, Beckmeyer said, "Electricity and the proper equipment sure make the big difference."

He pointed out the two, 1½-horsepower motors for the vacuum and the milk flow line. These motors do the milking and pipe the milk to the 400-gallon cooling-storage tank in the milk room. This does away with hand milk-

ing and the back-breaking lugging of cans to the milk shed.

"As for the old way, believe me, I just would not go back to it. I'd quit first," declared Beckmeyer.

The value of auger motors has been well established. They route the corn and supplement to the hammer-mix-mill and from there to the storage bins or direct to the feed bins in the milking stalls.

Pointing to his 50-gallon electric water heater, Beckmeyer grinned and said, "Warm water for clean-up is sure important. Guess we take it for granted but we would miss not having it."

"The co-op people steered me right on that heating cable in the concrete floor," said Beckmeyer. He likes the way this system keeps the floor warm and dry. He's happy too with the two, 35-inch overhead quartz-rod electric heaters, which keep the operator's area warm.

Beckmeyer raises his own corn and oats on his 180-acre farm. He buys the necessary protein supplement.

In the milking parlor, the three milking stalls are of the diagonal, saw-tooth, by-pass type. This places each cow in her own enclosure and she can enter and leave without disturbing the cow in front or behind her.

How fast can the herd be milked? Beckmeyer smilingly admitted, "I'm not too good at it yet. It takes me about 45 minutes to milk 23 Holsteins." With more practice he feels he will be able to handle about 40 cows per hour.

Beckmeyer is proud of the fact that his milk always brings a premium rating at the market. This is based on the butter-fat content above the standard 3.5 per cent. These tests are run by the dairy and by the Sanitary Milk Producers Association, representing the milk producers.

What are his plans for future expansion?

"My wife, Ruby, and I have discussed this. If our sons stay around when they grow up, we will build the herd to about 60 head," said Beckmeyer. The children are Debra, 7, Larry, 4, and Kevin, 2.

Memorials

Director dies at NRECA Meeting

Funeral services for H. H. Barlow, of Shawneetown, director of Southeastern Illinois Electric Cooperative, Eldorado, were held at the Immanuel Methodist Church at Shawneetown, Saturday March 10.



Mr. Barlow died suddenly March 6, at Atlantic City, New Jersey while attending the NRECA annual meeting.

Surviving are his widow, Edith; two daughters Mrs. Ann Dempsey of Sparks Hill; Mrs. Isobel B. Richeson of Shawneetown; and several grandchildren. A retired farmer, Mr. Barlow had represented the southern section of Gallatin County on the Board of Directors of Southeastern Co-op since 1952, and served as its president in 1959-1960.

Menard Director dies after illness

Funeral services for Archie Zook of Athens, a director of Menard Electric Cooperative, Petersburg, were held at the Mott Funeral Home, Athens, on March 17.



Mr. Zook died at Memorial Hospital, Springfield, March 14. He had been in ill health for several months.

Surviving are his widow, Anna, of Athens; a son, Robert of r.r.2, Athens, and one grandson. Mr. Zook was an active farmer and auctioneer and had regularly attended board meetings of the electric cooperative. He served on the board as vice president since 1958, and as a member since 1943.

Retired co-op manager's wife dies

Funeral services for Mrs. John G. Waggoner of Mattoon were conducted at the Smysor Christian Church near Gays, Tuesday, March 20.

Mrs. Waggoner, wife of Coles-Moultrie Co-op's recently retired manager, died March 18 in Mattoon Memorial Hospital, following a lingering illness.

In addition to Mr. Waggoner, surviving are two sons, John Boyd of Lockport; Richard of Walnut Creek, California, and one granddaughter.

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Chestnut Hills Ski Resort

Good for the entire business area

By John F. Temple

Does a rural electric cooperative perform valuable service by improving job opportunities and prosperity through well-secured loans to area industrial electricity users?

"YES," said residents interviewed recently in Jo Daviess and Carroll counties. Not one dissented.

In that area directors of the Jo-Carroll Electric Cooperative, Inc., have loaned \$22,068.25 to the Chestnut Hills Resort, Inc., near Hanover, in Jo Daviess county.

The money had been borrowed by the cooperative from the Rural Electrification Administration. It has been used by the resort to help pay for electrically-powered snow-making equipment, for electric motors and for outdoor lighting of the resort's ski area.

The loan brought criticism from some outside areas, particularly from U. S. Rep. Robert H. Michel (R.-Peoria).

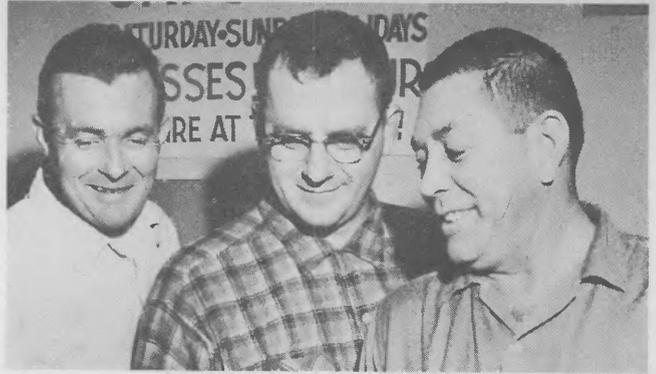
But area residents interviewed by a REN reporter refused to go along with this criticism.

The view of quiet-spoken Orill Daniels, president of the Elizabeth State Bank, was typical.

"We think this project is of great importance to our area," he said. "The bank itself loaned the resort some \$75,000. Both the bank and the cooperative loans are amply secured. There's no danger of a loss.

"Chestnut Hills needed an extra push to get over the hump. It had exhausted its credit. The cooperative stepped in. The whole area, farmers and townspeople alike, will benefit.

"Both the bank and the cooperative are interested in gaining new industry for our area. Chestnut Hills is a new industry, just as a new factory would be."



Resort owners Ronald Jirik and Kenneth Hanson with Charles C. Youtzy, Jo-Carroll Electric Cooperative manager.

Here are observations of others interviewed:

Hugh Ross, Jo Daviess county farm adviser—"Recreation is becoming an important part of our economy. Our farm population is declining. We need new job opportunities. I expect recreation to provide more in the future. This area, of course, is particularly beautiful and rich in historical values."

Ralph Rife, Elizabeth service station operator—"Naturally I've noticed a big difference in my business. On Sunday afternoons I guess half my customers have been from out of town, with skis fastened to their cars. They come from Rockford, Springfield, Peoria, St. Louis, and a tremendous number from Chicago.

"With planned expansion at Chestnut Hills, that project should become a major year-round attraction and all of us will benefit."

Marion (Pete) Schmidt, Elizabeth cafe owner—"I'm not sure the resort management has been too shrewd. They've expanded too fast. But I don't doubt the potential is there. And I'm sure the electric co-op does the whole area an important, vital service when it lends sound financial support to a new industry coming into our territory. We need such help, and badly."

Mrs. Leonard Stadell, housewife, of near Elizabeth—"Sure I'm in favor of that co-op loan to Chestnut Hills. Why not? It's brought more tourists to this area and created new job opportunities.

"It just makes good sense for the co-op to help bring new industry to our area and I'm all for it."

Archie L. Jackson, proprietor, Grant Hills Motel, near Galena—"I read where Rep. Michel criticized the REA for that Chestnut Hills loan. I couldn't disagree with him more.

"The loan helped Chestnut Hills

and Chestnut Hills helped area business, including mine. Everyone benefits."

Sam K. Byers, co-publisher, the Galena Gazette—"Things have improved here. There's been a chain reaction. Business is better. Tourists dollars are passed around. That loan to Chestnut Hills helped us all."

Benjamin Rosenthal, Galena mayor—"Chestnut Hills definitely needed a bit of financial aid. It had exhausted other resources. I figure Galena certainly benefited when the co-op helped out and we're all better off."

Homer Gray, Hanover grocer and butcher—"Chestnut Hills has really helped us a lot. It's a new industry, a new use for those hills that have been there, idle, for thousands of years. The co-op did us a real service."

And that's the way the interviews went.

Charles C. Youtzy, manager of the cooperative and mayor of Elizabeth, said, "Our directors spent a lot of time checking out that Chestnut Hills loan. We know it's helping businesses of all kinds in the area served by Elizabeth, Galena, Savana and even Dubuque, Iowa, 28 miles away."

Everett R. Read, co-op president, recently told the House agriculture committee in Washington:

"The Hanover resort is the co-op's biggest customer and promises to grow bigger every year.

"That is one of the important reasons our co-op agreed to make a loan when the company could not get financing for snow-making equipment from other sources.

"The owners already had invested \$400,000 in buildings, roads, ski-lift and other facilities. They needed help to get over the hump and came to us as a last resort.

"Our loan wasn't great but it came at a time when it was sorely needed."

Read pointed out that many ski resorts, even in northern areas, regard snow-making machinery as essential to their business. That was true in the Chestnut Hills case.

"It looks now like our whole area will benefit from this investment," Read said. "We directors feel we have strengthened our cooperative and helped the whole territory. That's a fine thing."



Ralph Rife



Orill Daniels



Everett R. Read

Farm Organization Leaders Exchange Views



L. C. Groat (left), Spoon River Electric Cooperative manager, makes a point in discussion with William J. Kuhfuss, president, Illinois Agricultural Association. Others are Ralph E. Erb, Spoon River president, and Ivan H. Snow, El Paso, (right), of the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives board of directors.

Directors of the Illinois Association of Electric Cooperatives this spring have met separately with directors of the Illinois Farmers Union in Springfield and with those of the Illinois Agricultural Association in Bloomington.

Each meeting was friendly and informal. At each mutual problems affecting members were discussed and views exchanged.

"In this way," said Association Presi-

dent Robert R. Wagner, "all of us arrive at a better understanding of our aims, ideas and programs for solving the pressing problems that face our members."

Among Illinois Farmers Union speakers was John W. Rees, president. He pointed out that Farmers Union always has supported the rural electric movement.

Farmers Union, he said, is proud of the part it is playing in efforts to pre-

serve the strength and effectiveness of Illinois rural electric cooperatives. The movement today, attacked by so many selfish interests, needs support of its friends as never before.

At Bloomington, cooperative board members toured the Illinois Agricultural Association's spacious headquarters where some 1,150 persons are employed.

At a joint meeting later, Wagner pointed out that many cooperative leaders had helped establish Farm Bureau organizations in their areas, that in many respects the views of the two groups coincided.

William J. Kuhfuss, president of the Illinois Agricultural Association, presided. He outlined the Farm Bureau program for solving this nation's farm problems and asked for discussion.

The discussion was lively, friendly and frank. It was apparent that not all cooperative board members agreed completely with the Farm Bureau proposed program.

But it was also apparent that both groups are well aware each is striving to improve the position of rural area residents of Illinois and that each has a wholesome respect for the efforts and abilities of the other.

"It was a good meeting," one cooperative director observed. "We're all working for the same ultimate goals. We need to understand each other better."



John W. Rees (left), president, Illinois Farmers Union, and Robert R. Wagner, president, Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives, talk things over at joint board meetings of the two farm groups.

Bus Trip Essays

The final judging of the "bus-trip" essay contest was held at the Parkmore Grill in Mt. Vernon, on Tuesday evening, April 24. Parents and teachers of the three semi-finalists from each county were present to hear the contest. (28-2G)

In the picture at the right, we see nine semi-finalists as they relax before the evening meal. They are, from left to right: Carolyn Swain, (Nashville); Ann McMackin, (Salem); Duke Plater, (Mt. Vernon); Tom Maschhoff, (Nashville); Ted Atkinson, and Kenneth Swofford, (Mt. Vernon); Wanda Orric, (Centralia); Brenda Warden, (Odin); and Roseanne Pierjok, (Ashley.) (33-11D)

The Board of Directors thanks all the contestants. They hope the students learned something about an electric cooperative and that Ann, Wanda and Carolyn have a wonderful trip.

We are printing the winning essays below for your reading enjoyment. We think you will agree that a lot of effort was put into their preparation. (11-12Q)

THE RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE'S CONTRIBUTION TO MY COMMUNITY

by Ann McMackin

The contribution of the rural electric cooperative and, in my community more particularly the Tri-County Electric Cooperative, began several years before members of the present High School Junior Class were born. The program was an accomplished and growing reality when we were first made aware of it.

There were practically no electric services available in the entire rural area of Salem and Marion County prior to the organization of the Tri-County Electric Cooperative. A few rural homes were served by home plants, which were expensive to own and operate and inefficient and limited as power producers. A few more farm homes in close proximity to towns or villages served by the highlines of the commercial power companies were able to obtain electric services. The power companies considered this rural market unprofitable and therefore, unworthy of their time and interest. Certainly no effort was made to extend the area covered by the service.

Organization of the Tri-County Electric Cooperative, in 1938 and 1939 by rural residents desiring electric power, brought the first electric service to its members. The acceptance was immediate and the service has continued to grow from its modest beginning to its present substantial coverage of the entire rural area of this community. Today 95 per cent of American farm homes use electric current.

THE RURAL population immediately began to acquire previously unusable electrical appliances for their homes and labor-saving devices for their operations. The living standards were raised enormously as residents were able to modernize their homes with conveniences and comforts such as plumbing and central heating. Farm operations became more efficient and hence, more profitable. Land values rose because rural living became more attractive.

The demand for new electric appli-



© NRECA



ances, together with the need for wiring, and materials and equipment for home modernization, has created an enormous new market from which the town businessmen have benefited extensively. This is a continuing market because old equipment requires replacement and new conveniences are constantly being introduced to the American consumer.

Because the basic goal of the rural electric cooperative is giving service to its members rather than producing profits, electric service has been made available to members, whose out-of-the-way location or meager power needs would have made them undesirable as customers for the profit-making power companies. There is little doubt that many young people have established homes and remained in farming communities because electricity has made modern conveniences possible for them. All around my community there are fine new farm homes which unquestionably would not have been built where power was not available.

Because the cooperative service is offered to all rural residents and not limited to farmers alone, it has been an impetus to business and commercial enterprises in these areas. Also many non-farmers have built and now occupy new country homes. This movement has caused an increase in land values and general wealth of the community.

From the economic standpoint, the rural electric cooperative has been a large contributor to the new and growing wealth in my community. It has paid and continues to pay substantial taxes on its physical properties. These taxes help to maintain our schools and local and county services. It also pays substantial state sales taxes and participates in social security and unemployment compensation programs. I have already mentioned the new and continuing market which it produces. It is evident that the towns and villages share, with the rural areas, the benefits of this great enterprise.

Tri-County Hi-L

Tri-County Electric Cooperative

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THE TRI-COUNTY ELECTRIC Cooperative has done a remarkable job of setting and keeping its rates low, thus enabling members to avail themselves of many electrical services, such as home heating, which would otherwise prove too expensive. These low rates have also served as a yard stick for the private power companies and we have all benefited indirectly. In spite of its low rates and emphasis on service, the Tri-County Electric Cooperative has been able to repay its loan, to the Rural Electrification Administration, on time or in advance with full interest.

In summarizing, I would like to restate the contributions of the Tri-County Electric Cooperative to my community.

1. It has brought higher living standards to rural areas.
2. It has brought business and wealth to the nearby towns.
3. It has brought new non-farm uses and additional land values to the rural areas.
4. It has contributed to the wealth of the community by substantial payment of various taxes.
5. It has provided a rate yardstick for private power companies which serve our community.

We, the High School Juniors of 1962, are unable to make a comparison between the brightly lighted farmsteads and rural establishments which we know, and the gloomy, dimly-lighted ones of a generation ago. But to our elders who can make this comparison, that change and the knowledge that they helped bring it about, brings a special feeling of satisfaction.

THE RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE'S CONTRIBUTION TO MY COMMUNITY

by Wanda Orric

Electricity is a magic word, a tool in the hands of a four-year-old when he operates his train; a necessity in the doctor's office when, by means of light, he can save the life of a patient through an operation; a luxury for the housewife when she turns on her stove for cooking or turns leisurely to her refrigerator for a prepared salad; both a necessity and a luxury for the farmer as he works or as he leisurely reads his paper after a hard day's work.

The rural electric cooperatives answer the farmer's need for electricity by supplying him

Mt. Vernon, Ill.

vid Hanes, Sec.-Treas.
E. Beadle
Philip Heggemeier



with electrical power at a low rate. The farmer, who is the backbone of our nation, is able, with electrical power and equipment, to increase greatly his crops, livestock, and poultry; and by producing more he is better able to supply America and the world with food.

The cooperatives also create competition within their own organizations, which is the secret to a free and more democratic government. Many private power companies in the past have sought to establish monopolies, and thus they would be able to charge whatever rates they wished and serve only those customers they wished.

The farmer who had for years been clamoring for electric service got together with his neighbors and started a cooperative which sought to establish and bring about the job of providing the farmer with electricity. These cooperatives adopted "area coverage" whereby all customers in a cooperative area would be serviced, no matter how far from the cooperative he might be. This policy and others have helped curb the monopolistic trend of these companies and have preserved a competitive nation.

THE COOPERATIVES serve their members in many ways; by providing insurance plans, pushing through favorable legislation in Congress, and making loans to its members so that they can install electrical equipment and form other cooperatives. A new program started in Illinois to aid its members in the time of a storm is the "Illinois Electric Cooperatives' Emergency Work Plan" which prevents any of the cooperative members from being without power for more than 24 hours. A tremendous plan!

The farmer, though, is not the only person helped by the electric cooperatives. People in small towns near a cooperative area receive cooperative electrical power and other benefits from their program. Those in large communities also receive benefits from the cooperatives, for almost all the cooperatives buy their operating equipment and other necessary items from private enterprises, and merchants receive business from the people in a cooperative area because they need electrical appliances as well as other items.

Most of the cooperatives also buy much of their power from private companies, although they do receive cheaper electrical power in some areas where the government has constructed dams, which are used to generate electricity, by the use of falling water.

The rural electric cooperatives also enable most farmers to enjoy most of the conveniences of living in town while living in the spacious, quiet, and beautiful surroundings of the country. He then has almost everything anyone could desire.

Electricity once considered to be a luxury is today a necessity and now because most farms have electrical conveniences and equipment, the young people are drawn to farming, for it is no longer considered to be hard, grueling, and time-consuming work; it is today considered to be a business requiring a vast knowledge of many subjects. If electricity can help the farmer so greatly and possibly even more, it is our job to stop the opposition and correct the malicious statements that are being spread about this organization.

Private power companies, even though the cooperatives buy power from them, are always trying to force the cooperatives out of business so that they can secure the cooperative's customers. In most cases these companies would probably serve only the largest cooperative customers, where the cooperatives serve all on an equal basis. Cooperatives with their various policies and ways of dealing with people represent a fundamental part of our American heritage which must not be wiped out.

Electricity represents a stepping stone in the progress of man and by supplying the farmer with electrical power we enable him to step with us into the land of a better tomorrow.

RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE'S CONTRIBUTION TO MY COMMUNITY

by Carolyn Swain

When someone who receives their electrical power from Tri-County Electric Cooperative hears this cooperative mentioned in one way or another, a number of questions enter their mind about this cooperative. In the following paragraphs I shall try to answer some of these questions.

First, when and how was Tri-County Electric Cooperative established? On October 6, 1938, Tri-County Electric was incorporated under the "Not for Profit" Corporation Act of the state of Illinois. However, before they could be incorporated under this act, they had to be established. Men spent many hours of their own time going around to the various people to sign up for electricity. After enough people had signed up a cooperative was organized and they borrowed money from the Rural Electrification Administration to build the lines, substations and to purchase the necessary equipment. This money is being repaid out of margins above operating cost.

Second, why was Tri-County Electric established? The answer to this question is obvious. It was established to provide electric service to the rural areas of Jefferson, Marion and Washington Counties. It was created as the result of a demand for electric service by rural citizens.

Tri-County Electric's rates seem to be less than the rates paid by city people, why is this so? There is a number of reasons for the lower rates. First, the rates are designed so that special rates are unnecessary. Second, cooperatives use economies in operation because the members do their own brush-clearing, read their own meters, and figure their own bills. The cooperative is a non-profit making organization. The owners are really the farmers themselves and any savings are put back into the company by repayment of the loan, better service, and increased ownership.

HOW IS THIS organization run? The cooperative is governed by a Board of Directors. The members of this board are elected by the members of the cooperative at Annual Meetings. The Board in turn, hires a manager who hires the necessary employees. All members of the Board must be users of Tri-County's services. The Directors hold regular monthly meetings to establish policies, approve expendi-

tures, and study operational reports.

Where does the source of power come from? More than half of all electric power purchased by cooperatives is bought from commercial suppliers. Even though the suppliers oppose the cooperatives they sell them power.

I see substations located in various places in the county and there is a transformer on a pole near my house, what are these used for? The substation and the transformer are used for the same thing, to reduce the voltage. The substation reduces the voltage from the transmission line and it then goes to the distributing lines. The transformer reduces the voltage from the distributing line and then it goes to the house and various other buildings to which it is directed.

What is the number next to my name in my meter book and what is it used for? This number is your account number. It tells the men who work for Tri-County where your meter is located. When you call or write in, you should give this number so the men can serve you promptly and efficiently.

Is there anything I should do when my power goes off besides call the servicemen? Yes, you can check your fuses including the one under the meter if you have a meter pole. You can also check with your neighbors to see if they, too, are without power. If you notice anything unusual on the lines or around the transformer, you should report this, too.

As a member of Tri-County what services am I entitled to? In addition to free service when your lights go out, you receive free engineering and supervision when you install electric heating. You may obtain wiring specifications and information for you and your wireman. Pole light bulbs are replaced at no charge and a free 300-watt bulb is furnished if you so desire. Service lightning arrestors are installed on your home for only \$5.00. Also, Automatic Security Lighting is available on a rental basis.

Since there are so many new uses found for electricity, how do the employes and employers keep up with the changes? The employers and employes have meetings where new and improved methods are taught. Also, some men attend school at various times throughout the year. They are trained in new fields and always taught safety measures.

What is in store for the future of my cooperative and for me? Electric usage is doubling every seven to ten years. Each year a substantial amount of capital investment goes for larger and heavier substations, lines, transformers, and services. There is a steady increase in the use of electricity. With this increase you, the consumer, are assured of a financially strong cooperative to give you dependable service at the lowest possible cost. Also, electric house heating is becoming increasingly popular and some day you may have this.

In the preceding paragraphs I have done my best to answer a few of the many questions asked by the consumer. Also, I have tried to show how the rural electric cooperative in my community—Tri-County Electric Cooperative, Incorporated—has contributed to the betterment of the community.

Strip Mine Area Re-built for Recreation

246 homes to be built

Earth was gouged out and heaped into spoil banks as coal was removed. Left to the elements, untilled and unplanted, this once productive land looked like a barren desert wasteland.

Strip coal mining seemed to kill the land, leaving it practically useless. Or so it seemed until men were haunted by the sight of their handiwork.

In the past few years, work has been done to restore this land. Some has been leveled and used as farmland. Other areas have been reforested.

The most striking usage is for housing and recreational areas. Roads have been cut in, land leveled, and grass and trees planted.

Lakes have been set at levels in steps of several feet so that gravity flow of the water keeps the lakes clean and free of stagnation. Fish have been brought in and are checked annually through established methods. And more are added as needed.

Hunting and game preserves are another usage of these areas.

All of these plans fit current ideas of taking land out of production and using it for other purposes.

Much of this restoration is being done by the men who stripped the land of its beauty in the first place—the strip coal mining companies.

One such development is the Wee-Ma-Tuk Hills Country Club, Inc., a 3,500 acre tract near Canton in the Spoon River Electric Cooperative area.

More than a hundred lakes abound, 20 of them stocked with such fishermen's delights as largemouth bass, crappie, blue gills, red ear sunfish, smallmouth bass and muskie.

Docks for 18 boats are provided at

the clubhouse and many members have docks on their homesites.

A controlled shooting area provides duck hunting from October 15 to March 15 in a beautiful natural setting for the sport. About 4,000 ducks were bagged here in 1961.

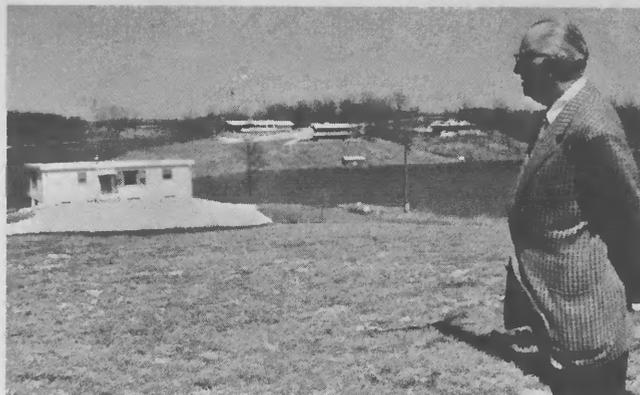
Added features include a nine-hole golf course (directed by golf pro Carey Vise, formerly of the Virginia Country Club, Virginia, Ill.), tennis courts, a completely equipped children's playground, a supervised swimming lake with sand bottom and beaches and a diving tower, and a magnificent clubhouse featuring fine foods and seating 400 persons.

This was all started five years ago by A. H. Truax, 73 years young, of Fiatt. Truax was president of Truax-Traer Coal Co. of Chicago, which operates strip mines near Canton. Truax got the idea of building homes and a recreational area.

Mr. Truax became the founder and first president of Wee-Ma-Tuk Hills. Today he is affectionately known as "The Old Man" and "The Father of Wee-Ma-Tuk Hills." He has built a home there overlooking one of the lakes. And he keeps an active interest in the development of the area.

There are 246 lots from one-half to one acre in size. The 37 homes built range in price from \$10,000 up to the individual needs and tastes of the owner. These homes are served by Spoon River Electric Cooperative and many of them have electric heat. When all lots are served, all but three will be on the co-op's lines.

Wee-Ma-Tuk is Indian for "Little Lakes and Hills." The largest lake at present has nine miles of shoreline.



S. R. Pletz, vice president of Wee-Ma-Tuk Hills Country Club, Inc., looks over area. Some of the homes are shown in the distance. Several lakes have been stocked with fish.

Shortly it will be joined to another lake creating 18 miles of shoreline.

Indian influence is carried into the naming of roads in the area including Pawnee Trail, Hiawatha Point, Shoshone Point, Black Foot Drive, Cherokee Road, Seneca Court, Cheyenne Drive and others.

Lakes include Truax, Wee-Ma-Tuk, Traer, Woods, Marie, Long, Stevens, Rose and others.

And how's the fishing? S. R. Pletz, vice president of the club smilingly said, "We practically guarantee fishing satisfaction." He pointed out the eight and one-quarter pound bass caught by member Charles Cummings of Peoria. This fish is mounted over the fireplace in the dining room.

Mr. Pletz is an avid fisherman. "I'm just a small town boy at heart," he explained as he told of having lived in Lincoln, Ill., as a boy.

"You'll travel a long way before you find anything like we have here," Mr. Pletz stated. He feels there is really no other club anywhere which offers the member so many attractions.

This private club has 340 members. They come from Peoria, Bushnell, Havana, Canton, Macomb, Cuba, Lewistown, Pekin and Galesburg and other cities. Memberships are by application with an annual membership fee. Guest privileges are allowed. The club is managed by Jack Cousins, former manager of the Peoria Country Club.

This is a wonderful place. It's just like a small community with built-in recreation and friendliness the most important ingredients. Add to this the members' satisfaction of knowing that they are re-beautifying the land. This is Wee-Ma-Tuk Hills.



Carl Hill, left, of Spoon River Co-op, and Jack Cousins, club manager, chat outside of the beautiful club house.



Manager Cousins admires an eight and one-quarter pound largemouth bass caught by Charles Cummings.



Vice president Pletz stands in front of his home near base of one of the golf course greens.

Smile Awhile

DOUBLE TROUBLE

The sheriff for a small town was also a veterinarian. Late one night the telephone rang and his wife got up to answer it. "Is Mr. Shortall there?" asked an agitated voice.

"Do you require my husband's services as a sheriff or as a veterinarian?"

"Both," came the reply. "We can't get our dog's mouth open, and there's a burglar in it!"

NOTHING TO IT

The husband of a woman who recently learned to drive was dismayed upon returning home and seeing the car in the living room.

"How in the world did you land our car in here?" he asked.

"Nothing to it," she replied. "When I got to the kitchen, I simply made a left turn."

DUMP TRUCK TROUBLES

The driver backed his dump truck too far over a fill and the weight of the load lifted the front end off the ground several feet.

"What are you going to do now?" asked another driver.

The driver contemplated his situation, then replied, "I think I'll grease it. I'll never have a better chance."

LOVELY EVENING

A wife dragged her protesting husband along with her to dinner with some acquaintances. Once during the evening, the host and hostess left the room and the irate husband said, "Well, I hope you're enjoying yourself, because I'm not! The man's a bore, the woman's a snob, the meal was awful, the drinks were watered,

the chairs are hard and this room's like the South Pole. We don't really know these people and we don't want to, and speaking for myself this is the last time I'm coming to this house!" A moment later the host returned, beaming, and dived behind the settee. "Got something here that will amuse you," he said roguishly. "I switched the tape-recorder on when I went out just now. Thought you'd be amused to hear what your voices sounded like. I'll play it back now . . ." And he did. And the husband was quite right when he said he'd never enter that house again.

MIX-UP IN SIGNALS

A wealthy Indian parked his Cadillac in front of a gambling place in Las Vegas, and entered the hotel carrying a satchel filled with \$500,000. After making an inquiry at the desk, he was royally escorted to the roulette table.

After two-hour play, the Indian lost all his money. He drove to the mountains and began to send a smoke signal, "Please send me another \$500,000." Just at that moment, an atomic bomb explosion went off some miles

behind him, the mushroom cloud billowing into the sky.

A few hours later, the Indian read the answering smoke signal in the distance. "The money is on the way, but don't holler."

TEXANS SPEAK UP

Among the spectators watching a famed Mexican matador perform in the bull ring was an outspoken Texan. The fight reached the stage where the matador, armed with only his cape, was taunting the bull to charge him. He avoided the animal's sharp horns only by inches, and flipped the cape aside as the bull roared past. He did this several times, until the Texas cowboy could stand it no longer. He got to his feet and shouted, "Bud, he ain't never going to run into that sack unless you hold it still!"

FIRST LESSON

The boxing teacher had just finished giving a new pupil his first lesson. Taking a look into the mirror at his flattened nose, his puffy eyes, and the holes where his teeth had been only minutes before, the pupil asked in a quivering voice: "Do you offer correspondence courses?"



Mr. Part-Time Farmer:
Enjoy MORE INCOME
 ...A BETTER LIVING
 with a

LAND BANK LOAN

One out of every three farms is a part-time farm. Most of these farms are small, enabling the owner to gain increased family income through outside employment. Land Bank Loans are tailored to the part-time farmers' need and contain many advantages. Get all the details.

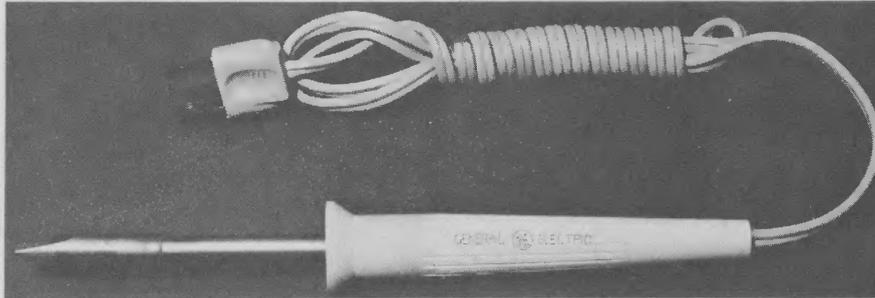
See or write your nearest **FEDERAL LAND BANK Association**

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

"A Farmer Owned Cooperative"

What's New?

● Soldering Iron

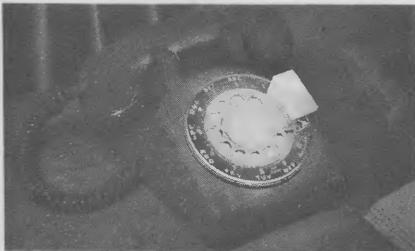


Made by General Electric for industrial work, this soldering iron is being made available for the home work shop.

The purchaser may find it hard to

locate but contact GE, Graybar and Independent Electric supply houses. It is known as the new Penline-120 soldering iron and should cost between seven and eight dollars. It is just the thing for the handy man.

● Nite-Dial



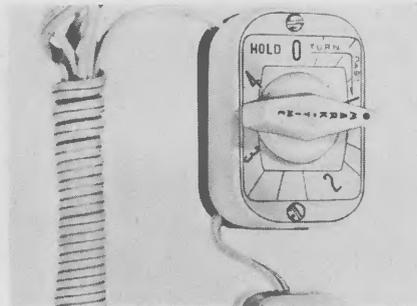
In addition to furnishing soft illumination on the dial of your telephone, the Nite-Dial is an ideal night light.

The light source is a neon glow-lamp, which will last up to three years or more. It uses less than five cents of electrical current per year, operating 24 hours a day. There is no need to disconnect, no bulb replacement. Just plug in and forget.

Simple to install, it costs only \$1.98.

This unit can be purchased directly from the factory: Glar-Ban Corporation, Post Office Box 34, Station B, Buffalo 7, New York.

● Extension Cord



Attractively priced at \$6.95 this timed extension cord is a combination of an automatic time switch, extension cord and a three-way convenience outlet.

Easy to operate, the plug is inserted into any wall outlet. One-two-three devices may be controlled. At expiration of pre-determined time period, all automatically are shut off.

Can also be used as a conventional extension cord.

Fully guaranteed, it is made by M. H. Rhodes, Inc., 30 Bartholomer Ave., Hartford 6, Connecticut.

● New Type Paint Gun



This new paint gun uses centrifugal force to direct the paint. By elimination of air pressure, misting and feathering is reduced and a precise control enables painter to run from an 18-inch swath to a precise half-inch line.

Priced at \$59.95 the gun is sold by department and hardware stores or may be purchased from the maker: Sloan-Ashland Company, Merchand Mart Plaza, Chicago 54, Illinois.

NURSERY STOCK SALE!

EVERY PLANT WILL BE LABELED

Planting Instructions Included With Each Order

FLOWERING SHRUBS BLOOMING SIZE

Red or White Carpe Myrtle 1 to 2 ft.	.59 ea.
Yellow Weigela 1 to 2 ft.	.29 ea.
Pink Azalea, Native Collected 1 to 2 ft.	.29 ea.
Spice Bush 1 to 2 ft.	.19 ea.
Hypericum Yellow, native collected 1 to 2 ft.	.15 ea.
Red Weigela 1 to 2 ft.	.19 ea.
Pink Weigela 1 to 2 ft.	.12 ea.
Spiraea Van Houttel 1 to 2 ft.	.15 ea.
Althea Double Red or Purple 1 to 2 ft.	.12 ea.
Weigela Variegated 1 to 2 ft.	.12 ea.
Deutzia, White 1 to 2 ft.	.10 ea.
Forsythia Yellow 1 to 2 ft.	.12 ea.
Pink Spirea 1 to 2 ft.	.15 ea.
Pink Flowering Almond 1 to 2 ft.	.39 ea.
Tamarix, Pink Flowers 1 to 2 ft.	.39 ea.
Red Bush Honeysuckle 1 to 2 ft.	.19 ea.
Red Flowering Quince 1 to 2 ft.	.29 ea.
Persian Lilac 1 to 2 ft.	.19 ea.
Hydrangea P.G. 1 to 2 ft.	.19 ea.
Mockorange 1 to 2 ft.	.10 ea.
Sweet Shrub 1 to 2 ft.	.15 ea.
Rose of Sharon, Mixed Colors 1 to 2 ft.	.09 ea.
Red Ozier Dogwood 1 to 2 ft.	.10 ea.
Pussy Willow 1 to 2 ft.	.19 ea.
Hibiscus Mallow Marvel	.09 ea.
Russian Olive 1 to 2 ft.	.19 ea.
Red Barberry 1 to 2 ft.	.29 ea.
White Althea 1 to 2 ft.	.12 ea.
Jap. Snowball 1 to 2 ft.	.59 ea.
Red Snowberry 1 to 2 ft.	.10 ea.
Spiraea Anthony Water Dwarf-Red 1 ft.	.49 ea.
White Snowberry 1 to 2 ft.	.29 ea.
Spiraea Thumbergil 1 to 2 ft.	.29 ea.
French Lilac Red or White 1 to 2 ft.	.98 ea.

FLOWERING TREES

Magnolia Grandiflora 1 to 2 ft.	.98 ea.
Dwarf Red Buckeye ½ to 1 ft.	.49 ea.
Mimosa Pink 3 to 4 ft.	.19 ea.
American Red Bud 2 to 3 ft.	.19 ea.
White Flowering Dogwood 3 to 5 ft.	.29 ea.
Pink Flowering Dogwood 2 ft.	.98 ea.
Golden Chain Tree 1 to 2 ft.	.69 ea.
Smoke Tree 1 to 2 ft.	1.49 ea.
Purple Leaf Plum 2 to 3 ft.	.49 ea.
Red Flowering Peach 2 to 3 ft.	.49 ea.
Red Flowering Crab 2 to 3 ft.	.69 ea.
Golden Rain Tree 1 to 2 ft.	.39 ea.
White Flowering Peach 2 to 3 ft.	.49 ea.
Chinese Red Bud 1 ft.	.69 ea.
Tulip Poplar Collected 2 to 3 ft.	.19 ea.
Allanthus, Tree of Heaven 2 to 3 ft.	.19 ea.
European Bird Cherry 3 to 4 ft.	.98 ea.
May Day Tree 3 to 4 ft.	.98 ea.
Double-Pink Flowering Cherry 3 to 4 ft.	2.49 ea.

SHADE TREES

Silver Maple 3 to 4 ft.	.19 ea.
Weeping Willow 3 to 5 ft.	.39 ea.
Chinese Elm 3 to 4 ft.	.25 ea.
Catalpa Fish Bait Tree 2 to 3 ft.	.19 ea.
Ginkgo Tree 1 to 2 ft.	.39 ea.
Ginkgo Tree 3 to 4 ft.	1.59 ea.
Lombardy Poplar 3 to 5 ft.	.18 ea.
Sycamore 2 to 3 ft.	.19 ea.
Pin Oak 2 to 3 ft.	.69 ea.
White Ash 2 to 3 ft.	.19 ea.
Sugar Maple Collected 3 to 5 ft.	.39 ea.
Norway Maple 2 to 3 ft.	.98 ea.
Ky. Coffee Tree 1 to 2 ft.	.69 ea.
Sweet Gum Tree 1 to 2 ft.	.19 ea.
White Birch 2 to 3 ft.	.49 ea.
Japanese Maple 1 to 2 ft.	.98 ea.
Crimson King Maple (Pat. No. 735) 2 to 3 ft.	2.49 ea.

FRUIT TREES

Belle Georgia Peach 2 to 3 ft.	.39 ea.
Elberta Peach 2 to 3 ft.	.39 ea.
J. H. Hale Peach 2 to 3 ft.	.39 ea.
Sayman Winesap Apple 2½ to 4 ft.	.59 ea.
Red Delicious Apple 2½ to 4 ft.	.59 ea.
Yellow Delicious Apple 2½ to 4 ft.	.59 ea.
Montmorency Cherry 2 to 3 ft.	.89 ea.
Kieffer Pear 2 to 3 ft.	.89 ea.
5-N-1 Apple, 5 different varieties on each tree 3 to 4 ft.	2.49 ea.

VINES

Red Scarlet Honeysuckle	.29 ea.
Wisteria Purple	.39 ea.
Bitter Sweet	.19 ea.
Clematis Vine Collected	.19 ea.
Concord Grape Vine	.39 ea.
Trumpet Creeper Collected	.09 ea.

NUT TREES

Hazel Nut 2 to 3 ft.	.69 ea.
Shell Bark Hickory 1 to 2 ft.	.69 ea.
Black Walnut 1 to 2 ft.	.39 ea.
Butter Nut 1 to 2 ft.	.49 ea.
Chinese Chestnut 1 to 2 ft.	.69 ea.
Hardy Pecan Seedlings 1 to 2 ft.	.69 ea.

EVERGREENS

Glossy Abelia ½ to 1 ft.	.15 ea.
American Holly Collected ¾ to 1 ft.	.19 ea.
Short Leaf Pine, Native Collected 1 to 2 ft.	.19 ea.
Mountain Laurel, Native Collected 1 ft.	.29 ea.
Rhododendron, Native Collected ½ to 1 ft.	.39 ea.
Iris Juniper ¾ to 1 ft.	.39 ea.
Phlizer Juniper ¾ to 1 ft.	.39 ea.
Christmas Ferns Collected	.19 ea.
Canada Hemlock, Collected 1 ft.	.19 ea.
Cherry Laurel ½ to 1 ft.	.29 ea.
Nandina 1 ft.	.39 ea.
Boxwood ½ ft.	.39 ea.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

50 Blakemore Strawberry	1.49
50 Tenn. Beauty Strawberry	1.49

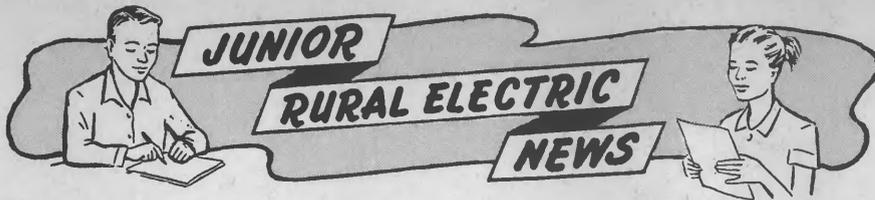
HEDGE PLANTS

50 Multiflora Rose 1 to 2 ft.	2.49
100 South Privet 1 to 2 ft.	.98
25 North Privet 1 to 2 ft.	1.98
25 California Privet 1 to 2 ft.	1.98

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. Orders in the amount of \$4.00 or more postpaid. Orders under \$4.00 send .40 cents extra with order for postage and packing. NOTICE FREE—orders in the amount of \$3.00 or more you get 2 Flowering shrubs FREE our choice. Orders in the amount of \$5.00 or more, you get 2 Flowering shrubs, and 2 Flowering Trees FREE our choice. Send your order now. Tell us when you want shipment.

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P.O. BOX 125-R McMinnville, Tennessee



PEN PALS

Hi Pen Pals,

School will soon be out — ah happy day! But, at the present time, those final exams are staring each of you in the face, aren't they? It would be nice if schools could get along without those—but guess that dream will never come true. Anyway, at least, there is the pleasant side of life that shortly after those dreaded exams, then a summer of fun and frolic. By the way, don't forget your Pen Pals, and here are some more too. Send any letters for publication to: Judy Parker, Jr. Rural Electric News, Box 1180, Springfield, Ill.

RIDES GO-CARTS



I am 11 years old and my birthday is September 2. I have brown hair, green eyes, weigh 90 pounds and I am five feet, two inches tall. I go to the Watson School. My hobbies are riding go-carts, collecting rocks, collecting stamps and collecting literature about machinery. I live on a farm. I would like to hear from anyone between ten and 13 years of age.—Steven Lister, Watson, Ill.

ENJOYS SPELLING

I am 13 years of age and in the eighth grade. I have black hair and blue eyes. I am five feet, six inches tall and weigh 108 pounds. My nickname is "Titan." My hobbies consist of sports mostly but I enjoy track best of all. I would like to have someone write to me who knows how to dance because I don't know how. I would like to hear from Pen Pals between the ages of 12 and 16.—Harry James Herter, Golden Eagle, Ill.

COLLECTS MOVIE STAR PICTURES

I am 11½ years old and my birthday is September 9. I have brown hair and brown eyes. I weigh 94 pounds. I am five feet, two inches tall. My hobbies are collecting pictures of the Lennon Sisters, Fabian and Ricky Nelson. I attend Crestwood Grade School. I am in the seventh grade. My favorite subjects are Spelling and Arithmetic. I have three pets—two kittens named Patricia and Pee Wee and my calf's name is Junior. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 11 and 14 years of age. I would also like a picture, if possible.—Sandra Lynn York, R.R. No. 3, Box 106, Chrisman, Ill.

ENJOYS BAKING

I am 10 years old. My birthday is June 26. I am in the fifth grade at Patoka Grade School. I have blue eyes and brown hair. Do I have a twin? I like to sew and bake. I would like to hear from boys and girls between eight and 12 years of age. Will answer all letters I receive. Would like a picture, if possible. — Connie Walker, R. R. No. 2, Patoka, Ill.

LIKES TO WALK

My hobbies are reading, writing, and walking. I have one cat, and four dogs. We live on a farm.—Priscilla Reames, Gorham, Ill.

RIDES BICYCLE

I am seven years old and in the third grade at Hull Elementary School. My birthday is August 27. My hobbies are riding bicycles, reading, and coloring. I enjoy washing dishes and taking care of my younger brother and sister. I have several pets on our farm. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of seven and 11.—Kathy Annette Ward, Hull, Ill.

PLAYS BASKETBALL

I am 13 years old. I have auburn hair and grayblue eyes. I like Pat Boone. I like some Rock 'n' Roll music. I like to skate, swim, dance, hear Rock 'n' Roll and play basketball. I would like to hear from boys and girls between 13 and 16. I would like lots of letters.—Gwen Tate, Raleigh, Ill.

LIKES TO WRITE LETTERS

I am 14½ years old. My birthday is September 14. I am five feet, three and one-fourth inches tall. I have light brown hair and brown eyes. My favorite singers are The Everly Brothers, Jack Scott, Elvis Presley, Frankie Avalon, Annette Funicello and Connie Francis. My hobbies are listening to records by the Everly Brothers, writing letters and answering letters. I would like to hear from boys and girls between 14 and 18.—Jeanie Orr, c/o James Orr, R. R. #1, Pittsburg, Ill.

LIKES ROCK 'N' ROLL MUSIC

I would like someone from a foreign country to write to. I am 11 years old. I am five feet tall. I have reddish brown hair and blue eyes. My birthday is November 26. My hobbies are playing Rock 'n' Roll music and twirling my baton. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 11 and 15. I will answer all letters, if possible.—Linda Smart, R. R. No. 1, Moweaqua, Ill.



New Manager at Coles-Moultrie

Carl E. Ferguson, line superintendent and engineer for the Kay Electric Cooperative at Blackwell, Oklahoma, for 12 years, has been selected manager of Coles-Moultrie



Electric Cooperative, Mattoon, effective about April 9, President R. C. Daley, announced. He succeeds John G. Waggoner, who had asked to be replaced as soon after January 1 as possible.

A native of Texas, Mr. Ferguson was graduated from the Oklahoma Institute of Technology in 1950, with a degree in Agricultural Engineering. Mrs. Ferguson is the former Miss Bonnie Laurine Maxey of Mascoutah, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson have three children, ages 11, 8, and 4.

AUGUST BIRTHDAY

I am 12 years old and by birthday is August 12. I go to Perry Grade School. I have brown hair and brown eyes. I have a brother 17 years old. My hobbies are cooking, driving tractors and listening to the radio. I always go to the ball games at home.—Ruth Anne Roberts, R. R. #1, Chambersburg, Ill.

APRIL BIRTHDAY

I am 11 years old and my birthday is April 4. I am four feet, five inches tall. I have hazel eyes and blonde hair. I like basketball and swimming. I'd like to hear from boys and girls between 11 and 14. I am in the sixth grade at White Hall Jr. High School.—Martha Smith, R. R. #3, Roodhouse, Ill.

WANTS PEN PALS

I am seven years old and in the second grade. I would like to have Pen Pals—ages six to eight.—Cindy Vonceil Reames, Gorham, Ill.

LIKES LITTLE CHILDREN

I am 11 years of age. I like to play with little children. I would like to get letters from all ages. I have two sisters and two brothers younger than me. Also I have two sisters and one brother older than me. I will try to answer all letters as soon as I can.—Melissa Reames, R.F.D. #1, Gorham, Ill.

MAKES POTHOLDERS

I am 10 years old. My birthday is May 6. I have light brown hair and hazel eyes. I am four feet, six and one-half inches tall. My hobbies are listening to Rock 'n' Roll music, making potholders, and sewing. I am in the fifth grade and go to St. Mary's School. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of eight and 13. I will try to answer all letters. I would like my mailbox to be full of them. — Jane Schaefer, R. R. No. 1, Taylorville, Ill.

for the
homemakers

By Judy Parker



Eggs-in-the-hole: Cut circle in bread, set in buttered skillet, slip egg in hole, brown both sides



Broccoli and Egg Bake, a main dish idea made delectable by a nippy cheese sauce

A dozen ways with

Because hens are always industrious souls and because they're more-so-than-ever in the Spring, it's a good time to use them in dozens of ways that you can't afford when the price is higher. Compared with other proteins, eggs give you a lot for your money even when they cost more than they do now. For a few cents, two large eggs give you as much high quality protein as a serving of meat. They also provide Vitamin A, Vitamin D and two of the B vitamins to protect your health. The egg yolk holds a rich store of iron for rich, red blood, plus phosphorus and other minerals needed by the body. When you buy eggs, you may find a price difference of as much as ten cents a dozen in a single egg counter—and you don't have to wonder why. Egg prices depend on two things: grade and size, both of which are plainly marked on the carton. Grade refers to inner quality; size refers to weight per dozen. Egg grades are like school grades in that the highest is the best. Grade A are ideal for poaching, frying and cooking in the shell. Grade B are acceptable for scrambling and combining with other foods. At this time of year, large eggs are sometimes the best value. On a cost per pound basis, large eggs are a better value if cost difference is no more than six to eight cents. Buying a good egg is just a start toward serving a good egg. Low temperature agrees with eggs. Keep them stored in the refrigerator from the time you buy them. They lose quality rapidly at room temperature. Cook them slowly—whether on top of the range or in the oven. There's nothing more delicious than a boiled egg but we hope these recipes will tempt you to be more adventurous.

CURRIED EGGS

3 tablespoons butter or margarine	1 teaspoon salt
½ large apple	1 tablespoon curry powder
1 medium onion	1 tablespoon flour
1 clove garlic	1 cup stock or 2 bouillon cubes
	6 hard-cooked eggs

Melt butter in saucepan. Stir in finely chopped apple, chopped onion, minced garlic, salt, curry powder and cook until tender. Stir in flour till smooth, cook several minutes. Add stock or bouillon cubes dissolved in 1 cup boiling water, cook over low heat, stirring constantly, until sauce thickens

and bubbles. Cut hard-cooked eggs into quarters. Add to sauce. Don't stir so eggs will keep shape. Serve to 4 with hot cooked rice.

CREOLE EGG CASSEROLE

8 oz. pkg. egg noodles	1 can (1 lb.) tomatoes
¼ cup butter or margarine	¼ teaspoon oregano
½ cup finely chopped onion	2 teaspoons sugar
¼ cup diced green pepper	Salt and pepper
¼ cup flour	8 hard-cooked eggs
1 cup milk	2 tablespoons chopped parsley

Cook noodles in 3 quarts salted boiling water until tender. Drain. Melt butter, add onions and green pepper, cook over low heat till tender. Blend in flour, add milk slowly while stirring. Stir constantly while cooking until thick. Add undrained tomatoes, oregano and sugar. Season with salt and pepper. Arrange alternate layers of noodles, eggs and tomato mixture in greased 2-qt. casserole. Sprinkle with chopped parsley. Bake at 350 degrees 35 minutes. Serves 4 or 5.

EGGS A LA KING

1 cup chopped celery	½ cup milk
¼ cup chopped green pepper	1 cup diced process cheese
¼ cup finely chopped onion	4 hard-cooked eggs, chopped
1 can cond. celery soup	6 stuffed green olives, sliced

Cook vegetables in 2 tablespoons hot fat till tender. Add soup, milk and cheese; heat and stir till cheese melts. Add chopped eggs, olives, heat. Trim with extra egg, sliced. Serve on toast. Serves 4.

BROCCOLI AND EGG BAKE

Cheese Sauce	
3 tablespoons butter or margarine	¾ teaspoon pepper
3 tablespoons flour	¼ teaspoon paprika
1½ cups milk	¼ teaspoon prepared mustard
½ teaspoon salt	¾ cup shredded sharp cheese

Melt butter in sauce pan. Stir in flour, mixing smooth. Add milk gradually, stirring constantly until thickened. Add ½ cup cheese, stirring until melted. Season with salt, pepper and mustard. Set aside.

Broccoli and Egg

2 pkgs. frozen broccoli spears	¾ cup melted butter or margarine
½ teaspoon salt	½ cup sliced stuffed olives
6 hard-cooked eggs	6 slices crisp bacon
¾ cup bread crumbs	1 tablespoon butter

Cook broccoli in small amount of boiling water with ½ teaspoon salt until just tender. Do not over-cook, drain. While broccoli cooks, shell and slice eggs. Combine melted butter with crumbs, tossing to mix. In bottom of buttered 1½-qt. baking dish arrange ¼ cup buttered crumbs. Cover with half of drained broccoli. Arrange a layer of eggs and the sliced olives. Sprinkle with crumbled crisp bacon. Arrange remaining broccoli. Pour remaining sauce over and sprinkle with rest of crumbs. Dot with butter, sprinkle with ¼ cup shredded cheese. Bake at 325 degrees 25-30 minutes. 6 servings.



eggs

PICKLED EGGS

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 8 eggs | 4 whole black peppers |
| 2 cups cider vinegar | 1 whole clove |
| 2 tablespoons sugar | ¼ teaspoon caraway seed |
| 1 teaspoon salt | 1 garlic slice |

Hard-cook eggs. Remove shells. Cool eggs completely, then put into 1-quart jar with tight-fitting lid. In saucepan combine vinegar and rest of ingredients; bring to boil. Reduce heat, simmer, uncovered, 10 minutes. Strain, and discard spices and garlic. Pour hot liquid over eggs, cover tightly. Refrigerate 2 days to develop flavor. To serve, drain off pickling liquid. Cut eggs into halves or quarters. Serve as a relish or as a garnish on bowl of tossed green salad.

EGGS FU YUNG

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1 teaspoon soy sauce | 1 cup bean sprouts, drained |
| 1 teaspoon dark molasses | 1 cup finely chopped onion |
| 1 teaspoon cider vinegar | 6 eggs, slightly beaten |
| 2 teaspoons cornstarch | 1 teaspoon salt |
| ½ cup chicken broth | 1 teaspoon soy sauce |
| 1 cup finely chopped cooked ham or pork | Salad oil |

Combine 1 teaspoon soy sauce, molasses, vinegar and cornstarch in saucepan, stirring smooth over low heat. Gradually stir in chicken broth, bring to a boil, stirring. Reduce heat, simmer 10 minutes. Sauce will be thickened and clear. Keep warm. In bowl, combine ham, bean sprouts and onion. Add eggs, salt and 1 tablespoon soy sauce, stirring just till combined. Slowly heat oil in skillet. Add about 2 tablespoons egg mixture (like pancakes). Saute, turning once, just until browned on both sides. Remove and keep warm. Repeat until all is used. Arrange on hot platter, pour sauce over them. Serves 4 to 6.

ASPARAGUS SOUFFLE

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 pint asparagus | ¼ teaspoon pepper |
| 4 tablespoons butter or margarine | ½ cup milk |
| 4 tablespoons flour | ½ cup asparagus water |
| ½ teaspoon salt | 4 egg yolks, beaten |
| | 4 egg whites |

Cut asparagus in ¼-inch pieces and simmer in boiling water until tender. Make a cream sauce by melting butter, blending in flour, salt and pepper and adding milk and asparagus water. Cook until thick, stirring constantly. Add beaten yolks to sauce, then mix sauce with asparagus. Fold in egg whites beaten stiff. Place in buttered casserole. Place casserole in shallow pan of water, bake at 350 degrees 1 hour or until fork inserted in center comes out clean. Serve with cheese sauce.

CHEESE SAUCE: Melt 2 tablespoons butter or margarine. Add ¼ cup flour, cook 5 minutes. Heat 1½ cups milk, gradually add, cook until smooth—15-20 minutes. Add ¼ teaspoon salt, pepper and 4 tablespoons snappy grated cheese. Stir until cheese melts. Pour over souffle, serve immediately.

DEVILLED EGGPLANT

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 quart cooked eggplant | ¼ cup diced pimentos |
| 4 eggs, beaten | ¼ cup sauted onions |
| 2 cups milk | ¼ cup sauced peppers |
| 1½ teaspoons salt | 2 cups bread crumbs |
| 1 teaspoon sugar | ½ cup butter or margarine |
| Dash of pepper | 2 teaspoons baking powder |

Peel, dice and cook eggplant in water until tender, drain

and cool. Beat eggs, add milk, salt, sugar and pepper. Combine the eggplant with pimentos, onions, and peppers. Add egg mixture, fold in bread crumbs. Add melted butter and baking powder. Mix well, pour in greased baking dish. Top with melted butter, sprinkle with paprika. Bake at 350 degrees 20-30 minutes.

GERMAN CHOCOLATE POUNDCAKE

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 2 cups sugar | 3 cups sifted flour |
| 1 cup shortening | ½ teaspoon soda |
| 4 eggs | 1 teaspoon salt |
| 2 teaspoons vanilla | 1 package German's Sweet Chocolate |
| 2 teaspoons butter flavor | |
| 1 cup buttermilk | |

Cream sugar and shortening. Add eggs, flavors and buttermilk. Sift together flour, soda and salt and add. Mix well. Add chocolate that has been softened in warm oven. Blend together well. Cook in 9-inch stem pan that has been well greased and dusted with flour at 300 degrees about 1½ hours. When done, toothpick inserted in center comes out clean. Place cake under a tight-fitting cake cover while still hot and leave covered until cold.

GRAHAM CRACKER PIE

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 3 egg whites | 18 ground graham crackers |
| ½ teaspoon cream of tartar | 1 teaspoon vanilla |
| 1 cup sugar | ½ pint whipping cream, whipped |
| 1 cup chopped nuts | |

Beat egg whites until foamy, add cream of tartar. Beat until stiff. Add sugar, nuts, graham crackers, vanilla, fold until well mixed. Bake in greased pie pan at 350 degrees 30 minutes. Cool, top with whipped cream.

BAKED PRUNE WHIP

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 2 cups cooked prunes, drained | 4 tablespoons confectioners' sugar |
| 1 teaspoon grated lemon peel | 4 egg whites |
| 2 teaspoons lemon juice | |

Remove pits from prunes, mash to a pulp. Add lemon peel, juice and 2 tablespoons sugar, blend well. To beaten egg whites, add remaining confectioners sugar; beat until stiff. Fold prune mixture into whites. Pile lightly in greased baking dish. Bake at 350 degrees 20-30 minutes. Serve with Custard Sauce. To make combine 3 beaten egg yolks, dash salt and ¼ cup sugar. Gradually stir in 2 cups scalded milk. Cook over low heat until mixture coats spoon, stirring constantly. Remove from heat, add 1 teaspoon vanilla. Chill.

LEMON JELLY CAKE

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 cup butter or margarine | 3 cups sifted cake flour |
| 2 cups sugar | ¾ cup milk |
| 1 tablespoon baking powder | 6 egg whites, stiffly beaten |

Cream butter and sugar with mixer. Add sifted dry ingredients alternately with milk. Fold in egg whites. Bake in 3 greased and waxed-lined 8-inch layer pans at 350 degrees 25-30 minutes. Cool on cake racks. Put cake together by spreading Lemon Filling between layers and just on top. Frost sides of cake with fluffy white frosting. Sprinkle with coconut, if desired. **LEMON FILLING:** Combine ½ cup butter or margarine, 1 cup sugar, 6 egg yolks and grated rind and juice of 2 lemons and cook over low heat, stirring constantly until thick. Cool. Place between layers and on top of Lemon Jelly Cake.

FREEZER

FUN

ONE OF THE JOYS of owning a home food freezer is having a plentiful, year-round supply of garden-fresh frozen vegetables to add zest to weary off-season menus.

Whether you use home-frozen vegetables or those that are commercially-frozen and packaged, a dash of imagination will transform any "garden-variety" vegetable into an exotic dish to tempt the taste buds of the most discriminating cook.

Almost any vegetable, no matter how good it is to start with, improves by cooking in bouillon, broth or stock, rather than in water. Another taste trick is to season mixed vegetables with a pinch of herb such as marjoram, thyme or savory.

Topping buttered asparagus with grated Parmesan cheese is highly recommended, too.

Another variation is to cut carrots in thin strips, cook and combine them with hot buttered asparagus. The ways you can vary beans are almost endless. Here are a few ideas:

(1) Simmer a package of green beans with one-quarter chopped onion and celery. (2) Rub pan with garlic before cooking frozen beans. Season lightly before serving. (3) Just before serving, top seasoned green beans with one-third cup finely chopped apple mixed with one-half teaspoon brown sugar. (4) Brown one-half cup of chopped mushrooms lightly in butter or margarine. Sprinkle over cooked green beans. (5) Add one chopped pimienta to seasoned lima beans. (6) Pour a nippy cheese sauce over seasoned wax beans. (7) Garnish with sliced toasted almonds or crisp bacon bits.

Hardly anyone feels neutral about Brussel sprouts. Either you take to them like an Englishman or you don't take to them at all. To convert you, season Brussel sprouts with two tablespoons of melted butter and one teaspoon of bottled meat sauce.

To give broccoli a different party dress than the usual hollandaise, pour over the vegetable one-quarter cup of mayonnaise or salad dressing blended with one teaspoon of prepared mustard and one teaspoon of lemon juice. It's

excellent over cauliflower, too. Another dressing for broccoli is one-third cup each of mayonnaise and sour cream combined with one teaspoon minced onion and a dash of cayenne.

The next time you prepare frozen cauliflower try one of these ideas: brown butter lightly and pour over the cooked vegetable; blend one-quarter cup of sour cream with two tablespoons of catsup and one teaspoon of minced parsley and mix lightly with cooked cauliflower; crumble crisp bacon over buttered cauliflower.

Corn, an all-American favorite served almost any way, takes on added flavor for special occasions with one of these variations: (1) Mix one-quarter cup of chopped, ripe olive with cooked succotash (half corn-half lima beans). Cook

cut corn using light cream instead of water and season with minced parsley and garlic salt. (2)

Season commercially packaged cut corn with butter and a teaspoon of curry powder. (3)

Brown slivered

blanched

almonds

in a little butter

and toss with succotash. (4)

Add a pinch of marjoram, thyme or savory to buttered corn.

When you take a package of frozen French fries from your freezer, before heating toss in a mixture of one and a half teaspoons dry mustard and one-quarter teaspoon each celery salt and garlic salt.

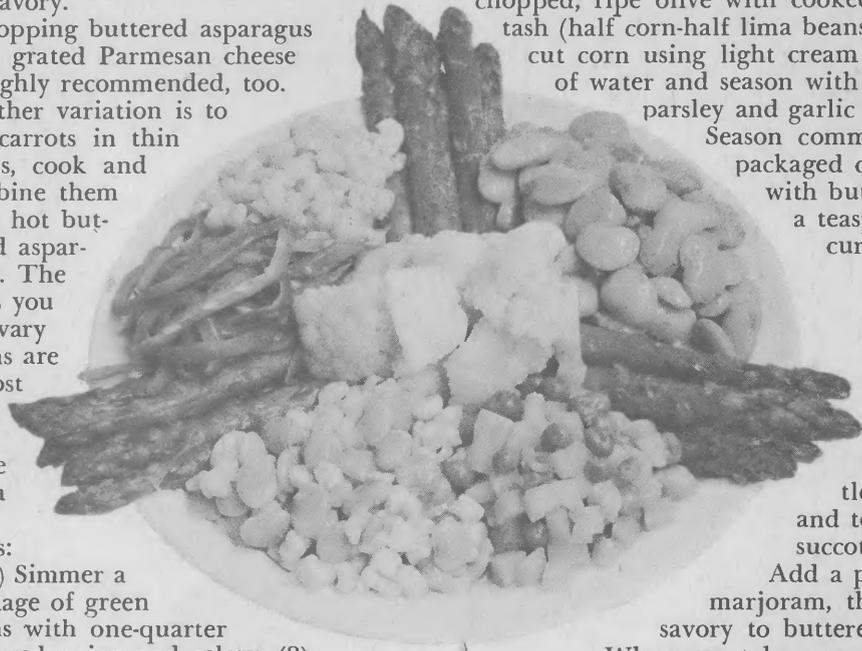
To peas add one teaspoon of finely chopped onion and one-half teaspoon of crushed dried mint leaves to a package of frozen peas and carrots. Other variations: (1) Toss a handful of chopped watercress in green peas just before serving. (2) Mix a few chopped stuffed olives with seasoned green peas.

Popeye's favorite food becomes everyone's choice when you top cooked spinach with grated cheese, crumbled, cooked bacon, or one-half teaspoon of grated lemon rind.

Here's a new idea: add a tablespoon or two of maple, or maple-blend syrup to a package of frozen, mashed squash. It's delicious. Or cook a tablespoon or two of minced onion, minced parsley or green pepper with squash.

But go easy with these seasonings. Their pungency easily can overshadow the delicate flavors of vegetables.

*Adding new sauces,
onions or spices
to frozen vegetables
makes it fun to
clear out food freezer
to make room
for this year's
spring and summer
garden produce*





Pretty poke bonnet—It's both pretty and practical for 12 to 18 month-old girl. Sturdy pique will form flattering frame for baby's face

Bonnets for babies



Old-fashioned—Reminiscent of Grandmother's day is this delightful dust cap. Ribbon matches polka dots, lace peeks out beneath brim

THERE'S nothing like a new hat to give a lift to a woman's spirit, and even the tiniest tot gets a twinkle in her eyes at the prospect of a pretty new bonnet. You can make little girls' hats much cheaper than you can buy them. Choose a crisp, washable cotton fabric such as pique or organdy. Both these fabrics are easy to sew and will keep their shape. Make your child's bonnet as dainty and becoming as you like by trimming it with lace, ribbon, and decorative machine stitching. There are plenty of bonnet patterns available, or you can use our directions to make a simple poke bonnet or dust cap reminiscent of Grandmother's day.

WHITE PIQUE POKE BONNET

(For one-year-old girl)

Materials needed: $\frac{3}{8}$ yard cotton pique; $\frac{3}{8}$ yard cotton batiste for lining; $\frac{1}{4}$ yard stiff interlining; 1 yard 1-inch wide lace; $\frac{1}{2}$ yard ribbon; and matching thread. Tissue paper or brown wrapping paper for pattern. Compass or sharp pencil, string, and thumbtack for drawing circle. Ruler.

To make patterns for crown and brim: For crown, draw circle 12" in diameter. Mark off 7" section on bottom of circumference. Find center of 7" section and mark point 2" in toward center of circle. Draw arc joining two sides of 7" section through 2" indentation. This curve will form back of neck. For brim, draw rectangle 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ " long and 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide. Round off top corners of rectangle.

To cut out: When cutting out, allow $\frac{5}{8}$ " seam allowance for all seams. Cut out crown section from cotton batiste for lining. Cut out another crown section from pique for outside of bonnet. Cut out brim pattern twice in pique and once in stiff interlining.

To make brim: Seam pique brim sections and interlining together on wrong side, stitching along top with curved corners and down both 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " sides. Trim away excess fabric around seams and turn to right side. Press.

To make crown: Make 1" box pleat at neck edge of crown, both on batiste and pique. With right sides together, seam lining to pique along curved neck edge. Turn to right side and press. Stitch row of gathering stitches around remaining curve of crown and gather this section to fit brim.

To make lace trim: Cut bias strip 1" wide and 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ " long. Turn and press down raw edges $\frac{1}{4}$ " on both sides along length of strip. Gather 1" wide lace to measure 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", and baste gathered edge to underneath section of bias strip. Place bias strip $\frac{5}{8}$ " in from raw edge of brim with lace extending to front of brim. Stitch both edges of bias strip to brim. If desired, decorative stitching may be added to center of bias strip, before lace is basted to underneath section.

To attach brim to crown: Stitch the brim to crown. Hand over-cast raw edges to lining. Tack ribbon ties to bonnet.

ORGANDY DUST CAP

(For 18-months-old girl)

Materials needed: $\frac{3}{8}$ yard polka dot cotton organdy; $\frac{3}{8}$ yard plain white cotton organdy for lining; 1 yard 4" wide pleated lace; 1 yard $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide ribbon; matching thread. Tissue paper or brown wrapping paper for pattern. Compass or sharp pencil, string and thumbtack for drawing circle. Ruler.

To make patterns for crown and brim: For crown, draw circle 12" in diameter. Measure and mark $\frac{1}{2}$ " in from edge for seam allowance. For brim, draw circle 11" in diameter. Again mark $\frac{1}{2}$ " for seam allowance. Make a third circle 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ " in from outer edge. Cut out brim around outer circle and cut out inner circle.

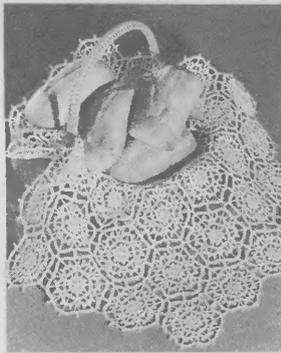
To cut out: Cut out brim and crown in polka dot organdy and repeat in plain white organdy for lining.

To make brim: Sew lining to brim around outside edge, right sides together. Cut away excess seam allowance. Turn to right and press.

To make crown: Place wrong sides of lining and crown section together. Run two rows of long machine stitching $\frac{1}{2}$ " from edge. Gather crown to 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Stitch brim to crown.

To add pleated lace and finish: Pleated lace 4" wide is used on underside of brim. Cut this lace to measure 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ " and stitch to underside of brim along the seam line that joins crown and brim. To finish cap, tack $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide ribbon around outside of hat where brim joins crown. Tack a bow on each side of cap.

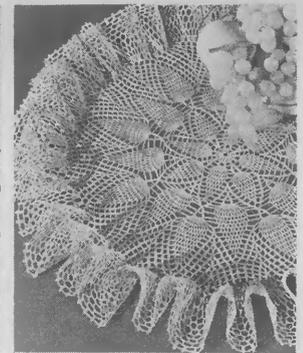
*So
nice
to
have
around
the
house*



1. Snowflake Doily



2. Checkerboard Set



3. Pineapple Centerpiece

1. The delicate designs are reminiscent of a sky full of gently falling snowflakes. The shape is the result of the joining of hexagon motifs. Additional motifs may be added to make a larger or longer doily or table runner

2. The game of checkers moves into the kitchen where it continues in popularity as the inspiration for this four piece kitchen set. Try it in red and black like a real checkerboard or in your favorite color combination. Single crochet worked in back loops makes textured effect

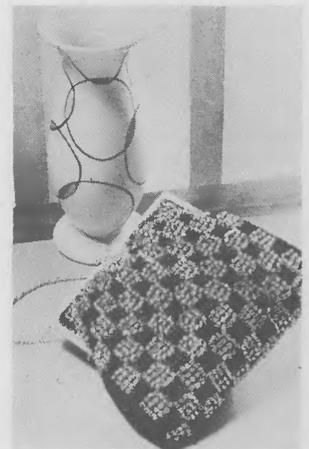
3. Pineapples radiate from the center of this exquisite 20-inch centerpiece. Better plan to place something pretty nearby because this is the point where all eyes'll be drawn. The full ruffles create a billowing effect

4. Here's a little novelty that's so quick and easy to make, you'll be finished in no time. They're shade pulls in a pineapple design. It's items like this, something you probably never thought to try before, that provides personal touches to make your decorating scheme perfect



4. Shade Pull

5. This little evening bag is designed to transform any dress into an outfit dressy enough to take you anywhere. You've seen bags like this sold in specialty shops with two figure tags. Make it yours for just a few pennies



5. Beaded Bag

6. This lovely blouse is done in cotton crochet thread that gives a pebbly-kind of texture. The style—slightly dropped shoulders and easy boat neck—gives that expensive, Italian flair—light enough for year-around wear

7. All the seasoning you'll need for the most elegant meals is found in this striking tablecloth. The strips of filet crochet along the sides and in the center is a striking contrast with the solid linen background

8. Lay the groundwork for beautifying your room with this handsome textured throw rug. Use a large hook, crochet it in simple two row pattern stitch and see how the threads give rise to a stunning tweedy texture. Black and white makes a handsome combination, but match your room colors, end off with a border of alternate fringe



6. Cotton Blouse



7. Filet Tablecloth



8. Bathroom Rug

ILLINOIS RURAL ELECTRIC NEWS

Judy Parker
Box 1180
Springfield, Illinois

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- 2.....Checkerboard Set
- 3.....Centerpiece
- 4.....Shade Pull
- 5.....Beaded Bag
- 6.....Cotton Blouse
- 7.....Tablecloth
- 8.....Bathroom Rug

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Comment (if any)

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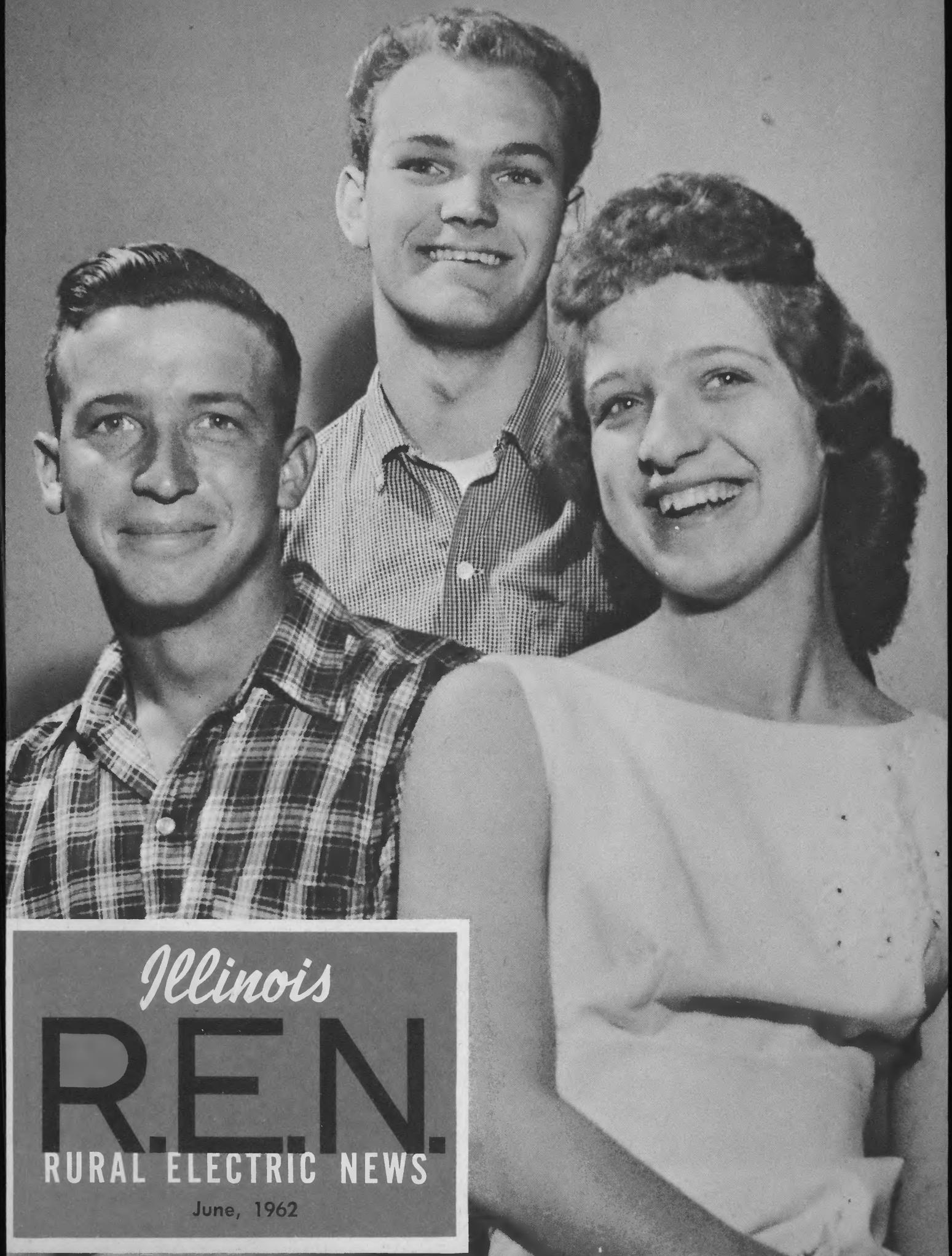
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RURAL ELECTRIC NEWS

June, 1962

National News Notes

Attacks on REA show results in House committee report

■ Power company efforts to reduce effectiveness of rural electric cooperatives have resulted in considerable negative language in the House Agricultural Committee's report on the omnibus farm bill.

Its language struck directly at REA generation and transmission loans and at power use loans approved under Section 5 of the REA Act.

Power companies are trying to amend the REA act to limit authority of the REA Administrator. Their amendment would forbid the Administrator to make G&T loans "where there is an adequate supply of power available from investor-owned, income tax-paying sources at publicly regulated rates and conditions of service."

The House committee did not adopt the amendment. But its report said "REA should approach the consideration of loans for generating facilities in a manner designed to provide as full public information as possible. Public hearings appear to be a reasonable means of accomplishing that end. . . ."

The Senate committee report also approved, but the House report did not, the proposal for an REA loan account. The proposal would authorize the REA to use, for lending purposes, the money paid back each year in principal by its borrowers.

Nuclear plant wins approval; Jo-Carroll is affected

■ Dairyland Power Cooperative of La Crosse, Wis., which serves the Jo-Carroll Electric Cooperative, Inc., of Elizabeth in northwestern Illinois has won approval of a \$6.7-million loan to build the conventional portion of a 50,000 kilowatt nuclear generating plant.

The Rural Electrification Administration said the cooperative would build the plant near Genoa, Wis., and that the plant would go into operation by 1966.

Dairyland's plant will buy steam produced by a boiling water nuclear reactor. The associated nuclear facilities will be financed and installed by the Atomic Energy Commission.

The Wisconsin cooperative is a federated generation and transmission, or G&T, cooperative. Its members are 27 REA-financed rural electric distribution cooperatives. It serves nearly 103,000 member-consumers in four states.

REA said Dairyland needs additional generating capacity. The demand is expected to exceed capacity of the present system by 1966.

Clapp calls for bold leadership in power field

■ REA Administrator Norman M. Clapp has strongly urged the concept of Giant Power and benefits of low-cost power to consumers.

"Too many leaders of the power industry—both commercial and public—are fearful of the dynamic technology of their industry," he said.

"Where their failure to adjust inhibits logical development, they are creating a dangerous lag between organization and technology which is taking money out of their consumers' pockets, slowing down economic growth and placing the future of their own systems in jeopardy."

"There is room in this business for every type of ownership," he said, "where that ownership understands the dynamic nature of the industry it represents and the importance of its service function as a basic growth factor of our economy."

"Ten years ago," he said, "the largest single generating unit in the nation had a capacity of 215,000 kilowatts. Now 900,000 and 1-million kilowatt units are on order."

"Today the overall cost of generating electrical energy is at least one-third lower in steam power plants in the 300,000 to 499,000 kilowatt range than in those in the 20,000 to 39,000 kilowatt range."

"Further breakthroughs are so recent that we can scarcely evaluate them."

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JOHN F. TEMPLE

Editor

JOSEPH P. GAFFIGAN

Associate Editor

JUDY PARKER

Homemaker's Editor

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JUNE, 1962

A Matter of Pride

You'll soon be reading in your newspapers stories of how much your own cooperative has borrowed from the Rural Electrification Administration and how much of the principal and interest has been repaid.

This is an inspiring story involving every one of the 27 electric cooperatives in Illinois. We are sure your hometown paper will be happy to publish it.

It is a story in which each of you can take pride. It is a story of achievement over what originally seemed to be insurmountable odds.

So great were the odds against success of any serious effort to bring electricity to non-urban areas that commercial power companies almost invariably refused to borrow REA funds for this purpose.

Even at 2 per cent interest, their studies showed, they had scant if any chance of making a profit.

SO IT WAS left to rural residents to organize into cooperatives, to learn the complex business of running their own electricity distribution systems, of carrying on businesses that must amount to millions of dollars a year.

They were reluctant to take such a step. But, with no choice, they did, and their skill, enthusiasm, ingenuity, dedication and good business judgment paid off.

It paid off for the government, too.

Latest figures show that Illinois rural electric cooperatives have borrowed \$111,877,451 from REA.

Of this, \$27,869,080 has been repaid. In 1961 alone a total of \$2,829,535 principal repayments was made. And payments ahead of schedule amount to an impressive \$7,843,447.

THESE PAYMENTS do not, of course, include interest payments of \$16,833,134 of which \$1,513,508 was paid during 1961 alone.

Naturally the success of this great program has brought vastly increased comfort, convenience and efficiency to cooperative member-owners. This is obvious.

What sometimes goes unnoted is that cooperative members, through their efforts in the field of electric service, have vastly increased the economic well-being of every person in their territory, town and country alike.

Country churches from one end of the state to the other have been improved and modernized, their effectiveness enhanced.

Every merchant in electric cooperative territory is better off today than he would be without the cooperatives. Without exception.

Schools are vastly better, roads are improved, standards of living are higher for cooperative members and for townspeople in their areas.

EVERY INDIVIDUAL, member and non-member, has a vital stake in the success of our electric cooperatives.

Of course our cooperatives have paid great sums in local taxes. For instance, during 1961 alone they paid nearly a half-million dollars to some 84 of Illinois' 102 counties.

But their indirect effect on the tax picture of our township, school, town, county, state and national taxing bodies has been and is tremendous.

With improved living and earning capacity, our cooperative member-owners themselves pay more taxes all along the line.

The same is true of merchants and other business and professional men affected by our members—doctors, lawyers, ministers, filling station owners, butchers, theater owners, dime store managers—and teachers.

No wonder our cooperative member-owners take such pride in their achievements. No wonder they're determined to remain strong and to improve the service they render themselves and their communities.

This is indeed a great demonstration of democracy at work!

OUR COVER—Typical of fine Illinois young people such as considered on Page Five of this issue are, from left, Charles Wills, Val Leefers and Wanda Wills, of near Carlinville. Their homes are served by M. J. M. Electric Cooperative.

What Territorial Integrity means

Co-ops anxious to work out territorial problems

By John F. Temple

Representatives of Illinois electric cooperatives have informed Allen Van Wyck, president of Illinois Power Company, that they are eager to work out territorial integrity problems with the power company.

Mr. Van Wyck on March 9, wrote presidents of the 14 electric cooperatives who buy wholesale power from the firm, suggesting a meeting between the two groups.

Several letters have been exchanged but no meeting has yet been set. Cooperative representatives are awaiting word from Illinois Power.

Robert R. Wagner, president of Western Illinois Electrical Coop. and president of the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives, on May 22, wrote Mr. Van Wyck:

"WE WOULD like to re-emphasize our interest, our desire for and the importance the board of directors of Western Illinois Electrical Coop. places on our meeting with you, Mr. Van Wyck, to work out a mutually acceptable solution to our present territorial problems and others which may develop in the future.

"It was our intention that our letter to you dated April 17, 1962, would convey willingness and eagerness on our part to meet with you concerning this matter . . .

"We have asked Thomas H. Moore, general manager of the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives, to work with you in arranging a time and place for a meeting between you, representatives from our cooperative, and representatives from each of the other electric cooperatives which purchase wholesale power from your company."

But Mr. Moore at press time for this issue had heard nothing from Mr. Van Wyck.

Cooperative leaders have said they believe FAIR PLAY on both sides will solve their mutual problems.

UNTIL RECENT years, few persons were concerned about preservation of territorial rights to areas served by the cooperatives. No one else wanted them.

But things changed. Thoughtful cooperative leaders reluctantly swung to the conviction they must preserve the right to serve territories developed by the cooperatives.

Otherwise, they maintain, certainly the strength and possibly the very existence of the cooperatives may be destroyed.

Territorial integrity, of course, applies to commercial power companies as well as to rural electric cooperatives. Each needs to maintain the privilege of serving its own territory.

Rural electric cooperative leaders long have maintained that no territory served by commercial power companies is in danger of encroachment by cooperatives.

Unfortunately, the same cannot be said for territory developed and served by the cooperatives.

SOME commercial power company spokesmen have maintained they have the right to serve cooperative territory when that territory, through expansion of suburbs, becomes thickly populated enough to become attractive to them.

And when cooperatives insist on continuing their service, commercial power company spokesmen levy the charge that cooperatives are "invading" their territory.

Commercial power companies, in Illinois and elsewhere, also maintain they have a "right" to serve industrial customers even though these be in the heart of an area served by an electric cooperative.

This issue, like that involving expansion of towns and cities, is becoming more pressing as industries seek advantages of rural area locations as opposed to sites in frequently more costly metropolitan districts.

Chief basis for both claims is that the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 was designed to bring electric service to farmers alone.

BUT ILLINOIS electric cooperative spokesmen point out that the act itself authorizes loans for "rural electrification and the furnishing of electric energy to persons in rural areas who are not receiving central station service . . ."

And, they continue, the act defines "rural areas" in these words:

"As used in this act the term 'rural area' shall be deemed to mean any area in the United States not included within the boundaries of any city, village or borough having a population in excess of 1,500 inhabitants and such term shall be deemed to in-

clude both the farm and nonfarm population thereof."

The act adds:

"The term 'person' shall be deemed to mean any natural person, firm, corporation or association."

In numerous instances conscientious rural electric cooperatives have stepped aside to permit commercial power companies to take over desirable customers.

Today, however, they are becoming increasingly concerned for they realize that if they continue to give up their best territory they penalize their remaining members.

That could ultimately mean prohibitive rates for remaining members—or no service at all.

FOR ELECTRIC cooperatives provide true "area service." This means that anyone within their area is entitled to electricity. It also means that the density of cooperative owner-members is apt to be low.

In fact, the average customer per mile for the 27 Illinois electric cooperatives is just under three. That for commercial power companies in the state is more than 40.

So electric cooperatives, their leaders point out, have a built-in handicap as they struggle to bring fine service to their members—and to meet the constantly increasing demands for power.

They aren't complaining. They were organized to provide this marginal service. Commercial companies could have provided the service themselves, borrowing funds from REA at the same rate paid by the cooperative, and indeed when the act was passed it was expected that was what would happen. But only a handful throughout the land was willing to do this. So the cooperatives were formed.

Terry Gunn, editor of Rural Electrification Minuteman, has written:

"As long as cooperative rural electrification has been able to grow with the country, its service and its rates have continued to improve for consumers . . .

"Whether or not your co-op can continue to serve the territory it developed, therefore, becomes an important issue for a great many rural consumers. And the territorial questions promise to get more pressing as time goes by."



GEORGE T. WILKINS

Wilkins Praises Illinois Youngsters

If you think today's teen-agers, and especially those living in rural areas, are going to the dogs, don't expect agreement from George T. Wilkins, state superintendent of public instruction. You won't get it.

"Today's young people face terrific challenges," Mr. Wilkins said in a REN interview. "High school graduates of this year will determine whether the current fantastic advances in science and technology and the humanities will be used for mankind's survival or destruction."

The state superintendent had high praise for educational contributions of such organizations as Future Farmers and Future Homemakers of America.

"These are splendid practical and creative forces," he asserted. "In these organizations young people learn leadership, responsibility, poise and the vital sense of achievement that comes from a solid task well done."

MR. WILKINS should know. He served as FFA president during his high school days at Anna. And in the years since then he has worked with

literally thousands of young people from rural areas.

"Some of today's FFA members are better public speakers than their parents or their classmates in formal public speaking courses," Mr. Wilkins observed. "At their meetings they learn to think quickly on their feet and to express themselves effectively. It's wonderful training."

Because of the important qualities rural area boys and girls are developing they are in demand by industrial and other groups throughout the land, Mr. Wilkins pointed out.

"But these young people also are increasingly aware of the need for additional formal education and training," he continued. "Increasing numbers are continuing their education after high school and this training annually is becoming more and more important."

ADULT LEADERS in rural communities (as in cities) are alert to the need for doing a better job. School boards and school administrators constantly are seeking better teachers, better facilities and more realistic courses.

These adults have done a splendid job in the past, the state superintendent said, but they can't live in the past. They must prepare their young people not only for the needs of today but, as far as possible, for the needs of tomorrow.

"In the last ten years alone," Mr. Wilkins said, "the store of knowledge needed by high school students has increased amazingly. Many when they graduate have had three years of chemistry, three of biology, three of physics and further intensive training in mathematics, English, history, languages and other fields.

BUT ALL is not yet perfect. In Illinois, as in the rest of the nation, perhaps one third of the students entering high school fail to graduate. This, Mr. Wilkins said, is a serious problem educators and laymen are struggling to correct.

J. E. Hill, veteran director of vocational education in Mr. Wilkins' office, told a REN reporter the reason most youngsters leave high school is lack of interest.

"There is great need for more vocational education opportunities in Illinois high schools," he said seriously. "There is need for vocational agriculture—and for mechanics and printing and carpentry and a wide variety of technical subjects."

These courses are costly. Classes are usually smaller. But they meet the growing needs of many young people of great ability but without the interest in formal college education.

Because of the cost involved if for no other reason, Mr. Hill said, too few small rural high schools can offer many of the courses. This will change as high schools become larger and as more junior colleges are established.

A man of vast experience and great enthusiasm, Mr. Hill lauded training rural area boys receive from vocational agriculture courses.

"Even though many of them will never use some of their knowledge on Illinois farms," Mr. Hill said, "all of them will use the splendid skills they develop in these courses."

HOW ARE today's young people doing in college? They and their parents can be proud of their record, the state superintendent declared, for a revolution is taking place in this field.

It wasn't long ago that 30 per cent of the freshman class at the University of Illinois dropped out between semesters.

"Last year the rate was down to only 5.9 percent," Mr. Wilkins said.

Of course there are many factors. One is that schools like the University of Illinois and Southern Illinois University are becoming far more selective in the students they enroll.

More and more a high school student expecting to enter such a university must have produced a good record in his high school courses.

"But I am convinced that today's
(Continued on Page Fifteen)

Life Insurance Plan Offered By All American Life



Administrator Harold J. Craig (left) with President E. E. Ballard (center) and Vice-President Walter E. Goodman of All American Life & Casualty Company reviewing details of Life Insurance Plan now being offered by All American Life & Casualty Company to Illinois REA Members.

This insurance plan has been specially prepared for REA members, male and female, under age 70 and children over age 12, in response to their expressed desire for low cost life insurance at the time of life when it is most urgently needed.

Too many of us buy life insurance in the exact reverse to our needs. We buy a little now and more later as our incomes increase and we feel we can afford more. Unfortunately, the need for greater protection is now, while we have debts, mortgages, younger children and many other obligations. Later on, as debts and mortgages are reduced, savings and investments are increased, and as children become older and self-supporting the need for larger amounts of insurance decreases.

Examination of the "Schedule of Benefits and Premiums" table will reveal that this plan is ideally suited to meet the practical consideration of decreasing needs with increasing age.

We believe the attractive features of the plan such as . . . **NO MEDICAL EXAMINATION — WAIVER OF PREMIUM — CONVERSION PRIVILEGE — INDEPENDENCE FROM OTHER PLANS —** and especially **LOW COST FOR RURAL ELECTRIC MEMBERS, THEIR WIVES and ELIGIBLE CHILDREN** are well worth your serious consideration.

All you need to do to protect yourself, and your family, under the broad terms of this excellent coverage is to complete the application form found on the opposite page, mail it with your check, **MADE PAYABLE TO ALL AMERICAN LIFE & CASUALTY COMPANY**, and mail to Harold J. Craig, Administrator, 225 Touhy Avenue, Park Ridge, Illinois. More application forms will be cheerfully furnished upon request.

May we respectfully suggest that you act at once while this important matter is on your mind.

Sincerely yours,

Harold J. Craig
PLAN ADMINISTRATOR

APPLICATION PERIOD

Low Cost Semi-Annual Premium \$10

1. Q. WHO MAY APPLY?
A. Member of the Illinois REA, male or female under age 70 and their children over age 12.
2. Q. IS A MEDICAL EXAMINATION REQUIRED?
A. No. Policies may or may not be issued on the basis of statements made in the application.
3. Q. IS THIS PLAN AN INSURANCE BARGAIN?
A. Yes. We invite you to compare the cost and features of this insurance with any you now carry or may have been solicited to purchase.
4. Q. IS THIS PLAN GROUP INSURANCE?
A. No. It is low cost individual term insurance which offers you, as individuals, protection at rates comparable to group plan costs.
5. Q. IS THERE A WAIVER OF PREMIUM PROVISION IN CASE OF DISABILITY?
A. Yes. If the insured shall become totally and permanently disabled before age 60, and such disability shall have existed for nine (9) consecutive months, all further premiums shall be waived for the entire period of total disability and insurance protection will continue.
6. Q. MAY THIS TERM INSURANCE BE CONVERTED INTO ANY OTHER TYPE OF PERMANENT INSURANCE?
A. Yes. All or any portion of this coverage may be converted at any time to a permanent form of insurance, other than term insurance, without regard to physical condition or medical history.
7. Q. ARE THERE LIMITS, RESTRICTIONS OR INCREASED RATES FOR THOSE IN HAZARDOUS EMPLOYMENT?
A. No. There are no restrictions. Rates are the same for all.
8. Q. ARE THERE TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS?
A. No. An insured may travel by any means, anywhere, any time without restrictions.
9. Q. DOES THIS PLAN PROVIDE OTHER THAN LUMP SUM SETTLEMENTS?
A. Yes. The plan contains standard options; lump sum, monthly payments or a combination, or proceeds may be left to accumulate at interest.
10. Q. MAY THE INSURED NAME HIS BENEFICIARY?
A. Yes. And he may change his beneficiary at any time by making written request.
11. Q. DO PREMIUMS INCREASE WITH AGE?
A. No.
12. Q. IS THIS POLICY CONTESTABLE?
A. After this policy has been in force for one year it shall become incontestable as to statements made in the application and as to physical condition at the time of issuance.

"We're told this is one of the strongest rural churches in the broad Central Illinois territory."



The Rev. and Mrs. Irvin Lee Kearns (left), Wayne Rice (center) his son, David, and Miss Sylvia Pistorius at Zion Chapel Methodist Church near Decatur.

Here's How Rural Church Grows in Strength

Who said rural churches are weak, inefficient, losing members and failing to serve adequately those members they manage to retain?

Certainly not members of the trim and modern Zion Chapel Methodist Church seven miles south of Decatur off Highway 48.

"We're told this is one of the strongest rural churches in the broad Central Illinois territory north of Effingham and south of LaSalle," said Miss Sylvia Pistorius, a member from the Blue Mound community.

The spacious and attractive church sits proudly on the prairie. One part of the building was dedicated in 1880. The educational building was dedicated June 18, 1961.

"THE CHURCH is blessed with strong, sincere lay leadership," said the Rev. Irvin Lee Kearns, its pastor for the past five years.

"We're fortunate, also, in having so many fine young people in our membership. I'm sure they benefit from their relationship with the church, as the church benefits from them."

Things weren't always quite so good.

"The church never, I believe, was really what you might call 'down,'" explained Wayne Rice, a member of the official board from near Blue Mound.

"Still, it probably never had the vitality, effectiveness or influence it has today."

WHY? There's no single answer. But the church membership has done many of the things usually recommended by national authorities on rural churches, and they've proved effective.

Church leaders of all faiths, concerned with the future of rural religious centers, long have insisted at least four requirements are essential for a good rural church.

These are an adequate church building, a good parsonage, an adequate potential membership base and a good minister, well paid and trained to meet the needs of a modern congregation.

"Too long," one leader has told the REN editor, "the country church has served as a stepping stone for young ministers on their way to larger and richer suburban churches.

"That has been understandable. A young man and his family don't like living in a run-down parsonage or battling to attract worshippers to a run-down sanctuary.

"So, too often the best ministers gravitate to larger, more prosperous and more productive city and suburban churches, leaving spiritual needs of rural residents unmet."

"BACK in 1949," said the Rev. Mr. Kearns, "the Blue Mound Chapel, about two miles up the road, burned. When that happened the two churches joined forces, providing a broader base on which to build.

"Shortly after that the real modern growth of the church started. Today, with a membership of 282, we have an average church attendance of just under 160. This is double that of ten years ago."

Church members don't attribute all this increase to the church merger, however.

"There are other factors and one certainly must be the pastor and his wife," said Mr. Rice.

"This is the first full-time pastorate of the Rev. Mr. Kearns and he's well prepared. He studied at a Chicago Bible school where he met his wife, Ava, also a student.

"She had expected to become a missionary or marry a missionary, but Mr. Kearns changed her plans," Mr. Rice chuckled.

Later he was graduated from Greenville College at Greenville, Ill., and obtained his bachelor of divinity degree from the Christian Theological Seminary at Indianapolis.

(Continued on Page 15)

What's New?



● Electric Hair Dryer

This Westinghouse hair dryer includes a device for scenting hair. An absorbent stick, dipped in perfume, fits into the appliance so its scent is fed into the air stream.

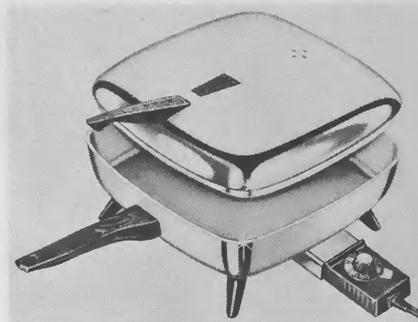
Compact, in a vanity luggage case, this miniature beauty salon is a traveling kit as well as a home appliance. It can be used for drying manicured nails.

It is listed at \$29.95.

● Non-stick Teflon on Electric Fry Pan

An electric fry pan with frying surfaces sealed with non-stick DuPont Teflon is now introduced by the Miro Aluminum Co., of Manitowoc, Wis.

Of convenient size, the pan retails for \$24.95.



● Electric Blender

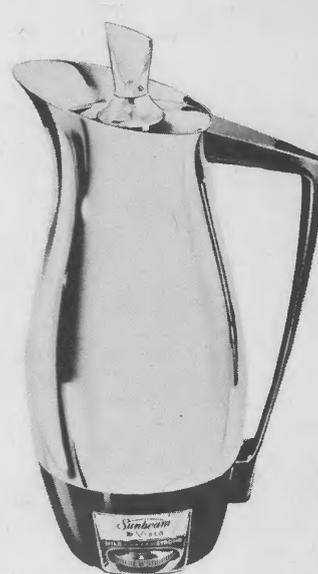


Hamilton Beach, division of Scoville Manufacturing Company, Racine, Wis., presents a new two-speed blender in contemporary styling.

The new model features a removable cutting unit for easy cleaning and for use on standard fruit jars. It also features an exclusive five-year guarantee which covers all parts and labor excepting only the container, cord set and damage due to misuse.

Suggested retail price is \$34.95 in white metal and \$39.95 for a chrome model.

● Electric Percolator



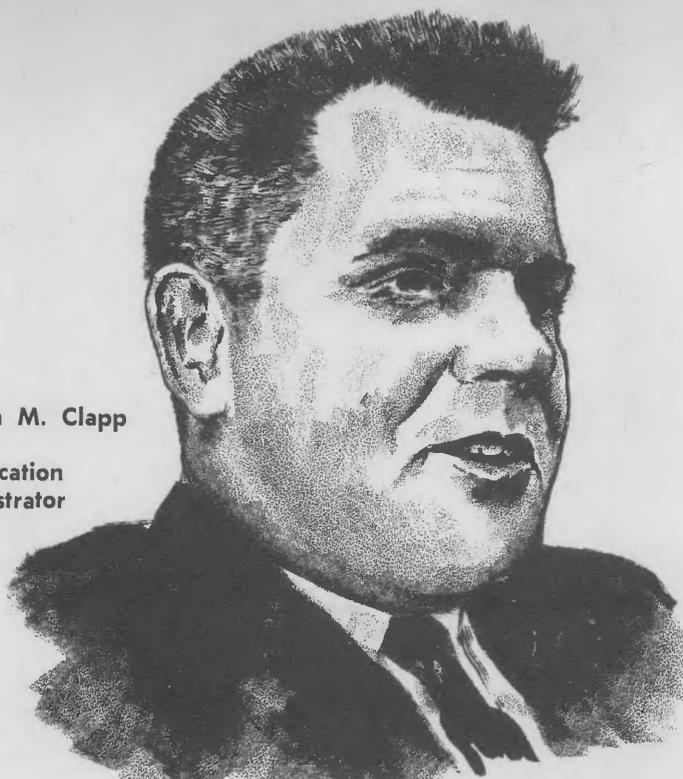
The new Sunbeam (Sunbeam Electric Co., Chicago) Vista Percolator has a selector dial for strength with an automatic thermostat.

The unit's stainless steel percolating pump rinses clean under the faucet—no scrubbing required.

The percolator also features a specially designed lip for drip-free pouring and a unique twist and lock top that seals in the coffee flavor.

It is available for \$17.95.

The Attack on G&T Electric Loans



Norman M. Clapp
Rural
Electrification
Administrator

By Dick Wilson

NRECA Statewide Correspondent

Some people said back in the 1930s that it just wasn't practical to take city electricity all the way out into the country. These people weren't interested in rural electrification. They said it wouldn't be profitable.

All throughout the 1940s and 1950s, these people did what they could to hinder the cooperatives and the rural electrification program. They failed, of course, but they never gave up.

This year, they are claiming the cooperatives' job is done, even though the loads on co-op lines are doubling every five years.

Their prime targets in the current session of Congress are generation and transmission, or G&T, loans approved by the Rural Electrification Administrator, Norman M. Clapp. They would have everybody believe that G&T loans, and Mr. Clapp's criteria for such loans, are something new and different intended to help the cooperatives take over the electric power business.

RURAL ELECTRIC cooperatives generate only 16 per cent of their own wholesale power supply. They are a long way from taking over the electric power business.

To obtain a reliable supply of electric power at the lowest possible cost, and because of power shortages or high rates charged by commercial power companies for wholesale power, some rural electric cooperatives must build electric power plants for their member-consumers.

G&T loans certainly are not something new and different. Between 1936 and 1959, the REA approved 42 such loans in 20 states.

The authority for G&T loans has

appeared in Section Four of the REA Act since 1936.

The REA policy on G&T loans is well known, too. Right after the REA Act was passed, the REA put its G&T loan policy into its policy book. Here is what the book says:

"The Rural Electrification Administration will make loans to finance the initial construction of generation facilities and transmission facilities only under the following conditions:

"a. Where no adequate and dependable sources of power is available in the area to meet the borrower's needs or

"b. Where the rates offered by existing power sources would result in a higher cost of power to the borrowers than the cost from facilities financed by REA."

TO THESE two criteria, Mr. Clapp last year added a third, which since has become known as the security criterion.

"We must be sure," he said, "that the cooperatives enjoy a supply of power—now and in the years ahead—that will guarantee the cooperate device a permanent place in the American power industry.

"One way you can obtain this guarantee is through power supply contracts that are fair and negotiated in good faith. The other way is by generating your own power . . .

"We intend to use our generation and transmission authority when our borrowers are unable to obtain the security they need through power contracts."

Most members of rural electric cooperatives know some of the things that power suppliers can do, and have done, to keep rural electrics from getting big enough to serve more consumers with more power at lower cost.

Sometimes a supplier insists upon a

dual rate clause (one rate for residential and a higher rate for industrial users) in its contract with a cooperative. The purpose of the dual rate clause is to prevent the cooperative from serving the larger, industrial load. (This has been done in Illinois. —Ed.)

Right now, several big power suppliers are doing everything they can to delay and obstruct three G&T loans approved last year by the REA. One of these borrowers, Hoosier Cooperative Energy Inc., intends to use a \$60-million loan to build a 198,000 kilowatt steam generating plant near Petersburg in Southern Indiana. This will serve 17 rural electrics. Power suppliers are fighting the Hoosier Energy proposal.

The Potomac Electric Power Company is working to keep the Southern Maryland Electric Cooperative from generating its own power, while the Alabama Electric Cooperative at Andalusia is facing opposition on expansion from the Alabama Power Company.

TOP OFFICIALS of seven power companies have tried to cripple the G&T loan program with an amendment to the REA Act. It would forbid the REA Administrator to make G&T loans "where there is an adequate supply of power available from investor-owned, income tax-paying sources at publicly regulated rates and conditions of service."

If it were approved, the amendment would remove from the electric power business the yardstick of competition provided by cooperatives. They would, in fact, be tied to their power suppliers who might, or might not, practice restraint in the field of rates.

The unique contribution of rural electric cooperatives to the American economy is thus in danger. The G&T loan program helps the cooperatives to stay in the middle of the road—between big power suppliers organized for profit on one hand, and government ownership of power systems on the other. This is not only good for the cooperatives—it's good for the nation.

Eastern Illinois Power Co-op 25th Annual Meeting



Eastern Illinois Power Cooperative officers re-elected at an organization meeting following the co-op's 25th annual meeting are from left to right: Clement Ikins, Onarga, vice president; G. N. Hodge, Milford, president, and R. L. Stanford, Loda, secretary-treasurer. Dennis L. Tachick, co-op manager is at the right.

"Support members of the legislature who have supported the interests of cooperative members," urged G. N. Hodge, Milford, president of the Eastern Illinois Power Cooperative, Paxton.

He addressed more than 650 persons attending the cooperative's 25th annual meeting, March 17, in the South Side Grade School auditorium at Watseka. It was the larg-

est such meeting in at least ten years, according to Hodge. Said Hodge, "The rural territories, which 25 years ago the power companies refused to have anything to do with, have all of a sudden become attractive to them.

"And now they have launched a vicious propaganda campaign to discredit the cooperatives," he pointed out.

Other speakers included Jerry Voorhis, executive director of the Cooperative League of the U.S.A., Chicago; Dennis L. Tachick, co-op manager, and R. L. Stanford, Loda, co-op secretary-treasurer.

During the business session, the members re-elected as directors, Clarence Grosenbach, Thawville; R. L. Stanford; John C. Anderson, Milford; G. N. Hodge; Clement Ikins; William F. Ringler, Strawn; Howard Taylor, Cullom; Holly Ludwig, Danville, and Elbert Weston, Rossville. Durl A. Speckman of Clifton was elected to succeed his father, Arthur, and John Poppe, Jr., of Anchor, was elected to fill the vacancy created by the death of F. A. Landau.

Directors Stanford and Ringler were awarded 25-year service pins as members of the original board and incorporators of the cooperative.

Awards for 22 years of service went to co-op employes, Reuben Kietzman, Jessie Fiets, and A. P. Barbieur.

Employes given pins for 15 years of service were Don Allison, Cy Anderson, and Arthur King. Twelve employes and two directors received ten-year pins while nine employes and one director were given five-year pins.

18th Annual Job Training and Safety Conference



Members of the Illinois Job Training and Safety Committee shown are, seated, left to right, Chairman Jack Compton; Secretary-Treasurer C. M. Douglas, and Joe Ware. Standing, left to right, C. M. Scott, safety instructor; Dennis L. Tachick, and Deon Pinkerton, line superintendent of Illinois Rural Electric Co., Winchester.

More than 200 persons from most sections of Illinois attended the 18th annual two-day Job Training and Safety Conference which started Thursday, March 29 at the St. Nicholas Hotel in Springfield.

The conference is sponsored by the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives, in cooperation with the vocational education division in the Illinois Department of Public Instruction.

Jack Compton of Southwestern Electric Cooperative of Greenville, chairman of the Illinois Job Training and Safety Committee, gave the meeting to order.

"Safety is good business and it's everybody's business," said Harold Huey of Plymouth, a director of Western Illinois Electrical Coop. of Carthage and director of region five, of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association.

"Safety is a man-sized job," said Thomas H. Moore general manager of AIEC, Springfield. "Every individual must practice safety measures after learning them."

Chairman Compton reported that C. M. Scott and Don Davis, Safety Instructors for the Committee, visited the 27 electric cooperatives about eight times during the past year, and gave the line personnel instructions in safety and actual on-the-job training in procedures.

Scott and Davis also conducted the annual hot-line training school at Southern Illinois University, Compton reported.

Dennis Tachick, manager of Eastern Illinois Power Co-op at Paxton, presided at the Thursday afternoon session. Speakers at this session included H. A. Gruetzmacher of Washington, D. C., a representative of the NRECA Insurance Department, and Larry Crann of Washington, representing the electrical engineering division of REA.

S. R. Faris, manager of Illinois Rural Electric Co., Winchester, conducted the evening session.

The Friday morning session was presided over by Joe Ware, maintenance superintendent of Norris Electric Company of Newton.

"One out of every 20 people needed first aid during the past year," said A. B. "Jack" Shehee, Chief of Borrowers Safety, REA, in stressing the importance of first aid and safety measures. He told of nine lives which were saved last year by the use of proper first aid methods.

The conference members were visibly shaken by a color film, "Death on The Highway," shown by Corporal Stewart E. Grant, of the Illinois State Highway Patrol. The movie left nothing to the imagination.

"Speed alone, or the combination of speed and drinking or just plain carelessness, cause most of the accidents," Corporal Grant stated.

The Friday afternoon session was presided over by C. M. Douglas, manager of the Monroe County Electric Cooperative of Waterloo, and secretary-treasurer of the state safety committee.

Don Davis conducted the "Turtle Club Award" ceremony in recognition of those making proper use of the yellow hard safety-hats for prevention of head injury.

C. M. Scott directed the gadget hour demonstration which featured ideas worked out by superintendents and linemen to make the job safer and more efficient.

Across the manager's desk

by H. G. Downey



In the mail during the month of March we received a card from an essay contestant entrant and he asks: "I would like some information on just what Tri-County does." Granted that the English used won't rate a first prize, but the thought is deserving of a very high rating. Today, I'm going to answer this query by stating "What should Tri-County do." What are the goals—ambitions and desires of the organization?

Probably many of you read around Christmas time the famous editorial written in answer to the little girl's note to the editor of a large metropolitan paper in which she asks "Is there really a Santa Claus?" I'll attempt the same vein of thought in this for your reading interest.

Here's what I think Tri-County should do (and, I hope, does or will do.)

1. This is a service organization organized to provide a service, electric service, to it's patrons. Therefore, it should provide the very best at the least cost.

2. Electricity is not understood. It is not visible, therefore, is feared. Tri-County should constantly educate it's patrons on how electricity functions, how to use it safely and wisely.

3. Related services. If other services related to electricity are not available, such as appliance servicing and repair, and Tri-County can afford it, the cooperative should provide these needed services.

4. Emphasize Cooperatives. The American people have become completely over-balanced on the profit motive and a vague term called "Free Enterprise." Cooperatives are good, they are the best way to do many things. The thought of rendering a service at cost is an honorable one. It shows respect for and an interest in the individual member and a desire to save them money. How many of us—given the opportunity to buy a new car at the dealer's factory invoice cost—would refuse and say—"I can't pay that low price, you must add on your profit before I will buy the car." (12-24E)

5. Clear up the tax angle. Some who are gullible enough to be influenced by what they read before securing the facts look down on cooperatives (some cooperatives) who don't pay one tax "Federal Income Tax." No business pays this tax—it is paid by the consumer as he gives the business income above cost as a part of the purchase price of the article or service purchased.

The only difference, tax-wise, between



© NRECA

cooperatives and businesses organized for profit is that cooperatives are not tax vehicles or collectors—which means consumers pay the taxes required but other means of collection are employed. As an example—we purchase our power from a commercial power company who pays federal income tax—we furnish income the power company uses to pay the tax. No income, no tax. Our income above cost is credited to the membership as patronage capital.

6. Cooperative-minded employees. The selection of employees who think only of service—who want to do these things for the patrons in our realm of service, that make their work easier, their life more pleasant.

7. The proper public image. By it's deeds and words and actions, render an impression to the community and nation that it is "a business with a heart and soul," with high ideals of service to it's patrons and the public.

8. Clear up the Socialism stigma. Much of your money and my money, has been spent in advertising about socialism of the electric power industry in America. Socialism is government ownership and control. We are not advocates of socialism in any respect and because we obtained our original capital from the government does not make us addicted to socialism. It is our desire to be as free from government as possible and we are now independent in many fields—with more to follow.

9. Looks like we've got lots to do!

Proper use of Dropository

We need your help! As you have already been informed, your cooperative has installed a Dropository at the Mt. Vernon office. More and more consumers are taking advantage of this 24-hour service of paying their electric bills—however, we are getting too many payments by actual cash. Dropping cash in the Dropository is not a good idea—because: (15-5A2)

1. You do not get a receipt for your cash payment.

2. If money is lost or stolen you are still liable for your electric bill.

3. Envelopes can break as they drop in Dropository thus coins and currency can be lost or mixed with other consumers payment.

May we urge you to use the Dropository at your convenience, but always pay by check or money order.

Please do not put cash in the Dropository! Thank you.

Tri-County Hi-L

Tri-County Electric Cooperative

244-1451

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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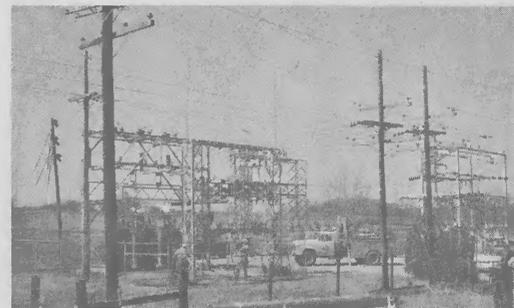
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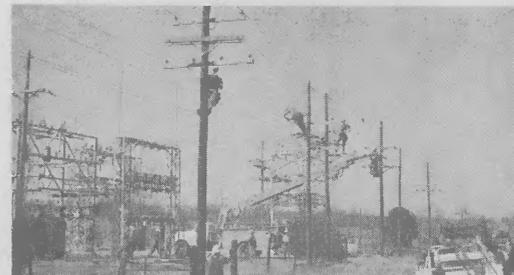
Tuesday, March 27, was a busy day for your Tri-County crews as they made the switch from the old to the new Marlow Substation in eastern Jefferson County.

Work on the "framework" for the new station was started late in 1961 and was ready for the "cut-over" by early February. Then came the task of forecasting the weather far enough in advance, so as to coordinate all of the necessary work crews. Since the power was to be off for two to three hours, every effort was made to complete the work on the afternoon of a good, warm, sunny day. In this way a minimum of inconvenience to brooding, heating and cooking was possible. (43A-7D)

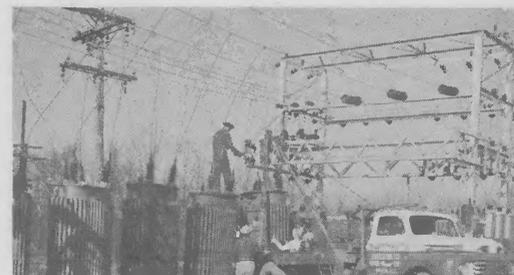
The amount of preparation and the resulting



In this picture you see both the old structure at the left and the new one at the right. The crews are removing fence preparing for the move.



Here the crews are dismantling the old poles and pulling in and connecting the new wires leading out from the new station.



The last of the transformers being set down after moving it from the old structure.



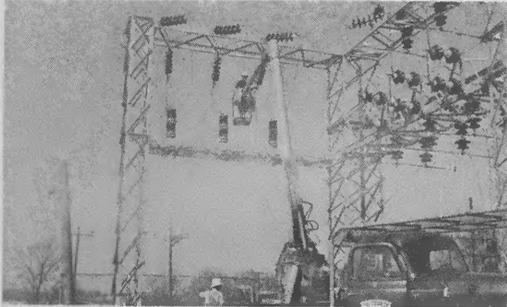
Mt. Vernon, Ill.

Mid Hanes, Sec.-Treas.
E. Beadle
Philip Heggemeier

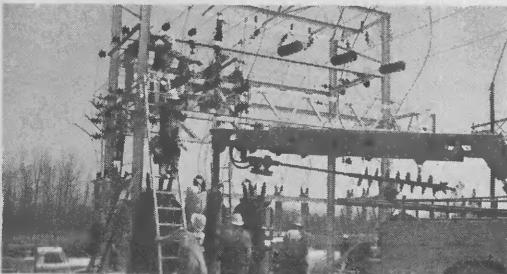
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delays due to weather conditions reminded us of the ordeal of Astronaut Glenn as he waited to circle the earth. Not unlike the space flight, the Marlow cutover was definitely a "team" accomplishment. Besides the Tri-County crews, the Illinois Power Company crews had to be available to "kill" the incoming line and to relocate the metering equipment. A crew from the Electric Laboratory & Sales Corporation, Mattoon, was needed to install and connect the current and potential transformers and a large boom-truck was needed to relocate the large four-ton transformers.

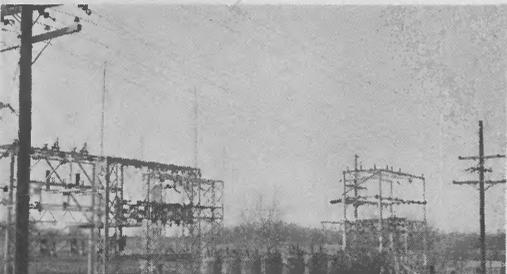
As you can see from the following pictures, the work during the day went quite smoothly. At the close of the day Manager Downey thanked each of the men for a job "well done."



The 34,500 volt incoming line is shifted from the old structure to the new.



Tri-County crews (on ground) are connecting new regulators and the Electric Lab crew is installing the current and potential transformers above.



Days end—You will note that the transformers have been moved from the left structure to the right and the old poles are now gone. All that remains to do is dismantle the old steel structure and replace the fence.

Operating Cost Estimator

IN THE HOME	ESTIMATED USAGE	KWH MO.
Blanket, Automatic	8 hr/day	15
Cleaner	4 hr/mo	2
Clock	1 mo	2
Clothes Dryer	10 hr/mo	50
Coffee Maker	Twice a day	8
Dishwasher	2 wash/day	25'
Garbage Disposal	2 hr/mo	3/4
Fan—10"	25 hr/use	1
Freezer	16 Cu. Ft.	85
Frypan	30 meals/fam. 4	14
Furnace, Elec. Controls		5
Oil Burner		25
Blower		30
Iron	12 hr/mo	6
Lamp (100 W)	3 hr/day	9
Mixer	10 hr/mo	1 1/2
Radio	130 hr/mo	10
Range	Family of 4	100
Refrigerator	12 Cu. Ft.	50
Television	90 hr/mo	24
Toaster	3 hr/mo	3
Washer (Auto)	12 hr/mo	6
Washer (Conv)	12 hr/mo	3
Water Heater	Family of 4	300
Window Fan	4 hr/day	30
Attic Fan	4 hr/day	45

GENERAL CHORE EQUIPMENT

Elevators—Auger	10/1000 Bu
—Bucket	3/1000 Bu
Feed Grinder-Mixer (2 H.P.)	4/Ton
Grain Drying—No heat	1/Bu
—Heated	2/Bu
Hay Drying—No heat	40/Ton
Corn, Ear Crusher	5/Ton
Silo Unloader—Grass	4/Ton
—Corn	2.5/Ton

CHORE EQUIPMENT (SWINE)

Heat Lamp (250 W)	180/mo
Floor Cable (Thermostat Controlled)	100/mo/litter
Ventilation	1/mo/pig
Water Fountain	.5/mo/pig

CHORE EQUIPMENT (POULTRY)

Egg Cooler	1/yr/layer
Egg Washer	1/2000 eggs
Feeders (Auto)	.3/yr/layer
Water Fountain	.1/mo/bird
Ventilator	.4/mo/bird

CHORE EQUIPMENT (DAIRY)

Cleaner	1/20 cows/day
Utensil Sterilizing	6/25 cows/day
Milk Cooler—Can	1/10 gal.
—Bulk	11/mo/cow
Stock Waterer	200/winter season
Water Heater	7/mo/cow
Milking Machine—Portable	2/cow/mo
—Pipeline	3/cow/mo

Clip and Mail to: Tri-County Electric Cooperative
P. O. Box 207, Mt. Vernon, Illinois

- I would like more information about the Security Light Service
- I would like to know more about Electric Heat for Older Homes
- I would like information on putting Electric Heat in a New Home

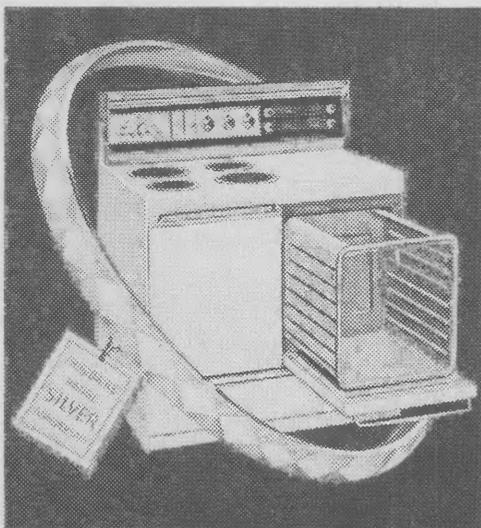
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Model RCIB-645-2

America's most beautiful kitchens get their *Flair* from Frigidaire!



Model RCI-75-62

Silver Anniversary of Frigidaire Ranges!

The giant charm bracelet symbolizes the 25th year since the first Frigidaire Electric Range was created. Celebrate with us! See the new Frigidaire Ranges with the exclusive Pull 'N Clean Oven. Glides out for fast, easier cleaning!

This lovely *Flair* electric range looks built-in.
But installs in minutes!

You can own the most beautiful cooking appliance you've ever seen—and be completely practical!

The Silver Anniversary Flair Electric Range by Frigidaire looks built-in. But it's not! It can be slipped into the place of your old electric range within minutes.

The handsome glass doors on the eye-level ovens glide up and out of your way—a Frigidaire Flair exclusive! (Shield your face from oven heat, too.)

The Custom Imperial Flair can give you many of the features you find on other Frigidaire Ranges. The Spatter-Free Broiler Grill cuts down on grease spatter, makes cleaning easier than ever before.

Automatic Broiler Grill Control lets you dial for steak rare, medium or well-done, exactly as you decide.

You'll like the Easy Set Cook-Master oven control. Just put food in the oven, turn two dials, select temperature. Dinner turns out the way you want it, when you want it, automatically.

You get your choice of four different models of Silver Anniversary Frigidaire Flair Ranges. Your dealer will gladly show these latest arrivals in the Frigidaire family of Dependable Appliances, products of General Motors.

Send 25¢ for colorful new 24-page booklet, "Frigidaire Kitchen Ideas." Box 124, Dept. 45, Dayton 1, Ohio.



FRIGIDAIRE
FACTORY-TRAINED SERVICEMEN EVERYWHERE

How Rural Church Grows In Strength

(Continued from Page 9)

"THE OLD-TIME 'whoop and holler' preacher couldn't hold this congregation," observed Miss Pistorius. "The congregation is deeply religious but doesn't go in for sensationalism.

"Many members are college trained. All are well-informed. They need a well-trained minister and they respond to his leadership."

"This is a working church," said Mr. Rice. "When we decided we needed a new educational building costing \$35,000, everyone got behind the project.

"One anonymous member provided \$1,000 in cash for reinvestment by other members.

"The money was passed around in collection baskets and each member took what he thought he could use best.

"One couple used \$20 to put on their own chili supper. They increased their investment several times over."

One member planted and sold sweet corn. Children made pot holders. One woman sold pickles. Everyone worked.

"THE MONEY was distributed in the spring of 1960 and by harvest time that fall the original investment had grown to well over \$3,000," Mr. Kearns said.

"Then the church was ready to start its real campaign."

Within one week the whole \$35,000 had been pledged or paid in cash.

The spacious educational building with its air-conditioned nursery and adequate quarters for growing classes became a reality.

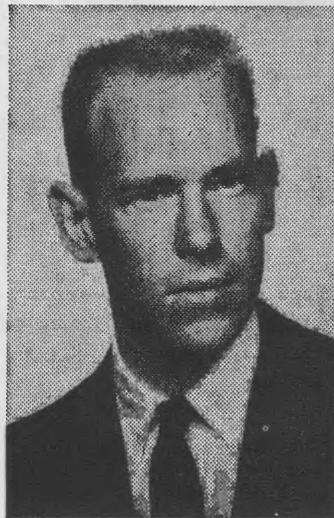
Some eight years earlier the church had provided a modern parsonage near the church, as attractive as most churches provide for their city ministers.

Like the homes of typical Zion Chapel Church members, it is equipped with television and many electrical appliances that make life more enjoyable.

It and the church are served by the Shelby Electric Cooperative of Shelbyville, of which W. L. Walker is manager.

"I'VE OBSERVED," said Len W. Seaman, power use adviser of the cooperative, "that major characteristics of this church are its deep spiritual feeling, its enthusiasm

Illinois Farmers Will Attend Materials Handling Program



Robert E. Cates

Co-op Manager's Son On Centennial Board

Robert E. Cates, director of public relations for McKendree College at Lebanon, Ill., has been named a director of the Illinois division of the American Negro Emancipation Centennial Authority.

Mr. Cates is the son of Clay Electric Cooperative manager and Mrs. Elmo A. Cates of Flora. He is a graduate of McKendree College and of the University of Missouri School of

and its determination to meet the needs of its members.

"No wonder the Zion Chapel Methodist Church today is regarded by Methodist and other leaders as an outstanding example of what rural people, working together intelligently and enthusiastically, can achieve."

The address of the Rev. and Mrs. Kearns is Macon, Ill., R.R. 2.



At least 10,000 Illinois farmers are expected to attend the third annual farm materials handling days program June 27-28 at Exposition Gardens, Peoria, near the intersection of N. University ave. and Northmoor rd.

Latest farm equipment designed to give greater farm profits will be on display and much of it may be seen in action exhibits. An extensive educational program has been prepared, including individual farm counseling.

Sponsoring the two-day event will be the Central Illinois Light Co., the Illinois Valley Farmer, the Illinois Retail Farm Equipment Association and Radio Station WMBD, all in cooperation with the University of Illinois Agricultural Extension Service.

Sponsors say their goal is to "help make Illinois farmers the best informed and most efficient farm producers in the world." They describe the event as "The greatest farm exposition of labor-saving power equipment ever assembled in Illinois."

Journalism. During the Korean War, he served as a U.S. army correspondent in Japan. He subsequently became chief American editor for the Information Center of the Arab States Delegations Office in New York City. There he edited the magazine "The Arab World", the principal publication issued in the Western Hemisphere by the 14 member-nations of the League of Arab States.

The work of the ANECA Board will result in the primary observance of the Emancipation Proclamation Centennial in Illinois through an exposition to be held in Chicago's McCormack Place in 1963.

Educator Praises Illinois Youngsters

(From Page 5)

young people are more serious and more mature than any group before them," Mr. Wilkins said thoughtfully. "Talk with them, work with them, listen to them and you'll realize they have a clearer concept of what they're up against. And they're determined to do the best job they can.

"This fine attitude reflects tremendous credit on them, on their parents and on church, school and other leaders who have worked so effectively with them."

And in view of today's challenges—and achievements—this nation's leaders may well look with confidence and hope to their rapidly developing young people. This is particularly true in rural Illinois, the educator concluded.

Smile Awhile

STRONGER THAN HE THOUGHT

The young woodpecker, feeling exceedingly chipper that morning, looked around the forest and decided to start the day by pecking at a huge oak. He had just got off to a good start when a bolt of lightning split the tree from top to bottom. The bird hustled out from under the fallen debris, looked up at what was left of the tree, and murmured with a shudder, "Formidable! I don't even know my own strength!"

SMALL CONTRIBUTION

Even with income tax every mite helps, as with the little fellow on the bus when an enormously fat woman entered. She stood for a minute glaring at the seated passengers and then demanded, "Isn't some gentleman going to offer me a seat?"

The itty-bitty fellow got up and said timidly, "Well, I'll make a small contribution."

WEATHER PREDICTOR

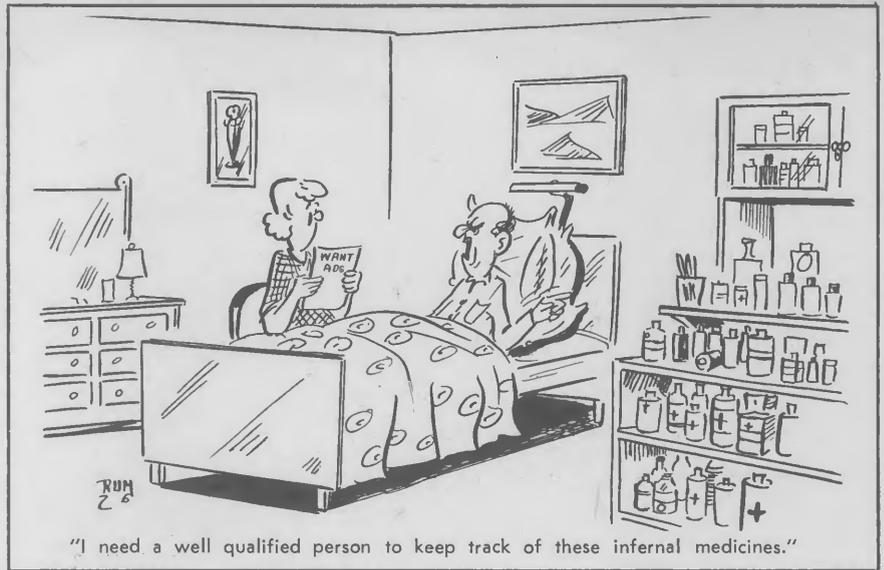
A tourist stopped at a combination service station and general store in the back country. While his car was being serviced, he noticed an old-timer basking in the afternoon sun and holding a short piece of rope.

The tourist walked over to him and asked, "What have you there?"

"This is a weather gauge, sonny," he said.

"How can you possibly tell the weather with a piece of rope?" the tourist wanted to know.

"It's simple, sonny," was the droll



answer. "When the rope swings back and forth, it's windy, and when it gits wet, it's raining."

WHERE ARE THE HORSES?

A Western TV actor noticed a small boy who was visiting the set with his

parents. He went up to the lad and put his arm around him. "Well, son," he said, "I guess you would like to have an autograph."

"No," the boy answered, "but what do you do with the horses after the riders are shot?"

Mr. Farmer:

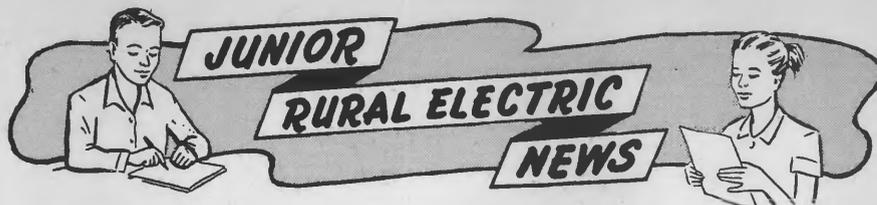
ARE YOUR DEBTS IN BALANCE ?

Many farmers have their short-term debts completely *out-of-balance* with their long-term obligations. Good farm management requires that operating or short-term credit be kept in *balance* with capital or long-term credit. *Proper balance* enables orderly retirement of all obligations without repayment being a burden.

Thousands of farmers have found that a LAND BANK LOAN provides the key to a *balanced* debt load. It could well be the answer to your credit problem.

SEE OR WRITE YOUR NEAREST
FEDERAL LAND BANK ASSOCIATION

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CARROLTON	FREEMONT	MONMOUTH	SPRINGFIELD
CHAMPAIGN	GALESBURG	MORRISON	WATSEKA
CHARLESTON	HARRISBURG	MT. VERNON	WOODSTOCK
DANVILLE	HILLSBORO	OREGON	



PEN PALS

Hi Pen Pals,

This month we have a letter from Klaus Bernhardt of West Germany. He is a friend of the German boy whose letter we published some time ago. He would very much like to have some American Pen Pals, so come on all you girls and boys, send him a letter today. He said in his note to us that he might not be able to answer all of your letters, but he would certainly do his best. Send any letters for publication to: Judy Parker, Jr. Rural Electric News, Box 1180, Springfield, Ill.

* * *

WANTS AMERICAN PEN PALS

I am 17 years old and have black hair and greenish-brown eyes. My birthday is May 19. My hobbies are ping-pong, watching TV, skiing, swimming, playing my Plectrum-Electric Guitar, driving cars, tinkering with amateur transmitters, reading crime fictions and dancing to records, especially Elvis and Fats Domino's pop songs. I visited the college and now I'm a high frequency-probationer by Siemens. I would like to hear from girls and boys between 15 and 17 years of age.—Klaus Bernhardt, 8458 Sulzbach-Rosenberg, Luitpoldplatz 13/III, Bavaria, West Germany.



* * *

PLAYS PIANO

I would like very much to have a Pen Pal. I am 10 years old and my birthday is September 12. I will be in the sixth grade. I am five feet and one inch tall. I have brown hair and hazel eyes. My hobbies are sewing, cooking, playing the piano and clarinet. I will answer all letters I receive.—Nona Bickel, r.r. 1, Auburn, Ill.

* * *

ENJOYS DANCING

I am a Freshman at Harrisburg High School. I am 13 years old. My birthday is November 13. I have light blonde hair and green eyes. I weigh 97 pounds. I am five feet, six inches tall. I like to dance, play the piano and listen to Rock 'n' Roll music. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 13 and 17. I would like to have pictures if possible.—Brenda Shelton, r.r. 2, Harrisburg, Ill.

JUNE, 1962

LIKES TO PLAY PIANO

I am nine years old. I am in the fourth grade at Brownsville School. I have blue eyes and blonde hair. I weigh 52 pounds. My hobby is playing the piano. I would like to hear from girls and boys of all ages.—Bonnie Jean Blazier, r.r. 4, Carmi, Ill.

* * *

LIKES MUSIC

I am 12 years old and in the seventh grade at Edinburg Jr. High School. My birthday is February 4. My height is five feet, five and one-half inches. I have blonde hair. My hobbies are music, reading, and sewing. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 12 and 14. I promise to answer all letters.—Gayla Fountain, r.r. 2, Edinburg, Ill.

* * *

ROLLER SKATES

I am 14 years old and my birthday is March 25. I have brown, naturally curly hair and green eyes. My hobbies are watching TV, and roller skating. I am in the eighth grade at Johnson City School. I just love to roller skate and I go every fourth Monday in each month. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 14 and 16.—Sherry Lou Grant, r.r. 1, Box 39, Thompsonville, Ill.

* * *

LIKES ROCK 'N' ROLL

I am 16 years old. My birthday is March 15. I have blue eyes, and brown hair. My height is five feet, two inches. I love to dance and listen to Rock 'n' Roll music. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 14 and 18. I promise to answer all letters and would like to exchange pictures.—Sandy Jean Burton, r.r. 1, Herod, Ill.



* * *

LOVES TO DANCE

I am 15 years old and my birthday is November 14. I have light brown hair and blue eyes. I am five feet, seven inches tall. My hobby is collecting movie star pictures. I go to Altamont High School. I am a Sophomore. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 15 and 18. Send pictures, if possible.—Mary Scoles, r.r. No. 3, Altamont, Ill.

* * *

LOVES ROCK 'N' ROLL RECORDS

I am 13 years old and go to St. Bernard's School. My birthday is March 2. I have dark brown hair and green eyes. My hobbies are collecting Rock 'n' Roll records and stuffed animals. My favorite sport is softball. I also like horseback riding. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 13 and 16. Send a picture, if possible.—Sandra Schmidt, Albers, Ill.

SPORTS FAN

I am 15 years old and my birthday is February 13. I am five feet, six inches tall. I have brown hair and green eyes. I like all sports, especially swimming, baseball, and ice skating. I have two sisters and a brother. I would like to hear from boys and girls from 13 to 18, and older. I will answer all letters I receive.—Frances Foes, r.r. 2, Sheffield, Ill.

* * *

LOVES SWIMMING

I am 10 years old and my birthday is July 31. I have red hair and blue eyes. I weigh 73 pounds. I am five feet, four inches tall. I love to go swimming and horseback riding. I would like to hear from girls and boys between 10 and 12 years of age. I would like to have a picture, if possible.—Sherry Scholes,



r.r. 1, Edgewood, Ill.

* * *

LOVES HORSES

My birthday is January 5. I have dark brown hair and light greenish-blue eyes. I am five feet, two inches tall. I enjoy Rock 'n' Roll music and love horses. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 12 and 16.—Beverly Goodson, r.r. 1, Danvers, Ill.

* * *

ENJOYS READING

I am 10 years old and my birthday is June 8. I am in the fifth grade at Tower Hill Grade School. My hobbies are reading and music. I have brown eyes and light brown hair. I am four feet, 10 inches tall and weigh 89 pounds. I would like to hear from boys and girls from the ages of 10 to 13. I will answer all letters that I can.—Suzanne Thompson, r.r. 2, Tower Hill, Ill.

* * *

WANTS PEN PALS

I am 11 years old and in seventh grade. My birthday is December 1. I have brown hair and eyes. I live on a farm and we have three horses. I promise to answer every letter I get.—Sharon Lash, r.r. 2, Macon, Ill.



PLASTIC FREEZER CONTAINERS

Now home freezer owners can buy plastic freezer containers in wholesale quantities and price brackets through the mail. Reusable containers are soft and pliable. New space-saving square shape. Flexible, non-leak lids included. Pints are priced at \$9.75; quarts at \$14.75 per hundred, postpaid. Safe delivery guaranteed. Sample pint, 25c. Write:

OXBORO HEATH CO.
Dept. 6C, P.O. Box 7097 — Highland Station
Minneapolis 11, Minnesota

By Judy Parker

Cooking with cottage

One of the pleasures of relying on dairy products for a big share of our nutrition is that they are available in such wide variety. Take the family of cheeses for example. More specifically, take cottage cheese. This versatile cheese, whether called Dutch, pot or "Schmeirkase," is the simplest form of cheese—merely soft, uncurd curds of skim milk, seasoned with cream. No matter what we call it or where we live, more people are learning all the time that cottage cheese has appetite appeal. If you're a calorie watcher, a penny-pincher or an ordinary free-spending over-eating citizen, cottage cheese has something to offer you. A half-cup of creamed cottage cheese has only 120 calories but gives you about the same high-quality protein as three ounces of cooked fish, poultry or lean meat. Uncreamed cottage cheese has fewer calories—108 to the half-cup serving. Cottage cheese has no trimming or cooking waste. It takes little preparation but does need good care. It should be kept covered, refrigerated and used within a few days after purchase. Cottage cheese is ideal for warm weather eating. It blends perfectly with fruits for salads. It may be served as is, or combined with other foods in appetizers, main dishes or desserts. Blend cottage cheese until smooth with a small amount of milk. Then add garlic, spices, horseradish, chives, herbs, shrimp or deviled ham. You have a dip that's just right for serving with potato chips, or an assortment of crackers and dipper sticks made from vegetables like carrots, celery, green pepper or cucumbers. A light sandwich is made by blending 1 cup cottage cheese with 1 tablespoon mayonnaise. Mix in lightly 3 to 4 slices diced, crisp bacon, 2 tablespoons chopped sweet pickle and 1/2 teaspoon grated onion. Serve on whole wheat toast to four. Add 1/4 cup cottage cheese to each pound of ground beef for new moist hamburger sandwich flavor. You'll also enjoy making cottage cheese a partner with all fruits and many vegetables in summer salad treats. Instead of the usual "placed" salad where fruit is arranged attractively around a mound of cottage cheese or in which the cheese tops a colorful array of fruit, try a modified "tossed" salad with cottage cheese.



Coronation Salad—low in calories



Serve Special Cheese Sandwiches

EASY MEAT LOAF

- 2 lbs. ground beef chuck
- 1 1/2 cups small curd cottage cheese
- 2 eggs
- 1/2 cup fine dry bread crumbs
- 1 tablespoon Worcestershire
- 2 teaspoons salt
- 1 small onion, minced fine
- 1 tablespoon chopped green pepper
- 1/2 teaspoon sage or oregano
- 2 tablespoons butter or margarine

Combine all ingredients except butter and mix well. Pat into loaf shape and place in greased baking pan. Depress 3 crosswise gashes in top of loaf and dot gashes with butter. Bake at 350 degrees 1 hour and 15 minutes. Serve 8 or more.

COTTAGE EGGS

To 6 eggs beaten slightly, add one 16 oz. carton cottage cheese mixed with 1 teaspoon dry mustard. Salt, pepper to taste. Melt butter in large skillet. Pour in egg mixture. Cook until thick, scraping eggs from sides of pan to center as they thicken.

COTTAGE CHEESE POTATO SALAD

- 3 cups cooked diced potatoes
- 1/2 cup sliced celery
- 1 tablespoon chopped green pepper
- 2 tablespoons minced onion
- 1 tablespoon chopped pimiento
- 2 tablespoons chopped pickle
- 1 cup mayonnaise
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1/2 teaspoon pepper
- 1 teaspoon dry mustard
- 1 tablespoon lemon juice
- 1 cup creamed cottage cheese

Combine potatoes, celery, green pepper, onion, pimiento and pickle, chill. Blend mayonnaise, seasonings and lemon juice. Pour over potato mixture, add cottage cheese, and toss lightly.

STUFFED POTATOES

- 2 large potatoes, baked
- 3/4 cup cottage cheese
- 1 tablespoon chopped chives
- 1 1/2 tablespoons melted butter
- Salt and pepper
- Paprika

Cut hot baked potatoes in half lengthwise. Scoop out insides reserving shells, mash. Add remaining ingredients. Beat until fluffy. Fill potato shells. Dot with extra butter; sprinkle with paprika. Bake at 375 degrees 15 minutes.

STUFFED AVOCADOS

- 1 cup creamed cottage cheese
- 1/2 cup drained crushed pineapple
- 2 avocados, peeled and halved
- Salad greens

Combine cottage cheese with pineapple; refrigerate until well chilled. Use to fill avocado halves, mounding cheese mixture high. To serve: Arrange avocado halves on salad greens and serve with French dressing, if desired.

COTTAGE RICE BAKE

- 4 hard-cooked eggs
- 3 cups cooked rice
- 1/2 teaspoon curry powder
- 1 1/2 cups cottage cheese
- 1/4 cup finely chopped onion
- 1/4 cup butter or margarine
- 1/4 cup flour
- 1 cup milk
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 8 oz. can tomato sauce
- Chopped parsley

Chop eggs; mix with rice, curry powder and cottage cheese. Spread in buttered 8x8x2-inch baking dish, leaving slight

COTTAGE CHEESE COLE SLAW

- 1 cup cottage cheese
- 2 cups shredded raw carrots
- 2 cups shredded cabbage
- 1 cup grapefruit sections
- 1/2 cup French dressing

Combine carrots, cabbage and grapefruit. Blend cheese and French dressing. Add to mixture. Toss lightly, chill and serve in crisp lettuce cups.

FRESH SPINACH SLAW

- 3/4 cup creamed cottage cheese
- 1 pared carrot, thinly sliced
- 1/4 cup thinly sliced radishes
- 1 teaspoon grated onion
- 3/4 teaspoon salt
- 1/2 teaspoon pepper
- 1/2 teaspoon hot pepper seasoning
- 2 teaspoons French dressing
- 2 cups shredded spinach

Combine all ingredients; refrigerate until well chilled. Makes 6 servings.

CHEESE STUFFED TOMATOES

- 6 large firm tomatoes
- 1/4 cup chopped green pepper
- 1 small onion, minced
- 2 tablespoons chopped olives
- Salt and pepper
- 1/2 cup chopped celery
- 1/2 cup mayonnaise
- 2 cups creamed cottage cheese
- 1/4 teaspoon Worcestershire

Hollow out center of tomatoes, remove pulp. Turn upside down to drain. Chill. Dice pulp, drain. Combine with pepper, onion, olives, celery, mayonnaise and cottage cheese. Add Worcestershire and season to taste with salt and pepper. Fill each tomato with cottage cheese mixture, sprinkle top with paprika, chill thoroughly. Prepare far in advance so flavors will blend. Serves 6.

cheese



space around edge of dish. Cook onion in butter in heavy saucepan until soft. Add flour; mix well. Add milk gradually; cook over moderate heat until just thickened, stirring constantly. Add salt, tomato sauce, stirring until well heated. Pour sauce over rice and eggs. Bake at 400 degrees 25 minutes. Sprinkle with chopped parsley. Serve immediately.

LOW CALORIE DRESSING

- 1½ cups cottage cheese
- 2 tablespoons ketchup
- 2 tablespoons chopped onion
- ¼ cup chopped green pepper
- ½ teaspoon salt
- ½ can undiluted tomato soup

Whip cottage cheese until smooth. Add other ingredients, mix well.

FROZEN DESSERT SALAD

- 1½ cups creamed cottage cheese
- ¾ cup heavy cream
- ¾ cup canned pineapple, cut
- ½ cup diced dates
- ¾ cup halved maraschino cherries
- ¾ cup coarsely chopped nuts
- ¼ teaspoon salt
- ¼ cup mayonnaise

Mash cottage cheese with fork until smooth. Whip cream stiff, fold into cheese. Combine pineapple, dates, cherries, nuts, salt and mayonnaise. Fold in cream mixture. Pour into 1-quart mold. Freeze until firm. To serve, remove from mold and let salad stand on serving platter until a thin knife can be inserted easily from top to bottom. Garnish with greens and strawberries, if desired. 8 servings.

COTTAGE CHEESE RINGS

- 1 tablespoon unflavored gelatin
- 2 cups creamed cottage cheese
- ¼ teaspoon salt
- 1 teaspoon sugar
- 1 teaspoon lemon juice
- ½ cup heavy cream
- Salad greens
- 2 cups mixed fresh fruit

In small bowl, sprinkle gelatine over ¼ cup cold water; let stand till dissolved. Thoroughly combine cottage cheese, salt, sugar, lemon juice and heavy cream. Stir dissolved gelatine into cheese mixture, mixing well. Turn into 6 individual ring molds or 1-quart ring mold. Refrigerate at least 1 hour or until firm. To unmold; With sharp knife, loosen edge all around; invert molds on salad greens. Fill centers with mixed fresh fruit. Serves 6.

SPECIAL CHEESE SANDWICHES

- ¾ cup small-curd cottage cheese
- ⅓ cup crumbled blue cheese
- 3 tablespoons Thousand Island dressing
- 12 slices bread, toasted
- Tomato slices
- Lettuce leaves
- Butter or margarine

Mix cottage cheese, blue cheese, dressing and salt. Spread bread with butter. Spread 6 slices with filling. Arrange tomato slices and lettuce over filling. Top with remaining bread slices. Makes 6 sandwiches.

NO-BAKE ORANGE CHEESECAKE

- 2 tablespoons unflavored gelatin
- 1¼ cups sugar
- ¼ teaspoon salt
- 2 eggs, separated

- 1 6-oz. can frozen orange juice
- 3 cups cottage cheese
- 1½ teaspoons grated orange rind
- 1 cup whipping cream, whipped

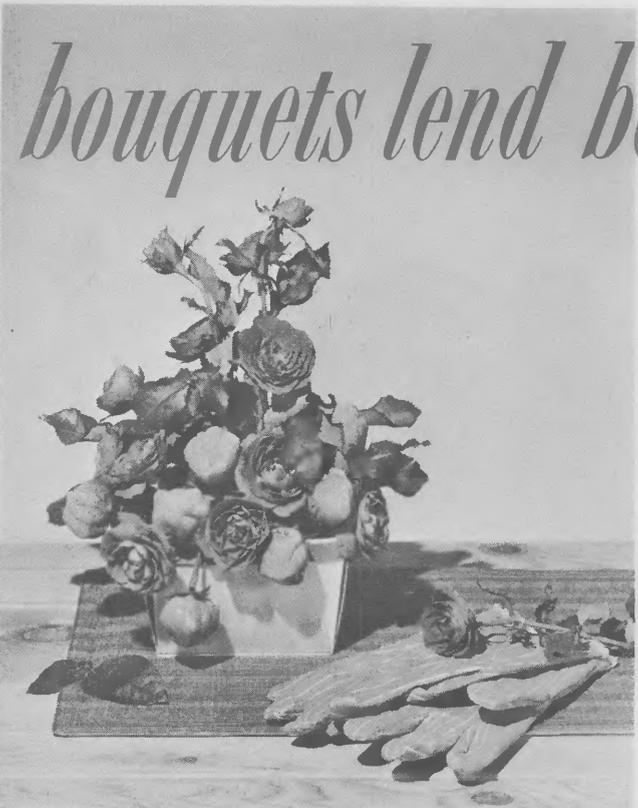
Mix gelatin, 1 cup of sugar and salt in saucepan over low heat. Beat egg yolks and orange juice together and add to gelatin. Cook gently until thick, stirring constantly. Force cottage cheese through fine sieve and add to gelatin mixture along with orange rind. Beat egg whites, adding ¼ cup sugar gradually. Fold into cheese mixture with whipped cream. Turn into 9-inch spring-form pan which has been greased and dusted with Zwieback crumbs. Chill until firm enough to eat.

PINEAPPLE CHEESE SALAD

Dissolve 1 package of lime jello in 1 cup boiling water. Dissolve 14 marshmallows in hot jello. Let cool, beat, add 1 cup cream, whipped, 1 cup cottage cheese, 1 cup crushed pineapple, and ½ cup nuts, if desired. Chill until firm. Serve on crisp lettuce leaf.

CORONATION SALAD

Combine a canned cling peach half with a serving of cottage cheese for each salad. Cut the peach half in the form of a crown. Red and green maraschino cherry bits are used as the crown jewels. Nest this in crisp endive or bib lettuce to make an attractive setting. You might even add a pert sprig of watercress for garnish. Serve to the calorie conscious.



There's no time like Summertime to thrill family and friends with bouquets of fresh fragrance. Especially if the flowers are attractively and tastefully arranged to brighten the surroundings of the home. The arrangements you do can be prettier and last longer than any you've done before if you use a few simple tricks.

When cutting flowers, cut off tips and stems at an angle, using a very sharp knife instead of scissors. Dull instruments crush stems, making it hard for them to absorb water.

It's a good idea to scrape woody or heavy stems at the base with a sharp knife to allow greater intake of water. Thick stems can be split upward from the base for an inch or so. Just be sure that the split or scraped ends are not exposed to the air in finished arrangement.

Camouflage branch cuts by rubbing a piece of the clipped branch over the cut surface. Bark dye will disguise the cut beautifully.

Some garden flowers—zinnias, dahlias, and hydrangeas, for example—wilt quickly unless you sear their stems right after cutting. Use the flame of a candle or plunge stem tips into boiling water for 30 seconds. If you use the second method, tissue paper must be wrapped around the leaves and flowers to protect them from the steam.

Right after cutting, put flowers in warm water, not cool or cold (it's absorbed more quickly). For better-looking longer-lived arrangements, "condition" flowers by placing them in deep, warm water in a cool place for several hours (even overnight) before you use them. When you water your cut flowers, always use tepid water.

Many florists use foam plugs which not only hold hard and soft-stemmed flowers in place at any angle, but double as non-spillable water holders. This product is sold at variety stores in the form of three-inch plugs which can be cut or molded to fit any container. You can also use chicken wire, needle point or pin holders, frogs and mesh holders as underpinnings for the flowers.

Another useful tool is a rubber bottle with a spray cap. With this, you can freshen an arrangement with a fine mist of water, keeping it attractive longer.

Many summer arrangements will no doubt be suggested to you by the flowers you have in your garden and the size and shape of the containers you've collected. To start your imagination working, here are a few colorful designs pictured that are actually quite simple to make.

SUMMERTIME BOUQUET: Here's a cute idea to brighten up the kitchen, breakfast nook or room divider. Take a large glass or transparent container (such as a kitchen or apothecary jar, shown in photo) and fill it with brightly-colored candies (mints and gumdrops, for example). Now invert the top and place it

bouquets lend beauty to your home

in the neck of the container. Place a saturated flower holder into the depression of the upside-down top so that it fits snugly. (If necessary, the saturated foam can be cut to proper size.) Insert sprigs of seasonal greens and foliage, such as ivy and ferns, plus small flowers such as red and white carnations or similar flowers. (If your container does not have a top, clean a foil pie pan thoroughly and secure it over the opening, placing the foam into the pan.)

NOSEGAY: An old fashioned nosegay adds a sentimental and pleasing touch as a party decoration. Place a saturated foam flower holder in a shallow tin can (such as a 7-oz. tuna can). Cut a circle out of the center of a 9" paper doily and fit carefully over can. Insert six toothpicks into the foam, under the doily, to keep it from drooping. Arrange a tight little bouquet with a circular edging of leaves, using small, short-stemmed flowers in pastel tints (such as pink carnations and daisies, or similar flowers).

STRAWBERRY BASKET: A row of these little baskets make a charming decoration for a Summer luncheon. Save the cartons in which strawberries are packed. Line basket with foil, place a newspaper pad of several thicknesses in the bottom and cover with a square of foil. On this foundation place a foam flower holder. Arrange pink or red short-stemmed miniature roses in the foam. For the final touch add fresh or artificial strawberries to the basket, making stems by inserting pipe cleaners in the berries.

Be well dressed



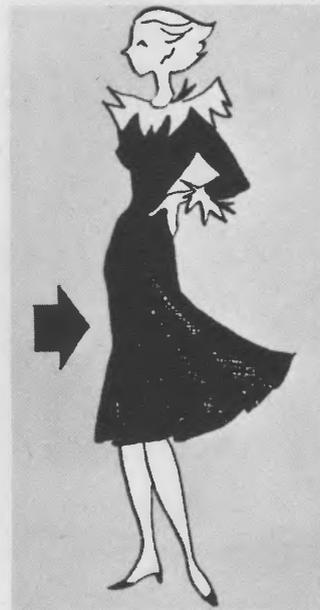
If you are short . . .



If you are tall . . .



If you are plump . . .



If you are thin . . .

• Can high fashion and a low clothes budget travel together? They certainly can if the housewife of modest income puts her mind to it . . . whether she be short, tall, plump or stylishly trim. It's all a matter of making the best of what you have. You won't look like a fashion magazine cover girl, but not many do. Fashion for most of us means a beautiful correctness in dress, suited to the personality and the occasion.

Some people have more natural style sense than others. But all can learn to be well dressed by considering these four basic elements:

(1) Simplicity. Lack of clutter . . . fussy costumes are out of date, and you must learn what to leave off as well as what to put on.

(2) Harmony. A beautiful costume is the total effect of colors, textures, lines and

pleasing accessories. Your outfit's silhouette must be pleasing . . . colors should become you . . . your hairdo and hat should be good company for each other!

(3) Proportion. Modern women prefer sleek lines, functional fabrics, bright, fresh colors . . . and all must combine to make your figure look perfect. Think of your waistline as the "equator" of your silhouette. Raise the line slightly to make legs seem longer, lower it if you want to look slimmer through the bust. Your skirt worn shorter will make you look taller!

(4) Personal taste. When what you like and want is also beautiful and pleasing to others, you have taste. How can you acquire it? Read fashion articles, study fashion sketches with your own figure in mind, try on many different styles when you shop.

Very few of us are blessed with perfectly proportioned figures, so a bit of feminine deception may be necessary to give the illusion of perfection.

Tall gals can improve appearance by wearing a longer jacket, tunic or $\frac{3}{4}$ -length coat, a wide belt or bold color contrast. Medium-size prints are good. And don't be afraid to wear moderately high heels . . . your morale needs the boost, even if you don't.

What to do if you are short? Chin up—look taller by thinking tall. Vertical lines in clothing design will help you, high hats, spike heels and slim, short skirts. Keep belts narrow, their color matching your outfit. Single color costumes are best, with short jackets, and accessories scaled to your size. Place emphasis high, such as wearing a broad white collar, or a bright neck scarf.

Plumpness is the dilemma of most of America's would-be fashion plates. Tailored lines, dark colors, unshiny fabrics, conservative dark-ground prints are best for you. Flared skirts are more flattering than straight, and don't squeeze that waist in tight . . . it will give you bulges above and below. Forget about ruffles, thick tweeds, rounded necklines and both puff sleeves and sleevelessness.

If your neck is short, try the new collarless coats and suits. Wear earrings and an upswept hairdo . . . but no necklace.

Chubby gals can take comfort in wearing lively jewel tones, red, blue, green or yellow—particularly when one of them is dramatically "your" color.

On the opposite problem. If you are thin, perhaps congratulations are in order. You are a natural-born clothes horse. Make the most of it, in soft drapery fabrics, bright satins or spongy tweeds. Full pleated skirts, ruffles and bulky knits were all fashioned with you in mind.

Regardless of your own shape, be sure to check the "shape" of the clothes you buy with an eye to workmanship. Are buttonholes well-bound? Belt should be firmly stitched, reinforced where necessary. Don't pay for skimpy seams, allowance should be $\frac{1}{2}$ " or wider. The hem should be even, and deep enough to lengthen; oddly enough, hem lines are more becoming when they curve very slightly down at the back.

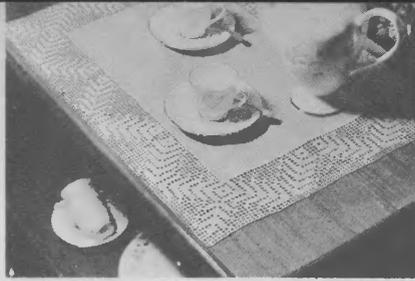
Read the labels, a pointer more important than ever, in these days of synthetic fabrics. It's a good idea to save the cleaning tags from each garment you buy—identify tags by date and dress description. Refer to them before washing clothes or sending them to a dry cleaner.

Clothing correctness sometimes varies according to time of day and occasion.

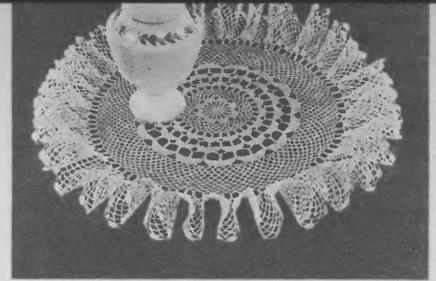
For example, sequins are sometimes smart . . . after five. A woman guest must wear a hat and gloves to a wedding, whether it's in church, a home, country garden or a municipal building. For travel, a hat or veil will keep hair neat, but fussy nets and flowers don't travel well. Job hunting calls for the ultimate in conservative good grooming, bright appeal combined with common-sense practicality. More fashion tips can be found in "How to be Well-dressed," a fashion booklet. It is available without charge by writing to: Dept ILG, 1710 Broadway, New York City.



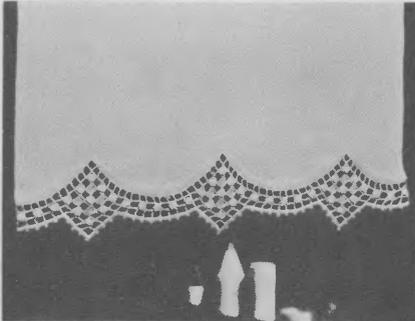
1. Pineapple place mat or doily



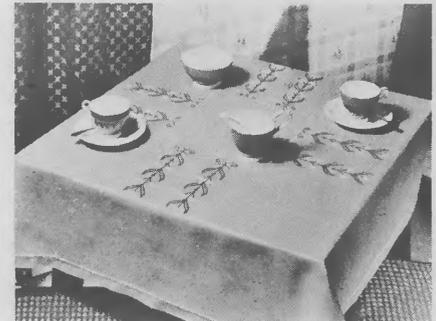
2. Tray Cloth



3. Lazy Lagoon Doily



4. Guest Towel Edging



5. Embroidered Tablecloth



6. Dog and Bird Felt Pictures

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- 2..... Tray Cloth
- 3..... Doily
- 4..... Towel Edging
- 5..... Tablecloth
- 6..... Felt Pictures
- 7..... Square Tablecloth
- 8..... Runner

My name is

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Comment (if any)

This coupon expires July 20, 1962
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1. The delicate open design of these mats is guaranteed to add extra flavor to the most delicious meal. Double crochet with spaces produces this combination of solid and inverted pineapples. Chain loop edge gives lacy effect

2. The meal you worked so hard to prepare, deserves to be climaxed with coffee on a beautifully set table—just like this one. Placemats give table a truly festive air

3. The timeless beauty of this doily can be counted on to provide a gracious accent for any home. Though it looks intricate, the simple crochet stitches will present no problem to the most inexperienced needleworker

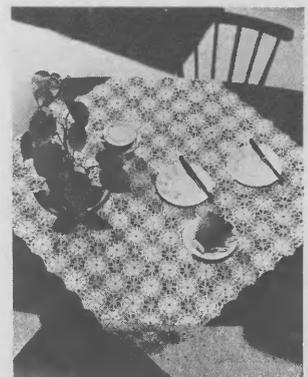
4. Towels aren't just for drying one's hands on. When displayed attractively, they function as real decorative assets. See for yourself how this simple crochet edging can transform your ordinary towels into elegant ones

5. The contrast between the laciness of the embroidery floral designs and the clean geometric manner in which they're arranged produces an overall effect of charm

6. These two original pictures, a bird and a dog (not shown) will highlight the decor of your home. You don't have to look any further than your sewing basket and a notions counter. Bondex applique on felt does the trick

7. Add charm to your table settings with this exquisite tablecloth crocheted in pretty floral motifs. This piece measures 36 inches square. Do in white, cream or ecru

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7. Square Tablecloth



8. Crocheted Runner

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This isn't a fairy tale. Our Cinderella is a modern farmer's wife. Instead of a fairy godmother, she and her neighbors depend upon their own rural electric system for “magic” power.

Now, with countless new electric helpers working to free her from the water-pumping, stove-feeding drudgeries of only a few years ago, “Cindy’ll live happier ever after!” And so will thousands of other Americans who make the electric appliances that help her dream of a richer, fuller life come true.

For every dollar invested by the locally-owned rural electrics in system facilities, the people they serve spend four dollars for wiring, appliances, and electrically-powered equipment. In fact, rural electric consumers spend a billion dollars annually for electric appliances alone. And this is only the beginning as they find new ways to use electricity.

This big new market creates business activity and job opportunities across the nation. In the form of wages, payments for goods, and tax

revenue, this great new market benefits all Americans. We're proud that a sound rural electrification program, pioneered by nearly 1,000 rural electric systems and financed by Rural Electrification Administration loans, has created this tremendous market.”

**AMERICA'S
RURAL
ELECTRIC
SYSTEMS**



® NRECA

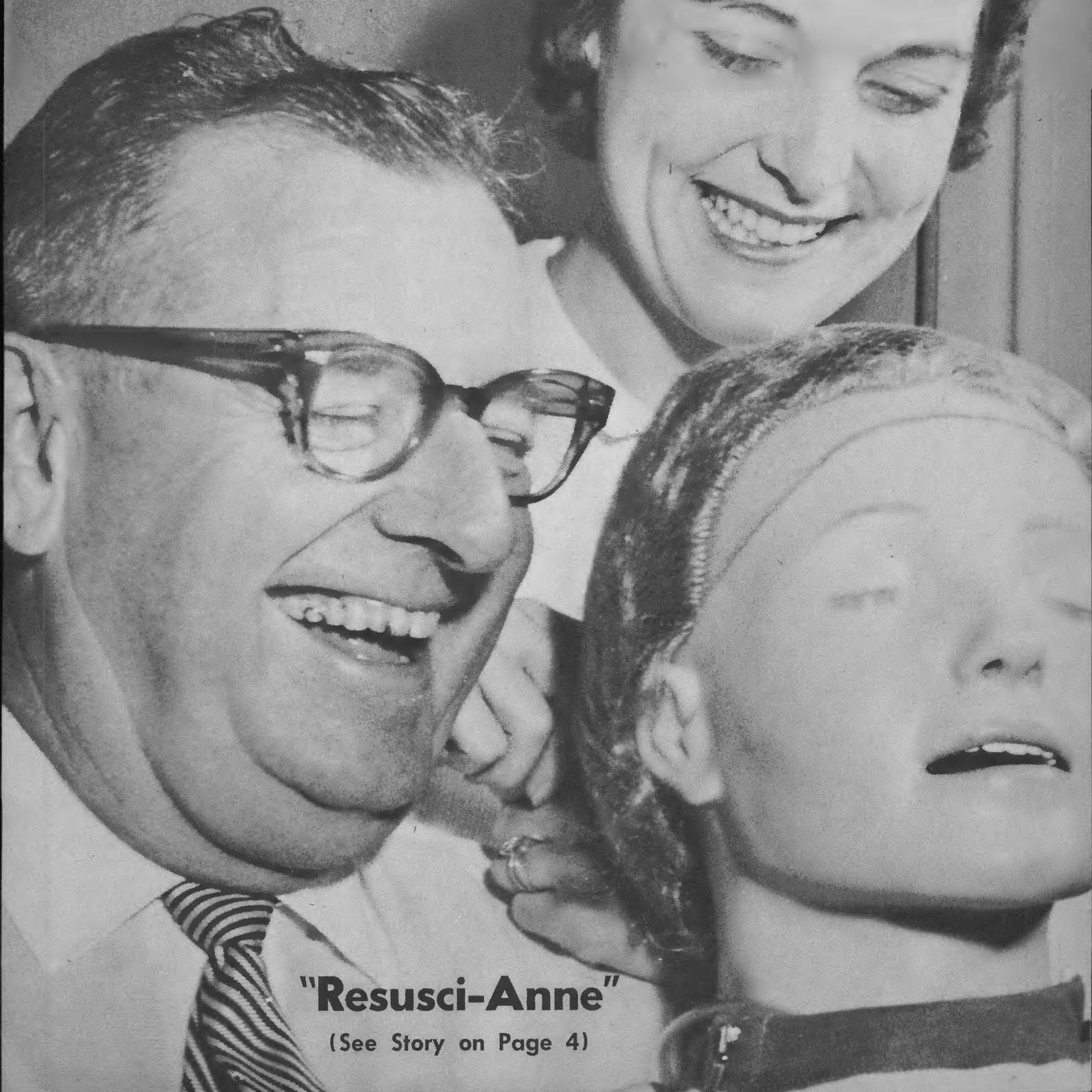
Owned and operated by people they serve

Illinois

R.E.N.

RURAL ELECTRIC NEWS

August, 1962



"Resusci-Anne"

(See Story on Page 4)

National News Notes

REA approves 18 million for G & T

■ Electric cooperatives continue a move toward providing their own power where necessary. REA has approved a \$18,000,000 generation and transmission loan for the Big Rivers Electric Cooperative, Owensboro, Ky.

The new project will serve nearly 30,000 member-owners of three distribution cooperatives. Plans call for construction of a 66,000 KW steam plant plus more than 280 miles of transmission lines. Completion date: 1966.

The generating facility will be on the Green River. It will interconnect with the Barkley Dam hydro-power project. Power requirements are expected to reach 107,500 KW by 1975. Power from the new plant plus power from the Southeastern Power Administration will meet this demand.

REA also has announced loans totaling \$8,100,000 to five Missouri cooperatives to improve their power supply needs.

John A. Baker named to ag position in Washington

■ Secretary Orville Freeman in a major reorganization of the agriculture department's program has named John A. Baker as director of rural development and conservation.

Baker will supervise these agencies: Rural Electrification Administration, Farmers Home Administration, Office of Rural Areas Development, Soil Conservation Service and Farmer Cooperative Service.

His previous job as director of agricultural credit services has been abolished.

This is the type of change that Clyde T. Ellis, general manager of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, urged in a talk before that organization's national convention in Atlantic City.

In that speech Ellis urged that such agencies as REA, FHA, Agricultural Conservation Service and Farmer Cooperative Service should be placed under a single supervisor.

NRECA delegates accepted these ideas in a resolution preamble which said: "We are determined that rural America shall not become an economic area of desolation but shall be revitalized by increased development of this great natural resource."

Baker, a native of Arkansas with many years of experience in farm programs, in 1961 was acting REA administrator until the present administrator, Norman M. Clapp, was confirmed by the Senate.

Rural areas housing gets co-op support

■ The National Rural Electric Cooperative Association is supporting vigorously the Rains bill for federal housing loans to elderly persons living in rural areas.

The House bill would provide loans for elderly persons over 60 years old in rural areas.

Robert D. Partridge, NRECA's legislative representative, has told a House banking subcommittee:

"Our rural areas have not shared equitably in the growth of this country. This bill can help give new health and vigor to rural economies."

About one-fourth of the farm homes in the nation need to be replaced, Partridge said. Many others need substantial repair and modernization. Further, Partridge asserted, "The need for replacement and modernization of nonfarm rural housing is at least as great as that for farm housing."

The Rains bill introduced by Rep. Albert Rains of Alabama would 1) provide direct loans to persons over 60 to build or repair homes in rural areas; 2) provide direct loans to nonprofit corporations, consumer cooperatives and public bodies for rental housing to serve elderly persons in rural areas with low or moderate incomes; and 3) provide insured loans to individuals, corporations and other entities for rental housing to serve elderly persons in rural areas.

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JOHN F. TEMPLE

Editor

JOSEPH P. GAFFIGAN

Associate Editor

JUDY PARKER

Homemaker's Editor

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Co-ops Seek Fair Play

Illinois electric cooperatives are swinging to the view they must protect their essential rights or weaken not only their ability to serve themselves adequately, but even their ability to meet their financial obligations.

They have no intention of sitting idly by while their rights are undermined by unfair attacks—or by misunderstandings.

This is evident in the way cooperative member-owners throughout the state are beginning to speak up more emphatically concerning state and national legislators who are their friends—and those who are not.

RECENTLY, for instance, U. S. Rep. Robert H. Michel (R., Peoria) has demonstrated anew that he is no friend to Illinois cooperatives or, in this respect at least, to the 140,000 members they serve.

He has asserted that REA, which has such a splendid service record behind it and such tremendous responsibilities ahead, is "too big for its breeches."

He has attempted, unsuccessfully, to have the House of Representatives limit to \$150 million the amount REA may use to finance electricity generating and transmission facilities.

His proposal was rejected by a 133 to 93 vote with most legislators refusing to turn against REA and hamstringing its service efforts.

Michel launched his drive with a speech on the floor, a press release and a letter to all his colleagues.

Although there was no record kept of the individual votes—it was by teller count—the Congressional Record shows that Rep. John Anderson (R., Rockford) and Rep. Harold Collier (R., Berwyn), urged passage of the Michel amendment.

OPPOSING the Michel proposal, Clyde T. Ellis, general manager of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, wired House members:

"Co-op need for wholesale electricity is growing and they must keep up with consumer demand or die. The Michel amendment would not only destroy the possibility of adequately meeting load growth but also wipe out the only bargaining power the rural electricians have in dealing with power suppliers."

Rep. Jamie R. Whitten (D., Miss.), chairman of the agriculture appropriations subcommittee, led the fight to defeat the Michel amendment. He declared it would put the co-ops "at the mercy of the private companies."

"Having the right to make power generation loans enables the REAs to get reasonable contracts with the private companies," he added.

IN PADUCAH recently Norman M. Clapp, REA administrator, told Dean Searls, manager of the Adams Electrical Co-operative, and others:

"Electric cooperatives, with brilliant achievements behind them, now face tough responsibilities. Realities require establishment of self generation as a readily available alternative if adequate power from other sources is not available under favorable terms."

Mr. Clapp continued: "The ability of your cooperatives to serve their members depends in large measure on how you leaders and members feel about the program and what you do to protect it."

The REA administrator said he is noting a gradual and significant increase in concern on the part of cooperative members throughout the land. That certainly is true in Illinois.

Cooperatives seek only fair play. They seek the right to serve their own territories effectively. That, they maintain, is a reasonable right.

OUR COVER.—Clarence Milton Scott, job training and safety instructor for Illinois Electric Cooperatives, and Mrs. Sandy Chunes of Springfield take a close look at "Resusci-Anne," the pretty mannikin recently supplied Illinois cooperatives by Employers Mutual of Wausau. Anne will be used in the teaching of mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and external heart massage. (Story on Page Four.)

We want you to meet "Resusci-Anne"

Meet "Resusci-Anne," a shapely blond with shyly downcast eyes who could some day save your life.

"Anne is the closest thing to a living doll that's apt to come my way," said Clarence Milton ("My mother put that name on me—I don't know why.") Scott, job training and safety instructor for Illinois electric cooperatives.

"She's pretty as a picture—Resusci-Anne, that is—and she really works. She's an efficient teacher, too."

Anne, in truth, is the mannikin recently supplied Illinois cooperatives by Employers Mutual Insurance Company of Wausau to help teach the mouth-to-mouth and external heart massage methods of resuscitation.

"We'll put Anne to work, probably in September," Mr. Scott said recently. "We'll use her in training the approximately 550 outside employees of the 27 Illinois electric cooperatives. We normally hold about nine meetings a year on job training and safety for each cooperative."

MR. SCOTT is enthusiastic over Anne's educational ability. He's confident she'll help save lives.

"I've been teaching safety at electric cooperative meetings for 11 years," he told a REN reporter. "We've made a lot of progress, and we'll make more."

"Old methods are replaced by new. You may remember we started with the prone pressure method of resuscitation. Then came the back pressure arm lift, the chest pressure arm pull, and now the mouth-to-mouth method."

"The latter is by far the most effective. It has been widely adopted by police, safety experts and industry."

The method came into use about four years ago, Mr. Scott said, but instruction has been difficult because it requires bodily contact. Now comes Anne, a life-size, inflatable mannikin with head and shoulders weighing the same as those of a person of similar size.

Head and chin are movable. Pliable plastic "skin" and rooted hair seem lifelike. Learning will be faster.

WHAT KIND of students are these outside employees of rural cooperatives? Are they good?

"The best," said Mr. Scott enthusiastically. "They're alert and receptive. They realize the importance of sound methods and good training. And they're smart. You can't measure accurately the value of these training sessions but I'm sure some people are alive today because of them."

Mr. Scott has had workers tell him after an accident: "The only thing I knew to do was what you had taught me. If it hadn't been for that, I'd have been lost."

The safety instructor is convinced that the more people know of safety, the fewer accidents there will be. They'll realize the danger. They'll be more careful.

That's why he's happy to put on realistic demonstrations at electric cooperative meetings in Illinois. Even small children learn something from these vivid programs—and so do their parents.

"Anyone would enjoy working with electric co-



C. M. Scott holds "Resusci-Anne's" head as he checks the vent in the back of her neck making sure it is working properly.

operative people," Mr. Scott said. "They're the most friendly people in the world. Every one of the 27 cooperatives participates in this training and safety program and there isn't one cooperative at which I don't feel most welcome. It's a privilege to work with such people."

ILLINOIS cooperatives, Employers Mutual and the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association all are working together to promote greater safety among co-op people.

"Knowledge of mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and external heart massage is essential for workers in electric systems," said Larry Meyer, electric system specialist with the insurance firm.

"This is particularly true because men in this line of work may accidentally be victims of electric shock which can halt the heart beat. When the heart stops, the supply of oxygen to the brain is cut off and if nothing is done the victim dies within five or ten minutes."

The external heart compression technique was developed by a team of doctors at Johns Hopkins University and first performed successfully in 1948. The compression technique forces the heart to pump blood without the necessity of slashing the chest and manipulating the heart by hand.

"**TOO LITTLE** pressure does no good and too much may crack a rib," Mr. Meyer pointed out. "This is why a training device like Resusci-Anne is so helpful."

In the mouth-to-mouth resuscitation, the rescuer breathes into the victim until the chest rises, then allows the air to push back out—15 times a minute for an adult, about 20 times a minute for a child.

If the rescuer is performing mouth-to-mouth resuscitation correctly, the mannikin's chest will rise and a true exhalation sound will be heard as air escapes through a vent in the back of Anne's neck.

Anne's sisters are to be used by safety experts training some 35,000 electric cooperative workers in 30 states.

You'll see her, and Mr. Scott, in action, in the months ahead.



State directors and others pause for lunch between action-packed work sessions at July meeting of the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives board of directors meeting in Carbondale.

Co-ops Quietly at Work

Their contributions are vital to progress in town, country

When Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives directors scheduled their July meeting at Carbondale they expected to be impressed with progress made on the Southern Illinois Power Cooperative \$25,800,000 generation and transmission plant near Marion.

They were. But they were impressed, too, with contributions electric cooperatives have made to the economic well-being of the entire Southern Illinois area.

HARVEY DOLL, president of the McDonough Power Cooperative of Macomb in north central Illinois, expressed the view of many cooperative leaders when he observed:

"I had heard that this was a 'depressed area.' But I'm impressed with the friendliness and energy of the people, the quality of their farm operations, the appearance of Carbondale, Marion and other communities and the obvious pride of area residents. I'm sure electric coopera-

tives have played an important role in advancement of the territory."

ROBERT R. WAGNER of Burnside in west central Illinois, president of the state association, agreed whole-heartedly.

"For some of our people this was the first real visit to the lower part of this great state. They were delighted with what they saw.

"They, and I, like to think that electric cooperatives have had a real part in raising living standards in the area, just as they have in other parts of Illinois.

"We just don't believe it would have been possible to have achieved this progress without the electrical energy that cooperatives, through their member-owners, have made available."

Electric cooperative leaders — including directors, managers, linemen, stenographers and others — who have spent years helping to make low-cost power available to

area residents, long have maintained their cooperatives are vital to the whole area, not merely to their member-owners.

RAY HOLT, manager of Egyptian Electric Cooperative Association at Steeleville and president of the Southern Illinois Power Cooperative, asserted:

"I've noted first hand how the spread of power use has helped the entire area, rural and town alike. That's just as true in Northern and Central Illinois. And we haven't stopped our march of service and progress. Tremendous improvements lie ahead.

THOMAS H. MOORE, state association general manager, pointed out:

"These things couldn't have been accomplished merely by hard work. They took brains, also, and acceptance of new ideas, a forward-looking spirit. Naturally electric cooperatives played a vital part. In the years ahead they'll continue to contribute immeasurably to the development of our whole state."



Beauties at Adams Electrical Co-operative annual meeting, from left: Miss Sharon Seeland, second; Miss Jeanne Ertel, queen, and Miss Lynda Lemon, third.



If you think the more than 5,400 persons attending the Adams Electrical Co-operative annual meeting recently didn't have a fine time, look at these happy people. They're listening to Joseph Gaffigan, REN associate editor, tell a joke during filming of a picture.

Adams Electric Plans To Pay Capital Credits

Adams Electrical Co-operative members, at their 23rd annual meeting at Camp Point, unanimously adopted a by-laws amendment clearing the way to retire all capital credits, amounting to \$250,000, allocated to members from 1947 to 1953.

Previously by-laws specified that no capital credits could be retired unless, after the proposed retirement, capital of the co-operative would equal at least 40 per cent of its total assets.

A record crowd of nearly 5,500 attended the meeting. Manager Dean Searls said all were served a barbecue dinner within 45 minutes. A total of 1,670 of the cooperative's 5,200 member-owners registered for their business meeting.

MEMBERS re-elected these directors for three-year terms: John Sargent, Rushville r.r.1; Harry Sherrick, Loraine, and Lester Hussong, Camp Point r.r.2.

Miss Jeanne Ertel, 16, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge Ertel of Mendon, was named Miss Adams Electrical Co-operative of 1962. She was crowned by Miss Donna Ehrhardt of near Quincy, last year's queen.

Second place winner was Miss Sharon Seeland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Seeland Sr. of Quincy r.r.3. Third place winner was Miss Lynda Lemon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Lemon of Huntsville r.r.1.

MR. SARGENT, co-op president, introduced legislators and urged members to support lawmakers who supported the co-operative's essential program, regardless of party.

Mr. Searls, in his report, termed the past year the most successful in the organization's history. But he added:

"Do not allow me to lull you into thinking that everything is 'peaches and cream' so far as the rural electric program is concerned. Your success has brought about a determined effort on the part of the nation's power companies to seek legislation to severely cripple or destroy entirely the rural electrification program."

Mr. Searls said commercial power companies now claim willingness to take over areas served by cooperatives.

"They fail to mention at what price they are willing to provide this service," he continued. "Further, they fail to state what restrictions they intend to place on the sale of their power."

The manager warned that such restrictions would be by no means liberal.

Horner S. Myers, co-op secretary-treasurer, reported that the organization paid \$40,397 in taxes last year.

President Sargent, a veteran electric cooperative leader in Illinois, told the record crowd at Camp Point:

"The continued interest and support of you member-owners will virtually guarantee that your cooperative will always be ready in the future to serve you with low cost electricity. You can be proud of your cooperative and the part it plays in your community."

Faris Defends Rights of Electric Co-ops

Electric cooperatives must have the right to continue to serve those areas they have developed, especially as those areas become urban.

This was the view expressed by S. R. Faris, manager of the Illinois Rural Electric Company, before some 3,000 persons at the organization's recent annual business meeting in Winchester.

The cooperative was organized May 21, 1936, and is one of the largest in Illinois. It serves members in nine counties.

At the business session, member-owners re-elected their 11 directors for one-year terms. Later directors at their reorganization meeting re-elected F. J. Longmeyer, Greenfield, president; Walter Strubinger, El Dara, vice president; Leonard Wood, Jacksonville, secretary; and Howard Hurrelbrink, Winchester, treasurer.

MISS CHRISTINE CAPPS, 17, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Capps of Pleasant Hill, was named Miss Illinois Rural Electric Co. Queen of 1962.

Miss Mary Elaine Gard, 16, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Gard of Barry, r.r.2, was runner-up, and Miss George Ann Lashmett, 17, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Lashmett of Winchester, r.r.1, was named third place winner.

Little Miss Susan Myers, 5, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard R. Myers of Griggsville and granddaughter of Director R. J. Myers, was the crown-bearer.

MR. FARIS, in his annual report, said that "As areas which have been developed and are being served by electric cooperatives become more urban, pressure from large commercial power companies and suppliers of other fuels to serve these areas spotlights the vital need for territorial protection."

He urged support for such legislation on the part of every cooperative member-owner.

He said such legislation should not only protect territory developed by the cooperatives but should, in fairness, protect the areas served by commercial power companies.

CO-OP PRESIDENT Longmeyer told members, "We are encouraged by the development of new uses of electricity on the farm and in the home.

"During the past few years, many of our members have installed electric home heating and more are employing electric power for pig brooding, automatic feed-handling equipment, automatic stock waterers and other uses."

Mr. Longmeyer continued:

"As these new uses of electric power are developed and employed by our members, the cooperative will be ready with system capacities sufficient to meet the increased demands for power."

He added:

"The objective of your board of directors has been and will continue to be not only to provide the best possible electric service at the lowest possible cost, but also to see to it that you get any other service in connection with your use of power that you need."



Beauties and the—Manager S. R. Faris at the unusually impressive beauty contest staged at the Illinois Rural Electric Co. annual meeting. From left, with Mr. Faris, are Miss George Ann Lashmett, third place winner; Miss Christine Capps, the queen; Miss Mary Elaine Gard, second place and little Miss Susan Myers.



Performer and pals, Mrs. Mary Rosco, caravan entertainer, visits with fans at Winchester. From left are Carol Anders, Linda Callaway, Adrian Lewis, Paula Brodbeck and Sharon Callaway.



Hail the queen! Beaming Miss Mary Freeman is crowned by Miss Joanne Sandage, retiring queen of Western Illinois Electrical Coop. Miss Martha Kay Scheetz, 16, left, was runner-up and Miss Donna Reed, 16, was third place winner. They're all pretty!



Were you there? Here's a section of the record crowd attending the recent Western Illinois Electrical Coop. annual meeting at Carthage.

Will Power Limits Restrict Co-ops?

Robert R. Wagner, president of the Western Illinois Electrical Coop. and president of the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives, has warned that electric cooperatives must maintain their strength and protect the territory they serve.

Addressing a record crowd at Western Illinois' 23rd annual meeting at Carthage, he declared:

"The key to success of electric cooperatives is adequate low cost power which we can use as we think right and proper.

"We are not now in that situation. We are in the position of a farmer who must buy gasoline from only one station—and pay one price when it is used for planting and another for haying."

In his prepared report Mr. Wagner said:

"Our own wholesale contract with Illinois Power Company on the Lomax substation expires this fall. REA will not approve the new contract because of certain restrictions which the power supplier insists they must have.

"It appears now that we will be on an emergency rate which amounts to about a 30 per cent increase.

"However, we, along with seven other cooperatives in west central Illinois, have formed the Western Illinois Power Cooperative and by pooling our power requirements we hope to be in a better position to negotiate for wholesale power, or to generate our own power, whichever is more feasible."

Co-op members earlier voted overwhelmingly to increase their debt limit to \$4,000,000 from \$3,000,000.

Co-op Attorney Wilbur D. Capps explained this would provide long-term borrowing power for rehabilitation of lines over a period of several years.

Opposition came from Phillip Clark. He was able to attract no more than "five or six" votes against the proposal.

Mr. Clark said later he has been a member of the ultra right wing John Birch Society for about a year.

Harold Huey, co-op secretary-treasurer, reported the organization has assets of \$2,044,098.

Lee Leonard, co-op manager, pointed out that co-op members continue their strong interest in local, state and national affairs.

Mr. Wagner, he said, is serving his third year as state association president. Mr. Huey is in his fifth year as a member of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association board of directors.

In the annual election of co-op directors, Harold Massie of Carthage won a three-year term over Lee Murphy, only member to serve since the cooperative was formed. Mr. Murphy predicted that Mr. Massie would make an outstanding board member.

Lee Junk of Stillwell was re-elected to the board over Ernest Fowler of Basco.

At their reorganization meeting directors re-elected these officers: Mr. Wagner, president, Wendell Thompson, vice president, and Mr. Huey, secretary-treasurer.

Talent contest winners were Katherine Buss, first; Sharon Gordon, second, and Nancy Beckwith, third.



Among interested visitors at recent "hot line" school at Southern Illinois University were, from left, Lee Nickelson, E. M. Claude, Springfield; Roy E. Horton, Princeton, and Robert R. Wagner, Burnside.

Their Business: Safety And Service to Members

Illinois' "hot line" safety and job training schools at Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, have attracted national attention, a recent issue of Rural Lines, a Rural Electrification Administration magazine, reported.

The schools were founded in 1954 in cooperation with the university, the Illinois State Board of Vocational Education, and the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives.

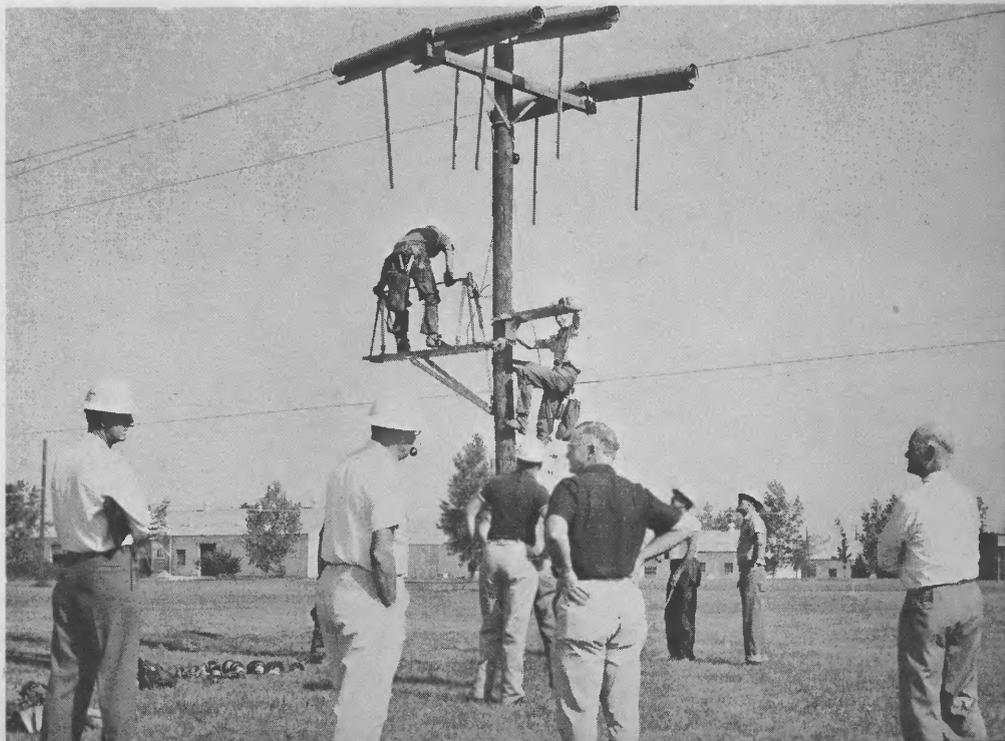
Instructor C. M. Scott has received no less than 75 requests from other states to use the school as a model for similar programs, the magazine said.

Among many visitors at the last school this summer were Lee Nickelson, chief utilities engineer, Springfield municipal water, light and power department; and E. M. Claude, chief, trade and vocational education, State Board for Vocational Education.

Learning safety along with new skills was goal of co-op linemen at recent "hot line" school

They were welcomed by Roy E. Horton, a member of the state association's job training and safety committee, and Robert R. Wagner, state association president.

The course covers five days and attracts linemen from all 27 Illinois electric cooperatives. Several courses are held annually.



Riffey Is New Office Chief

Manager Ora M. Snider of the M.J.M. Electric Cooperative, Inc., Carlinville, recently announced appointment of Ray Riffey, 34, as office manager.

The appointment was effective



July 1. Mr. Riffey succeeds W. C. Phillips who retired after 21 years as bookkeeper and office manager. He had worked for the cooperative since its start and was the first employe to retire under the NRECA re-

tirement program.

Board members presented Mr. Phillips with a watch in appreciation of his service.

Mr. Riffey since March 1, 1961, served as M.J.M. assistant office manager. Earlier he was office manager and bookkeeper for the Macoupin County Elevator, Carlinville. He and his wife, Eileen, have a son, Roger, 3.

Co-op Leaders on Foreign Missions



MAX L. WEINBERG

A pioneer leader in establishment of cooperatives in Illinois today is at work in the jittery "new" Dominican Republic, sharing his skill and his knowledge of cooperatives with leaders there.

He is Max L. Weinberg, attorney for the Adams Electrical Cooperative at Camp Point since its inception May 11, 1938.

He, his wife and their children, Don and Virginia Ann, flew in their own plane to Santo Domingo a few miles from Cuba the day after the Adams Electrical Cooperative's 23rd annual meeting ended July 25.

They are to be gone five weeks.

Mr. Weinberg made the trip at the invitation of the state department as part of the U.S. aid mission to Latin America through the department's Alliance for Progress program.

The cooperative attorney, whose home is Quincy, stopped off in Washington for a state department intensive briefing before continuing his southern flight.

During his Santo Domingo stay Mr. Weinberg will confer constantly with leaders of the Dominican Republic. They seek detailed information on how electric cooperatives can help develop the economy of that nation, as they have helped in the United States.

Mr. Weinberg was selected for this work by the state department not only because of his wide experience with establishment and operation of cooperatives here, but also because of his extensive knowledge of South and Latin America.

For several years he has made frequent trips to those areas, flying his own plane and becoming increasingly acquainted with their residents.

He will report to the state department concerning his experiences on his latest trip.



HAROLD S. HUEY

Harold S. Huey of Plymouth has been invited to participate in a Farmers and World Affairs, Inc. study tour to Egypt.

His tentative schedule calls for arrival in Washington Aug. 26 for orientation by government officials and others before flying to Egypt.

His selection was recommended by the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association in Washington. Mr. Huey now is serving in his fifth year as a director of the national organization and his contributions have been highly praised by Clyde T. Ellis, general manager.

Before his return to the United States, probably the second week in October, Mr. Huey will visit the Holy Land. His post-tour evaluation report in Washington is expected to require two days.

"I welcome the opportunity to make this trip," Mr. Huey said in a recent REN interview. "I and others from other organizations making the trip will endeavor to learn all we can of Egypt, its peoples, its problems and how they are being solved.

"We will, of course, meet and talk with leaders of Egypt. But more important, we will endeavor to become well acquainted with the people of Egypt itself. We will have an opportunity to live in some of their homes. We will spend much time with them, exchanging views and experiences.

"I hope and believe that such study tours can contribute much toward a better understanding of other peoples. And I hope to impart to those I meet a better appreciation for and understanding of our own country."

Farm leaders selected for the trip to Egypt will be available for speaking engagements in their home and surrounding states. They will return with both photographic and verbal reports.

One Man's Business . . .



Mr. Doyle holds "Opening Night" while Mrs. Doyle and "Brownie" look on. Shown is the new six-stall mobile stable for travel to shows.

By Joseph P. Gaffigan

"We've never had an outage that disrupted our plant operation," Merle "Jack" Doyle, president of Adams and Doyle Mfg. Co., Inc., of Quincy, told a REN writer recently.

And that's important. Doyle's firm designs and builds fertilizer and limestone spreaders and in the process uses 15 300-ampere electric welders.

Doyle had high praise for the dependable service provided his firm by Adams Electrical Co-operative at Camp Point. He was enthusiastic, too, about electric heat. "I wouldn't have any other kind in my home," he asserted.

This is a friendly, busy man, obviously sincere and alert every minute to the business at hand. He believes in his product and lets his listener know this beyond a doubt.

DOYLE told of getting into the manufacturing business in 1950. For 12 years before that he had been in the sales and distribution end of the spreader business.

Doyle developed his own ideas about the type of spreader needed to do a good job by his own high standards. He talked to a friend about manufacturing and financing. A plan was outlined. They agreed to go ahead.

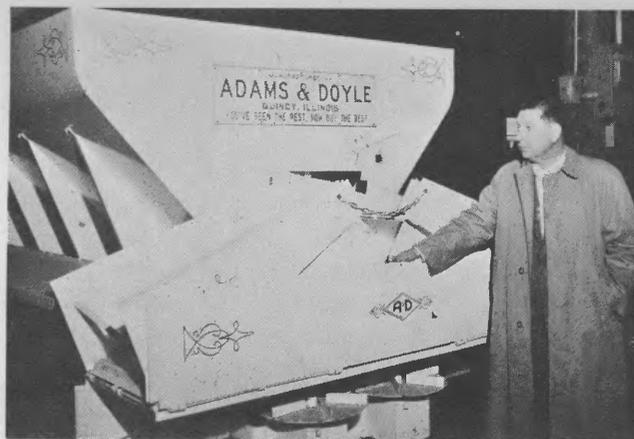
The success of this relatively young company is well established. Their spreaders—the Adams & Doyle #1, R.P.M., and Shamrock models—are sold through distributors in at least 28 states including California.

Ron Doyle, 22, son of Mr. Doyle, is vice president of the firm.

Truck-mounted spreaders are built from eight to 15 tons capacity. These have single or double-fan spreaders activated through precision-built, steel-encased gears meshing with the power take-off of the truck. A special gear ratio is provided for limestone, phosphate and fertilizer.

A four-ton tractor-drawn model operates ground-driven (turning of the wheels of) with a power take-off.

Models with spreader fans powered by air-cooled, gasoline-driven engines are also available.



Merle "Jack" Doyle, president of his firm, checks one of the fertilizer and limestone spreaders built in his Quincy Illinois plant.

. . . and His Hobby

ROGER MOHRMAN, head of the member service department of Adams Co-op, and the REN reporter, met "Brownie" in the plant. This fine dog, a six-year-old registered German Shorthair, seems to be the general over-seeer of the plant and grounds.

The inhabitants of a fine horse-barn about 150 feet from the plant disturb Brownie. He isn't happy about the invasion of his domain by other four-legged animals. He tolerates them and that's about all.

How do horses fit into the picture of the plant?

Doyle has been showing horses as a hobby for about 13 years. Classes he shows in are the three-gaited (walk, trot, and cantor), five-gaited (walk, trot, cantor, slow-gait and rack) and fine harness horses which are shown with the four-wheel buggy.

DOYLE'S electrically-heated stable houses seven horses at present. Three-gaited strutters include Idle Chatter, a bay gelding and Enchanto, a bay mare. Both of these beautiful animals have four white feet and a star on the forehead.

In the five-gaited class is Opening Night, a magnificent chestnut who also shows in the fine harness class. This horse seems to be Doyle's pride and joy at the moment. Another fine harness horse is Peavine's Rose Tadoo. Par Excellent is a junior five-gaited horse and Sugah Tube Rose is a five-gaited mare, and Mr. Ed is a five-gaited palomino.

Mr. Doyle shows his horses at the International Horse Show in Chicago, the Kansas City Royal Horse Show, Oklahoma City and Tulsa horse shows, and at the state fairs in Illinois, Missouri and Indiana.

DICK RIEKEN, trainer at the Quincy stable, and Ron Doyle accompany Mr. and Mrs. Doyle on the show circuit.

This year the horses travel in style and comfort. Doyle purchased a \$14,000 six-stall mobile stable, air-conditioned and wired for music. The horses never had it so good.

Coming up, more world's champions, Doyle believes. Anyway the horses will travel like kings of their class.

Doyle owned and has since sold two world's champs. In 1956 his LaFitte's Gay Scandal won the three-gaited title in Louisville, Ky. while Gray Flair became five-gaited world's champ at Chicago in 1960.

Across the manager's desk

by H. G. Downey

We who operate your rural electric system for your benefit are not proud of the service you have been rendered the first six months of this year. Two of the greatest enemies of electric system are lightning and moisture, and we've had lots of both. (7-6A)



H. G. Downey
Manager

We're aware the electric system is aging and we are increasing our expenditures on maintenance, but the average rural electric system won't withstand severe lightning.

It's different in cities — trees that are taller than electric lines and large buildings catch lightning discharges before they reach electric lines and result in better service. In rural areas our exposure is greater — our protection is less.

So—let's do something about it! Realizing how vital and important continuous electric service is, we are starting a study of costs to "lightning proof" our main three-phase, four-wire feeders. If results justify the cost, such a program would carry forward as we "heavy up" our main feeders.

There are two ways of "lightning proofing" distribution lines:

1. To install many more lightning arresters on the system.
2. To provide a static or "lightning protection" wire above the three-phase or "hot" wires which would provide a "shield" of protection and drain off lightning charges.

We realize a 1940 electric system is not adequate for 1962 usage and will act accordingly. It will, of course, take time to get such a program rolling, but we believe "lightning proof" lines are now a "must."

LOWER ELECTRIC RATES

We read with pleasure our power supplier, the Illinois Power Co. is eliminating their rural electric service rate and placing their rural consumers on a lower rate schedule that will result in a savings of more than a dollar per month to the average consumer. We would be happy if it was even more than announced, because we believe in and are for low retail rates.

We are reminded of the experience of the local telephone company, who applied a few years ago for a rate increase which was denied by the state regulatory authority, the Illinois Commerce Commission. Immediately they started selling their service and products and soon found more volume provided the income needed for increased operational expenses. The same will work, we believe, for an electric system.

Another example is discount houses—they sell similar products at lower costs



© NRECA

Tri-County Hi-Lites

Tri-County Electric Cooperative

244-1451

Mt. Vernon

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Raymond Pitchford, Pres.
E. C. Champ
C. Glenn Jones

Reuben Young, V-Pres.
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TRI-COUNTY SPONSORS SCHOLARSHIP AT S.I.U.



Tri-County Electric Cooperative electrical adviser Andy Bird, left, discusses his firm's \$300 scholarship grant to Southern Illinois University with Walter J. Wills, chairman of the SIU agricultural industries department.

Your Board of Directors has voted to present a \$300 scholarship grant to Southern Illinois University. The grant will provide one annual scholarship next fall to an incoming freshman in agriculture whose parents are members of the cooperative. The boy or girl must have graduated in the upper half of their high school class and be able to show some need for financial assistance in order to attend college.

The selection of the recipient is to be made by the S.I.U. staff in accordance with the eligibility rules supplied by your directors. Eligible students may apply by writing to the S.I.U. Scholarship and Loans Committee at Carbondale.

and stay in business so they must make a profit.

The goal of our national association is "One Cent Electricity for Everyone"—wonder what would happen if every retailer of electricity lowered his rates to 1c per kilowatt-hour? Bet it would work!

Clip & Mail To:
Tri-County Electric Cooperative
P.O. Box 207, Mt. Vernon, Illinois

We would like to know more about Electric Heat for Older Homes. Please have the Member Serviceman call on us.

Name

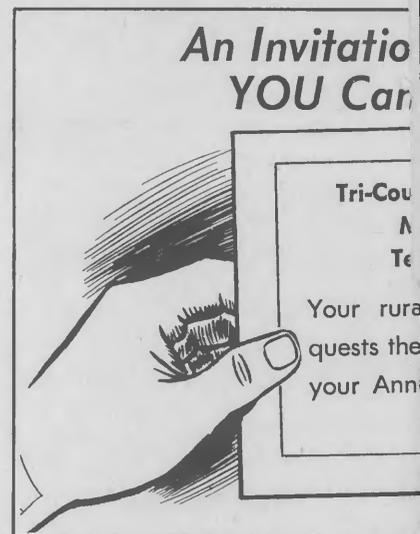
Acct. Number

Address

September Member In

Business Attendance

Prizes



This will be the third in a series of meetings to better acquaint you, the member, with the benefits and operations of Tri-County. The program will include information on the National, State and local levels of rural electrification. There will also be an important announcement made concerning refunding of Capital Credits (Patronage Capital) which we hope to get started in the very near future. You are urged to ask questions about the operation of your cooperative. Mr. Downey points out that employees representing different departments at Tri-County will be present to answer your questions.

Tri-County was organized to bring electricity to the rural people of Marion, Jefferson and Washington counties, so—please attend the meetings so you will be well-informed, and help keep the cooperative active and strong. (50-15E)

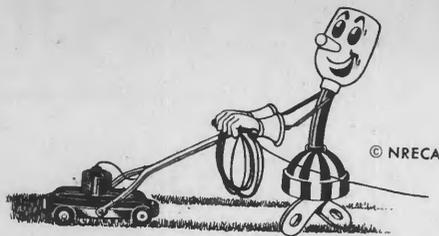
Following are the dates of the meetings, with the townships for each meeting listed so you will know which is the one nearest your home. You

New Service for Mari



n, Ill.

reas.



Informational Meetings

...n that only
... Accept!

...nty Electric Cooperative
... Mt. Vernon, Illinois
...elephone: 244-1451

...l electric cooperative re-
...honor of your presence at
...ual Informational Meeting!

See Date Below

Entertain-
ment

Refreshments

will receive invitations to these meetings in the latter part of August or the first part of September.

Jefferson County meetings will be: September 6, at New Hope School for members living in Spring Garden and Moore's Prairie townships; September 13, at Summerville School for members living in Mt. Vernon and Webber townships; September 21, at McClellan School for members living in McClellan and south 1/3 of Shiloh townships.

Marion County Meetings will be: September 7, at Iuka Grade School for members living in Stevenson, Iuka, south 1/2 of Omega and north 1/2 of Romine townships; September 18 at Raccoon Consolidated School for members living in Raccoon and south 1/3 of Salem townships.

Only one meeting in Washington County this year and it is scheduled for September 24, at the Nashville American Legion for Tri-County members living in Nashville, Beaucoup, Pilotknob, Bolo and members living in Perry County.

on County Members

In the picture at the left, Mrs. Bessie Bruce (right) is instructing Mrs. Belle Hays (Salem) how to use the new Depository, in case the office is closed.

The "Depository" was recently installed in the front door of the collection office located at 205 South Broadway (Salem) so that payments can be made "after hours." There is a small "safe like" compartment on the inside of the door into which the envelopes will fall.

Mrs. Bruce stressed that the payments (check or money order) and the cashiers stubs should be placed in an envelope before depositing. She further requests that members DO NOT place cash in the depository.

"Youth to Washington" appreciation letters

Last issue we printed the winning essays from the "Youth to Washington" contest, which we hope you enjoyed. Now that the girls are back, we think you might like to share some of their memorable events while on the trip. The following excerpts are from their letters of appreciation to Tri-County for making the trip possible.

"The most impressive thing was the day spent at Arlington Cemetery when we saw the changing of the guard. We saw a military funeral from the top of a hill and it was very impressive. Other impressive places were Old Ford Theatre, Lincoln's Memorial, Washington Monument, and Jefferson Memorial. We were privileged to get to go on the floor of the House of Representatives and sit in the Speaker's chair—the Library of Congress was a very elaborate building and the Supreme Court Building...the Smithsonian Institute was a very interesting place to visit, also the Museum of Art and History." (Carolyn Swain, Nashville) (23-16J)

"One of the most outstanding sights of all Washington was the Capitol. As one enters and walks through those spacious halls with their high, very decorative ceilings, he feels like one who has stepped into a hallowed place where many famous men have walked before him and done such famous work...another interesting visit was to the F.B.I. Building...we toured the Voice of

America; its aim is to spread the truth about America and help prevent the spread of Communism.

"The Smithsonian Institute has as one of its newest and most outstanding exhibits, the Space Age exhibit which houses one of the Mercury Capsules. One can see exhibits in the Wax Museum from Columbus' discovery of America, to the Yalta Conference or John F. Kennedy. All of the figures there are very life-like; one of the best of these exhibits is the Four Chaplains.

"One of the most awe-inspiring sights is the Arlington National Cemetery with its snowy white headstones for the nation's dead soldiers. Here also is located the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier which is guarded day and night by a special Honor Guard. The visit to the Marine parade grounds where we saw the Marine Band in full dress...the breath-taking view of the Blue Ridge Mountains in Virginia on the return trip." (Wanda Orric, Centralia)

"Although we saw practically everything of importance in Washington and were royally entertained by Senators and Congressmen, the trips which impressed me the most were those to the Senate in session, the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, and the Washington Monument at night. It was awe-inspiring to realize that we were in the midst of history in the making." (Ann McMackin, Salem)

Tri-County employees set new Safety Record

At approximately 4 p.m. July 19, 1962, there was a new safe-working record of 350,000 man hours without a lost-time accident at Tri-County Electric Cooperative.

Manager Downey says this is a big step toward earning a Silver Bar for the Safety Plaque, which is given for 500,000 safe-working hours. This Plaque is proudly displayed in the lobby of the office building.

He praised the 38 employees for their cooperation in carrying out the Safety Program, at home as well as at work. Safety practiced at work becomes a habit that is carried home and therefore extends to one's entire family.

The Safety Program at Tri-County consists of regular monthly safety meetings, providing the proper equipment and instruction in the latest techniques of completing work assignments. Cooperation is a "must" in this program. There has to be cooperation between management and employee; between employee and employee; also between the employee and his family.

This impressive achievement of 350,000 hours dates back to November 13, 1957, and has been amassed through ice storms, tornadoes, wind and electrical storms. Electrical work at best is hazardous, and under some of the above mentioned conditions it has certainly been

the personal responsibility of each individual to keep uppermost in his mind "Restore service as quickly as possible when interruptions occur—but SAFETY COMES FIRST." The employees have shown that they have learned from the fine Safety and Job Training Program of the cooperative to work and live safely.

In appreciation and pride, the employees and directors boarded a bus carrying the message, "Celebrating 350,000 Man Hours of Safety, Tri-County Electric Cooperative, Mt. Vernon, Illinois" and went to St. Louis to a ball game. Of course, there were two separate dates, so employees were still there to "mind the store."

In Case of Outage Call

JEFFERSON COUNTY

Office—Mt. Vernon—244-1451 and 244-1452

If no answer call—Francis Wittenbrink—Mt. Vernon—242-5418

MARION COUNTY

Office—Salem 74

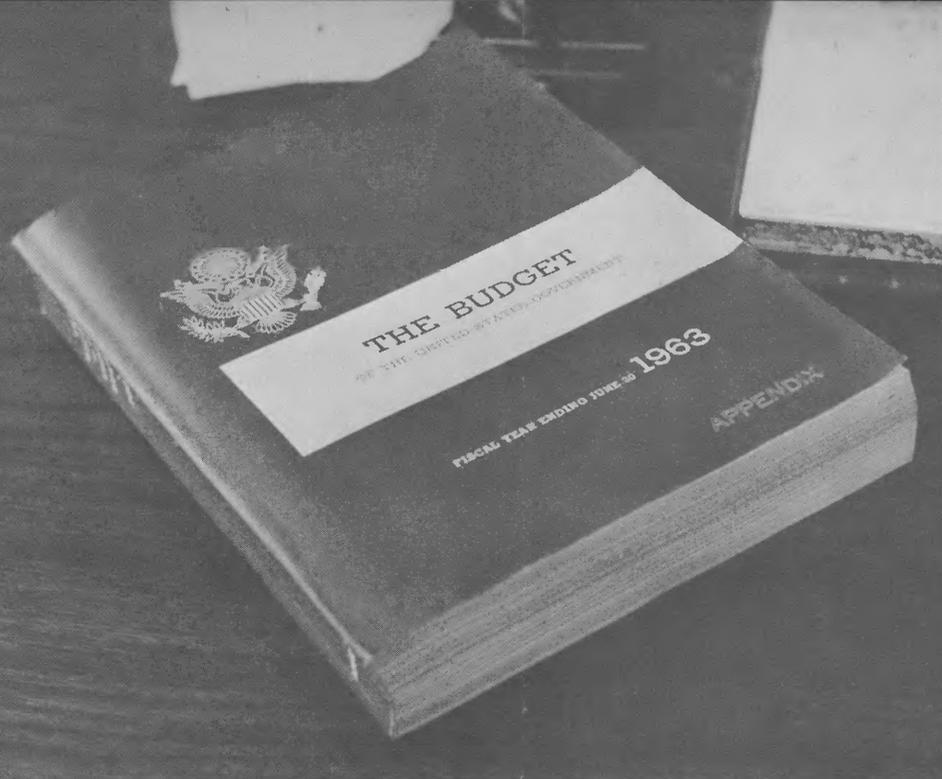
If no answer call—Robert Worley—Odin—Prescott 5-3982

If no answer call — Paul Poole—Salem—942-W4

WASHINGTON COUNTY

Call Charlie Swain — Nashville — 327-8494

If no answer call — Amos Weeke—Nashville—327-3772



The Federal administrative budget can't tell a current expense from a capital investment; it lumps the cost of paper clips with the cost of rural electric loans.

A CAPITAL BUDGET ?

by Dick Wilson
NRECA Statewide Correspondent

The Federal budget for fiscal 1963 is as big as the telephone book for the entire Washington metropolitan area. The text contains no fewer than 1,171 pages. It weighs no less than four pounds 10 ounces. Many members of the Congress accept it as the absolute last word in fiscal affairs. To many Americans, it is nothing more than an annual piece of bad news about federal spending and taxes. The Federal budget is, in fact, a mixed bag.

Its chief disability, so far as electric cooperatives are concerned, is that it is nearsighted. It can't tell the difference, even close up, between a current expense and a capital investment. With a kind of stodgy, myopic abandon, the budget lumps all outlays for thousands of items and programs, including paper clips, electric loans, and Federal power projects. The paper clips are current expenses; electric loans and power projects are capital investments, and the budget fails to reflect these basic facts.

"Such accounting is obviously nonsense," says R. A. Yarbrough,

president of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association. "It is something which never would be tolerated in an American business house. There is no reason for the American people to tolerate it in their government either."

Mr. Yarbrough observes that the form of the budget gives the opponents of rural electrification and Federal power projects a field day. "With everything from supplies to loans lumped in the same pot, it is easy for the power companies to cry 'wasteful expenditure' every time REA appropriations come up in Congress," he says.

"Under present accounting, it is easier for the power companies to gloss over the fact that nearly \$1.5-billion already has been paid back on the government's investment in the REA loan program."

The situation that Mr. Yarbrough describes is familiar to many scholars and political leaders. The late Sen. Robert A. Taft of Ohio was probably the first of the political leaders who tried to do something about it. In 1946, he suggested that the Federal government set up a capital budget.

In its simplest form, a capital budget merely separates invest-

ments from current expenses authorized by the Congress. If the Federal government were using a capital budget today, it would show rural electric loans as a capital investment; paper clips would appear as current expenses.

HOW DOES an economist tell the difference between a current expense and a capital item? The rule of thumb used by many economists goes like this: A capital item is anything that returns benefits for a period longer than one year.

Senator Taft's suggestion for a capital budget was approved by the Senate. The vote was 82 to 0, but the Taft amendment never got any further. Since then, the Hoover Commission and Sens. Wayne Morse of Oregon and Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota have recommended capital budgets. The opponents, claiming a capital budget is no more than a trick to justify Federal spending, have beaten them down.

Recently, however, political interest in the capital budget has been revived. President Kennedy himself called attention to it during a speech at Yale University.

"We persist in measuring our Federal fiscal integrity today by

the conventional or administrative budget — with results which would be regarded as absurd in any business firm—in any country of Europe—or in any careful assessment of our national resources," Mr. Kennedy said.

"The administrative budget has sound administrative uses," he continued, "but for wider purposes it is less helpful. It omits our special trust funds; it neglects changes in assets or inventories; it cannot tell a loan from straight expenditure — and worst of all it cannot distinguish between operating expenditures and long-term investments . . ."

WHY, if so many scholars and political leaders are interested in a capital budget, hasn't something been done in the present session of the Congress? Something has been done. Capital budget bills have been introduced by Sens. Morse and Maurine Neuberger and by Reps. Al Ullman and Edith Green, all of Oregon. NRECA, at its annual meeting in Atlantic City, adopted a resolution supporting the concept of capital budgets.

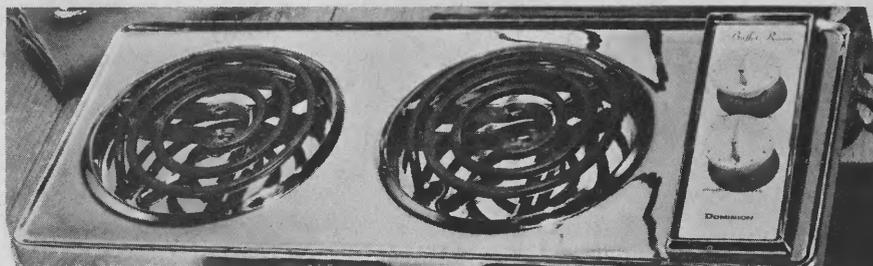
But Treasury Secretary Douglas Dillon has reported that his department could not support the capital budget bills. "The Treasury Department is presently planning a thorough study of this subject as soon as more pressing requirements permit," he said.

"When it has completed this project, I shall make appropriate recommendations to the Bureau of the Budget for its consideration," Dillon continued. "In the interim, the Treasury Department would urge that Congressional action on this subject be deferred."

While the Treasury study went on, the late weeks of June and the early weeks of July brought with them a growing pressure for tax reduction, rather than budget reform. A strong statement for both, and certainly for a capital budget, appeared in the following paragraph written by a Washington economist:

"The first step toward bringing order to Federal fiscal policy confusion is basic budget reform. Such reform is indispensable to establishing equity in tax reform. And an equitable distribution of the tax burden cannot be made on the shaky foundation of a budget that is a conglomeration of capital and current items balanced mainly by adding up columns of figures to determine if the totals match."

What's New?



● Buffet Range

Cook anywhere with this automatic double element buffet range. Use it in dining room, recreation room or wherever you entertain with modern informality.

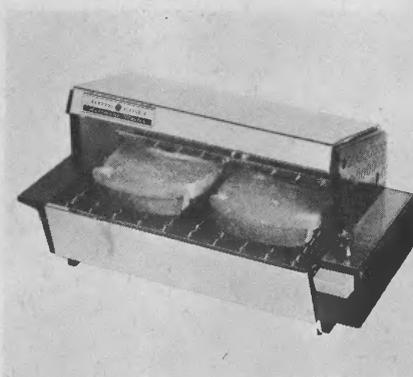
Elevated control console facilitates operation of temperature selection switches. Automatic heat control assures constant cooking

temperatures from both heating elements.

The elements lift up for easy cleaning.

A product of Dominion Electric Corporation, Mansfield, Ohio, the range shown is one of a complete line of new buffet ranges. Retail prices for these models start at \$11.95.

● Reflector Toaster

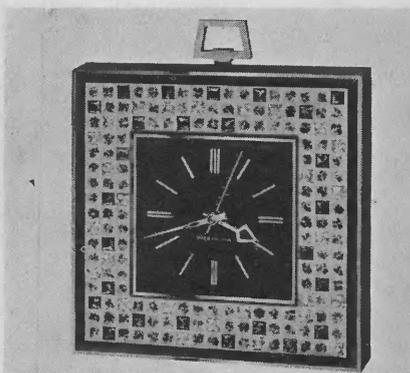


New—the General Electric Reflector Toaster is designed for toasting both sides of the food at one time. A selector dial permits a choice of several toast shades from light to dark, and the toaster shuts off automatically.

The crumb tray swings down for easy cleaning.

UL-approved, the reflector toaster retails for \$13.95.

● Decorator Clock



This new Westclox Variety Mosaic, electric decorator clock, is modern in design and may be mounted on a wall or stood alone on a mantel. The dial has raised numerals.

In black only, it is priced at \$12.95 plus tax.

UL-approved, it can be purchased in most department, hardware, drug and jewelry stores.

● Garden Hose

Through the porous walls of the new patented 2-in-1 Soak-N-Spray hose, the water becomes a gentle soaking mist for soil treatments and delicate plants at the turn of the faucet. No pin-holes to burst, no need to lay flat. Made of a very flexible foam vinyl.

Prices are: 25 ft., \$1.98; 50 ft., \$3.48. Soak-N-Spray, Dept. RE, 312 So. 8th Str., St. Louis 2, Missouri.



Smile Awhile

FAST RUNNERS

A Russian track coach, interviewed by an American sports-writer, was asked why the Soviets are now producing such fast runners.

"It's really quite simple," the coach replied. "We use real bullets in our starting guns."

DANCING MIX UP

A man who was a stranger in town was taken to a dance at a Deaf and Dumb hospital by a doctor friend of his.

"But how on earth can I ask a deaf and dumb girl to dance?" he asked.

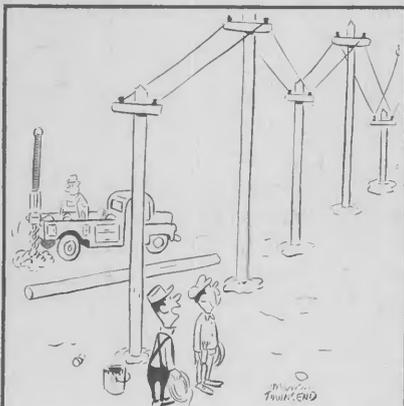
"Just smile and bow to her," explained the doctor, who had done it before.

So the young man picked out a pretty girl, smiled and bowed to her, and away they danced. They danced not only one dance but three, and he was on the point of asking her for another dance when a strange man approached his fair partner and said lovingly: "Darling, when are we going to have another dance? It's been over an hour since I danced with you."

"I don't know, dear," said the girl tenderly. "I don't know how to get away from this deaf and dumb idiot."

A LITTLE LATE?

A salesman who had been traveling on the Long Island railroad for



"Trouble with Harry, he never digs two holes the same depth."

The Old-Timer



Old timer—one who can remember when prosperous men were proud of their bay-windows.—Dan Kidney.

You're an old timer if you can remember when setting the world on fire was a figure of speech.—Franklin P. Jones.

a number of years was complaining about the trains always being late, when to his surprise, the train pulled in on time. The salesman went over to the conductor and said: "Here's a medal for you. I've been traveling this road for 15 years and this is the first train I ever saw on time."

"Keep your medal, sir," answered the conductor. "This is yesterday's train."

An old timer is a man who can remember when it was easy to distinguish between a bathing beach and a nudist camp.—Al Spong.

The old timer can recall when a wife would rather boil her husband's shirt than cook his goose.—Cy N. Peace.

ALL FIGURED OUT

A city boy was visiting his grandparents in the country. He watched his grandfather milk a cow, pour some of the milk in a pan, and feed a nearby calf. He studied the situation for some time. Then he brightened up and said, "Oh, I get it now, Grandpa. You put it in them when they're little so you can get it out of them when they're big!"

Mr. Part-Time Farmer:

Enjoy MORE INCOME ...A BETTER LIVING with a

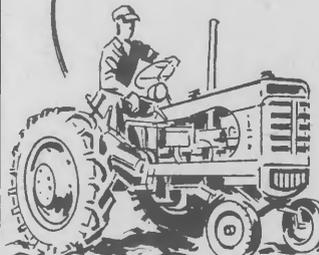
LAND BANK LOAN



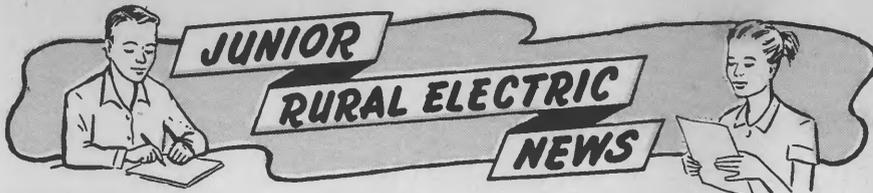
One out of every three farms is a part-time farm. Most of these farms are small, enabling the owner to gain increased family income through outside employment. Land Bank Loans are tailored to the part-time farmers need and contain many advantages. Get all the details.

See or write your nearest **FEDERAL LAND BANK Association**

AMBOY BELLEVILLE BLOOMINGTON CARLINVILLE CARROLTON CHAMPAIGN CHARLESTON DANVILLE DECATUR DEKALB EFFINGHAM	EUREKA FREEPORT GALESBURG HARRISBURG HILLSBORO JOLIET KEWANEE LINCOLN MACOMB MONMOUTH	MORRISON MT. VERNON OREGON OTTAWA PITTSFIELD PRINCETON QUINCY SPRINGFIELD WATSEKA WOODSTOCK
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"A Farmer Owned Cooperative"



PEN PALS

Hi Pen Pals,

We received a rather odd letter from a Pen Pal the other day. There wasn't a name to be found on the letter nor the envelope. We are unable to publish a letter of this type, so please all you girls and boys, be sure your name is given with your letter. Thanks a million for your cooperation in this matter. Send any letters for publication to: Judy Parker, Jr. Rural Electric News, Box 1180, Springfield, Ill.

* * *

ENJOYS DANCING

I am 11 years old. I am in the sixth grade. I go to the Catholic School in Maplewood, Missouri. I have one sister and one brother. My birthday is July 7. I am four foot, nine and one-half inches tall. My hobbies are dancing and singing. I would like to hear from boys and girls between ten and 13 years of age. I will try to answer all letters.—Debbie Autery, 7317 A Flora, Maplewood 17, Missouri.

* * *

LIKES ROCK 'N' ROLL

I am 15 years old and in the tenth grade at Wayne City Community High School. My birthday is April 25. I have blue eyes and light brown hair. I am five foot, four inches tall. I enjoy dancing, listening and singing Rock 'n' Roll music. I live on a 100-acre farm. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 14 and 18. Helen Marie Butler, r. r. 1, Sims, Ill.

* * *

LIKES TO READ AND COOK



I am 10 years old. My birthday is January 7. I am in the fifth grade. I like to read and cook. I would like to hear from boys and girls from the ages of nine to 16.—Pauline Lung, Camden, Ill.

* * *

RIDES HORSES

I am 12 years old. My birthday is February 29. I have hazel eyes and dark brown hair. I am five feet two and one-half inches tall, and I weigh 98 pounds. I'm in the seventh grade. My hobbies are swimming, skating, and horseback riding. I also go to Central Jr. High School. I have two sisters and four brothers. My main subject in school is math. I also like music. I wish to hear from one and all. I will answer all letters I receive. —Ruth Ann Arndt, r. r. 4, Vandalia, Ill.

COLLECTS RECORDS

I am 10 years old. I am in the fifth grade. My birthday is December 24. I have brown hair and blue eyes. My hobbies are collecting records for my hi-fi, swimming, reading mystery books, cooking and skating. I would like to hear from boys and girls from eight to 14 years of age. I'll answer every letter I receive.—Ruth Ann Grizzle, Rt. 37 S., Salem, Ill.

* * *

WATCHES TV

I am ten years old. My birthday is November 1. I am in the fifth grade at Dahinda Grade School. My hobbies are horseback riding and watching TV. I live on a 242-acre farm. I have a pony. I would like to hear from boys and girls from ages of ten to 13.—Karen Louise Norris, r. r. 1, Dahinda, Ill., c/o William Lee Norris.

* * *

LIKES POPULAR MUSIC



I am 12 years old and my birthday is February 27. I am in the seventh grade and I go to Park-view School in Lawrenceville. My hobbies are watching TV and writing letters. I also like popular music. I would like to hear from boys and girls between 11 and 15

years of age.—Brenda Kay Shreve, 1116 Ash Street, Lawrenceville, Ill.

* * *

GOES FISHING

I am eight years old. My hobbies are fishing and playing baseball. My hair is brown. My eyes are grayish-green. I am four foot, six inches tall. I weigh 76 pounds. My birthday is November 8. I want Pen Pals between seven and 13 years of age. I am in the fourth grade at New Hope School.—Bill Fischer, r. r. 1, Litchfield, Ill.

* * *

COLLECTS PICTURE POSTCARDS

I am 13 years old and I am in the ninth grade at Mt. Carroll High School. My birthday is October 7. I have brown hair and brown eyes. My hobbies are listening to popular music and collecting picture postcards. I would like to hear from boys and girls of all ages. I promise to answer all letters I receive.—Bonnie Zink, r. r. 3, Mt. Carroll, Ill.

* * *

WANTS PEN PALS

I am 11 years old. I am four feet, seven inches tall. My birthday is May 30. I have blonde hair and blue eyes. My hobby is skating. I weigh 75 pounds. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 11 and 13. I will answer all letters.—Darlene Anglin, 15 West Virgine St., Harrisburg, Ill.

SWIMS

I am 13 years old. I have blue eyes and dark brown hair. I am five feet, three and one-half inches tall. I weigh 103 pounds. I am in the eighth grade. My hobbies are skating, swimming, and riding horses. I go to Central Jr. High School. I have one sister. I will answer any letters I receive from girls or boys between 12 and 15 years of age.—Melba Browning, r. r. 3, Vandalia, Ill.

* * *

LIKES TO DRAW



I am 12 years old. My birthday is January 20. I am in the seventh grade. I like to draw. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 12 and 14. — Larry Lung, Camden, Ill.

* * *

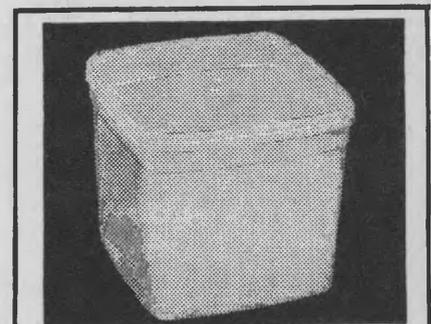
ENJOYS DANCING

I am 15 years old. My birthday is October 11. I have auburn, naturally-curly hair, which is long. I am five feet, five and one-half inches tall. I love to write letters, dance, sing and listen to the radio. I would like to hear from girls and boys around the ages of 15 to 19. I will answer every letter. I would like to have a picture, if possible.—Joyce Darlene Crouch, r. r. 2, Sorento, Ill.

* * *

ROLLER SKATES

I am 13 years old and in the eighth grade at Unity School. I am five feet, four inches tall and I have greenish-blue eyes. I have dark brown hair. I like Elvis Presley and Paul Anka records. I also like to play softball, roller skate, read science books, go camping, and play the piano. I will try to answer all letters I receive.—Amy Brinker, r. r. 1, Brookport, Ill.



PLASTIC FREEZER CONTAINERS

Now home freezer owners can buy plastic freezer containers in wholesale quantities and price brackets through the mail. Reusable containers are soft and pliable. New space-saving square shape. Flexible, non-leak lids included. Pints are priced at \$9.75; quarts at \$14.75 per hundred, postpaid. Safe delivery guaranteed. Sample pint, 25c. Write:

OXBORO HEATH CO.
Dept. 4E, P.O. Box 7097 — Highland Station
Minneapolis 11, Minnesota

for the
homemakers

By Judy Parker



Ham and Egg Salad Sandwich for brunch



Turkey Festival, a national prizewinner

BIG SANDWICHES

● If you're planning to take food on a Labor Day week-end trip, now's a good time to freeze sandwiches to take along. They're mighty handy to have on hand for week-end guests, too.

It's easy to serve high quality frozen sandwiches if you remember a few points. Some foods are just as good after freezing as before; others are not. All breads keep good quality in the home freezer. Fillings that freeze well are Cheddar or cream cheese, sliced or ground red meat or poultry, fish, cooked egg yolks, peanut butter, nut pastes, olives and pickles. Pimiento cheese sandwiches are ideal for freezing. Raw vegetables, whites of hard-cooked eggs, fruit jellies and mayonnaise do not freeze well. Vegetables lose their crispness, cooked egg whites become tough, mayonnaise and jellies soak into the bread and make it soggy.

Once you have decided on your filling, the rest is simple. Spread inside of each piece of day-old bread from edge to edge with soft butter or margarine. This helps to keep bread from absorbing moisture from the filling. Fill the sandwiches and wrap (one or two to a package) in moisture-vapor-proof material. Seal and label as to kind of filling and freeze immediately.

If you're taking your frozen sandwiches on a long trip, you may need to pack them in an insulated bag; if they won't be out of freezer more than two or three hours before mealtime, a cardboard box

would make a fine carrying case. A package of two frozen sandwiches thaws at normal room temperature in about three hours; in hot weather thawing time is much shorter. Thaw sandwiches in their sealed wrappings, because if you unwrap them for thawing they will absorb moisture from the air.

Carry lettuce and mayonnaise separately and add them to frozen sandwiches at serving time. They could be packed in the same container with the frozen sandwiches where they would stay cold until sandwiches thawed.

Try one of our sandwich specials as an easy answer to your what-to-eat problem. Turkey Festival, a prize winner, was submitted by Mrs. John P. Bundy, dietitian for Wood River Township Hospital, Wood River, Ill.

TURKEY FESTIVAL

- 2 cups fresh or frozen cranberries
- 1 apple, pared and cored
- 1 orange, seeded, not peeled
- 1 cup sugar
- 12 slices bread or toast
- 6 slices baked breast of turkey
- 12 lettuce leaves
- 1 8-oz. pkg. cream cheese
- 3 tablespoons milk

Grind cranberries, apple and orange together. Add sugar and allow to chill 24 hours. Drain juice from Cranberry mixture. Trim crusts from bread or toast. Spread with butter or margarine. Place 1 slice turkey on 6 slices. Sprinkle with salt. Top with 1/4 cup cranberry mixture and spread to cover turkey. Cover with lettuce leaves. *Combine cream cheese and milk and blend thoroughly. Spread cheese mixture on remaining bread slices, close sandwiches. Cut into triangles. *To serve open-face, pipe the cream cheese around the edge of the cranberry-turkey layer with a pastry tube instead of spreading cream cheese on toast. Place lettuce leaves on remaining bread slices.

HAM AND EGG SALAD SANDWICH

- 1 cup chopped cooked ham
- 2 hard-cooked eggs, chopped
- 1/4 cup cut-up ripe olives

- 2 tablespoons chopped pickles
- 1/2 cup mayonnaise
- 2 small loaves French bread
- Endive or lettuce

Mix ham, eggs, olives and pickle with mayonnaise. Cut loaves French bread in halves lengthwise. Spread cut surfaces with butter or margarine. Spread half the ham mixture on bottom half of each loaf. Cover with endive or lettuce, then top half of loaf. Cut crosswise into servings.

PICK-A-SANDWICH LOAF

Prepare these sandwich fillings first:

Chicken Filling

- 1 cup chopped cooked chicken
- 2 tablespoons chopped celery
- 1 tablespoon chopped toasted almonds
- 1 tablespoon minced green pepper
- Dash salt
- 2 tablespoons mayonnaise

Combine all ingredients and mix well.

Ham Filling

- 1 cup ground cooked ham
- 2 tablespoons pickle relish
- 1 tablespoon chopped onion
- 2 tablespoons mayonnaise
- 1 teaspoon prepared mustard

Combine all ingredients and mix well. Makes 3/4 cup filling.

Tuna Filling

- 1 cup (7 oz. can) tuna
- 2 tablespoons chopped celery
- 1 hard-cooked egg, chopped
- Dash salt, pepper
- 1 teaspoon lemon juice
- 2 tablespoons mayonnaise

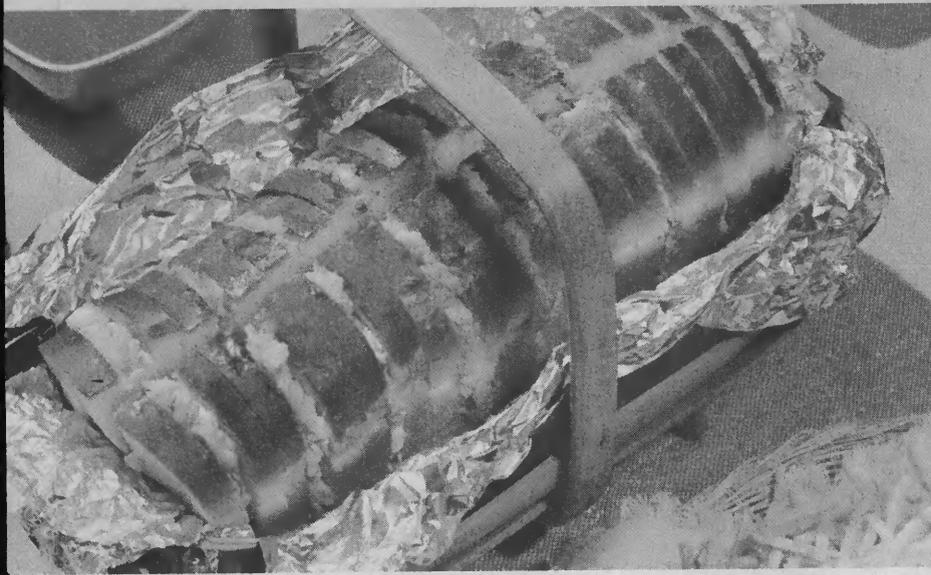
Flake tuna, combine all ingredients, mix well. Makes 1 1/4 cups filling.

Cheese Filling

- 1 cup shredded Cheddar cheese
- 2 teaspoons minced pimiento
- 1 1/2 tablespoons mayonnaise
- Dash garlic salt

Combine all ingredients and mix well. Makes 3/4 cup filling.

To prepare loaf, take 1 pound loaf sliced bread. Arrange slices in stacks of two and spread with butter or margarine. Prepare one-fourth of loaf using Chicken Filling, one-fourth with Tuna Filling, one-fourth with Ham Filling and remaining fourth with Cheese Filling. Put sandwiches back together to form loaf. *Wrap loaf in aluminum foil and seal with double fold. Tie with string to hold loaf in shape. Heat in 425 degree oven 20-25 minutes. To serve, remove outer wrappers and cut loaf into halves vertically. Serve immediately to 8. *If bread was purchased in waxed paper wrapper, cut the wrapper down the center of top and spread it to sides in order to remove bread slices. When sandwiches are made, replace them in this wrapper before wrapping in foil.



Pick-A-Sandwich Loaf—Each person can choose his favorite sandwich from four taste-tempting fillings

BARBECUE-BEAN SANDWICHES

- 1 can (1 lb.) barbecue beans
- 6 crisp-cooked bacon slices
- ½ teaspoon prepared horseradish
- 6 slices white bread, toasted
- 6 slices process American cheese

Combine beans, crumbled bacon, and horseradish, mixing well. Spread on toast slices. Cover with cheese slice. Place on cookie sheet, place under broiler 4 inches from heat about 2 minutes. Makes 6 open-face sandwiches.

LIVER SAUSAGE FILLING

- ½ lb. liver sausage
- 3 tablespoons chopped celery
- 2 teaspoons chopped onion
- 1 hard-cooked egg, chopped
- 3 tablespoons chopped sweet pickle
- 3 tablespoons salad dressing
- Butter or margarine

Combine liver sausage, egg, celery, pickle and onion, mixing well. Add salad dressing and mix until blended. This filling is especially good for rye bread. Makes 4.

PINEAPPLE HAM FILLING

- 1 cup ground, cooked ham
- ¼ cup drained, crushed pineapple
- 1 tablespoon brown sugar
- 1 tablespoon mayonnaise
- 1 tablespoon prepared horseradish
- ½ teaspoon Worcestershire

Combine ham, pineapple, brown sugar, mayonnaise, horseradish and Worcestershire. Yields 1 cup or 5 sandwiches.

SANDWICH PIZZAS

- ¾ lb. chuck, ground
- ¼ teaspoon Worcestershire
- ¼ teaspoon garlic salt
- ¼ teaspoon salt
- 1 pkg. refrigerated biscuits
- ¼ cup catsup
- 5 large tomato slices
- 5 large onion slices
- 5 slices American cheese

Mix beef, Worcestershire, salts, a dash of pepper. On cookie sheet, flatten out each biscuit to make a 3 inch circle. Spread 5 biscuits with catsup; top with beef mixture, tomato slice, then onion slice. Let biscuits stand at room temperature 15-20 minutes. Bake 10-15 minutes at 425 degrees. Top each filled biscuit with plain biscuit, then with cheese slice. Bake 5 minutes longer or until cheese melts and is golden. Serve with sprigs of watercress. Nice with Fruitade drinks. Serves 5.

HAM AND OLIVE SPECIALS

- 4 cups ground cooked ham
- 1 cup sliced stuffed olives
- 2 tablespoons Worcestershire
- ¼ cup mayonnaise
- ¼ cup prepared mustard
- 24 slices bread
- ½ cup margarine or butter

Combine ham with ½ cup olives, Worcester-

shire, mayonnaise and mustard. Spread bread slices lightly with butter. Then spread half slices with ham mixture. Top with remaining olives, then bread. These freeze beautifully.

CRAB MEAT SALAD SANDWICHES

- 1 cup (6 oz. can) crab meat
- 1 cup (½ lb.) grated cheese
- 1 cup finely chopped celery
- 2 tablespoons mayonnaise
- 2 teaspoons lemon juice
- Dash garlic salt
- 12 stuffed olives, chopped
- 1 teaspoon horse-radish
- 6 hamburger buns

Combine flaked crab meat and remaining ingredients; mix well. Split buns in half. Butter lightly, place buttered side down in hot skillet to brown. Turn browned side up and spread with crab meat mixture. Place under broiler until cheese melts. Serve immediately.

PEANUT BUTTER SPECIAL

- ½ cup peanut butter
- 1 3 oz. pkg. cream cheese
- 2 tablespoons milk
- 3 tablespoons pickle relish
- 2 tablespoons chopped olives

Combine peanut butter, cream cheese and milk until well blended. Add pickle relish, olives. Use to make 5 sandwiches. They freeze well.

PEANUT-BACON SANDWICHES

- ½ cup peanut butter
- ½ cup chili sauce
- ½ cup chopped crisp bacon
- ¼ cup butter or margarine

Mix peanut butter with chili sauce, bacon, butter. Use to make 6 sandwiches. Freeze, serve with tomato soup to small fry.

BARBECUED TUNA ON BUNS

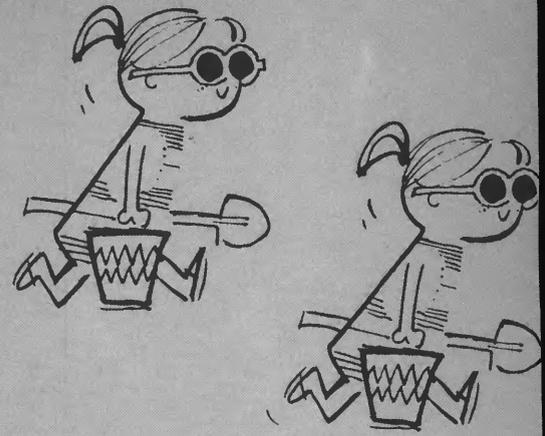
- ½ cup tomato puree
- ½ cup wine vinegar
- 2 tablespoons soy sauce
- ¼ cup melted butter or margarine
- 1 clove garlic, chopped
- ½ teaspoon marjoram
- 2 7-oz. cans tuna

Combine tomato puree, vinegar, soy sauce, butter, garlic and marjoram. Simmer over low heat 15 minutes. Add tuna. Let mixture stand 15 minutes. Split 6 buns in half. Butter lightly, brown in hot skillet. Place brown side up on hot platter. Spread with barbecue. Serve immediately. You may use salmon, pork, chicken in the same manner.

PEANUT BUTTER FILLING

- ¾ cup peanut butter
- ¼ cup chopped nut meats
- 3 medium bananas

Mix ingredients. Jelly or jam may be used in place of bananas. Makes 6 sandwiches.



and little relishes

CHILI SAUCE

- 30-40 medium tomatoes
- 10 medium onions
- 4 sweet red or green peppers
- 1 stalk celery (optional)
- 1 quart vinegar
- 3 cups sugar
- 1 tablespoon each allspice, cinnamon, ground mustard
- 2 tablespoons salt

Combine chopped, peeled tomatoes, onion, chopped peppers and celery. Boil gently 2 hours, stirring frequently. Add vinegar, sugar, spices and salt. Cook over simmer heat 1 hour longer, stirring occasionally. Pour into hot jars and seal. Yields 8-10 pints.

CUCUMBER RELISH

- 6 large cucumbers
- 9 small onions
- ¾ cup salt
- 1 quart vinegar
- 2 cups sugar
- ½ cup mustard seed
- 2 tablespoons celery seed
- 1 teaspoon black pepper

Peel and grind cucumbers and onions, add salt. Mix thoroughly. Place in bag and let drain overnight. Pack into clean hot jars. Bring to boil the vinegar, sugar, mustard, celery seed and pepper. Pour over cucumber mixture, seal at once. Makes 2 pints.

14-DAY SWEET PICKLES

- 1 cup coarse pickling salt
- 2 quarts boiling water
- 4 pounds (3½ quarts) 2-inch pickling cucumbers
- ½ teaspoon powdered alum
- 5 cups distilled white vinegar
- 3 cups sugar
- 1½ teaspoons celery seed
- 4 2-inch cinnamon sticks
- 1½ cups sugar

Wash cucumbers thoroughly, cut in half lengthwise, place in stone crock, or enamel pan. Prepare brine by dissolving salt in boiling water, pour over cucumbers, weight down for 1 week. On 8th day, drain, pour 2 quarts boiling water over, let stand 48 hours. On 10th day, drain; pour 2 quarts boiling water over, let stand 24 hours. Next day, drain. Combine vinegar and next 3 ingredients, pour boiling hot over cucumbers. For next 3 days, drain, retaining liquid. Re-heat this liquid, adding ½ cup sugar each morning. With the last heating on 14th day pack pickles into hot jars; remove cinnamon sticks; pour boiling liquid over pickles to within ¼ inch from top of jar. Seal. Makes 5-6 pints.



Newest way to dry FLOWERS

Do you like to fill your house with flowers all year around? Then you'll probably be interested to know that there's a new way to preserve cut flowers almost indefinitely. Roses, hydrangeas, cockscomb, marigolds, all the perennials, annuals and foliage in a garden can be preserved in their full beauty. This method uses a chemical compound called silica gel for drying. It's a harmless material that's sometimes enclosed in cereal packages to maintain freshness. Because it absorbs moisture quickly it removes the water from flowers without changing their color and shape when packed around them. It leaves them with all the freshness of form and brilliance of color instead of producing the usual washed-out, partly shriveled look of dried flowers. You can buy silica gel from a chemical supply dealer or have a druggist order it. You will need 5 pounds of 28-200 mesh silica gel and 1 pound of 6-16 mesh Tel-Tale silica gel. The 28-200 is fine textured and white like salt; the Tel-Tale crystals are larger and blue. To use, mix the 5 pounds of 28-200 with $\frac{1}{4}$ pound of Tel-Tale. The Tel-Tale crystals tell you when the chemical has absorbed the maximum amount of water by turning pink. Then it needs to be dried before using again. To do this, place it in an open pan in a 250 degree oven 30 minutes or until crystals turn blue again. This process can be repeated time and again to make the chemicals last indefinitely. You need to keep silica gel in an airtight container so it will not absorb moisture from the air. And you'll have to give it the oven treatment more often when drying some flowers than with others since some contain more water. There's nothing difficult about drying flowers and leaves by this new method. Flowers should be picked at the peak of their bloom—none but the best should be used. They should be picked on a sunny day, not early in the morning when covered with dew. Cut them with 2-inch stems because they're easier to handle, treat and store. A wide-top container that can be closed tightly is best (a fruitcake tin is tops). Pour silica gel mixture into container to a depth of 2 inches. Insert flowers, face up, so they don't touch. Sprinkle mixture over flowers until completely covered working it up so it's in contact with all parts of each flower. Cover container and seal with freezer tape. Place in a spot so it won't be upset. The drying process takes one week. To remove flowers and leaves, pour off mixture slowly. Gently blow away any particles that cling. To make stems, insert any length of medium weight florist wire into the short flower stem and fasten it with freezer tape. Cover the wire by wrapping it with green florist tape. It's ready for arranging. But to store, place stemless flowers in airtight jars, put three tablespoons Tel-Tale silica gel to a gallon container, keep in a dark closet. Arrangements are easiest made if container is filled with dry Oasis, available from florists or dime store.

Other methods of drying flowers you're probably familiar with are the meal-and-borax technique and hanging method. The first formula calls for two parts laundry borax and one part cornmeal or sand. Put a layer in a grocery box, holding blossoms head down on the medium. Sift additional compound gently over and around flowers until covered. Keep box in well ventilated, dark room. Keep flowers in box until feel crisp. Time required for drying varies according to flowers. This method is used for roses, chrysanthemums, etc. Seed pods, grasses, baby's breath, branches of bittersweet and sumac berries need only be hung in a dark place until dry. Tie flowers together and hang upside down from clothes hanger, rafters, etc. When the petals feel dry and crisp the flowers are ready to use.

Since all leaves must be removed from flower stems before drying you may want to glycerin some foliage. Most foliage will turn brown but otherwise will stay fresh and glossy-looking. Most florists agree that two parts water and one part glycerin is best combination for evergreens. The curing period varies, magnolias may take three weeks while beech leaves only a few days. Crush the end of stem or branch and place in 3 inches of solution. Dry branches absorb glycerin more rapidly. Many ferns and leaves may be dried flat with color intact by inserting them in magazines and weighting down. They'll take about three weeks to dry.

Eventually dried flowers will fade with exposure to light. Keep any you're not displaying in a dark, dry place.

The Fall Fashion Picture



Long before golden leaves hint at the approach of autumn, fashion designers are taking the wraps off their fall collections. A preview of things to come in the fashion world next year already has been staged by California designers, frequent pace-setters for the nation's styles.

The West Coast story on fall fashions can be summed up briefly: ultra feminine with a look of casual elegance. Texture fabrics will lend emphasis to the silhouette. Clothes will follow the natural line with slightly higher waistlines and wider shoulders created by cut rather than padding.

For daytime wear, the costume look will continue to be of great importance. Dresses with jackets or three-quarter length coats will remain in vogue. Many one-piece dresses are mock suit styles with tailored, easy bodices and seam detailing at the hipline for a two-piece ef-

fect. The tunic dress, often with leather trim, will still be high in the fashion picture.

New fall cotton and blends will give the look of wool. Printing that suggests wool texture, weaves that simulate flannel, double knits and rustic homespuns, all stress surface interest. Cotton suede is a current sportswear favorite and will continue into fall. Cotton double knits look just like their worsted cousins. Corduroy and cotton velvets will be seen in new patterns which give a three-dimensional effect. Some of these resemble needlepoint. Others are in quite realistic tapestry patterns. In stretch fabrics, look for cotton velvet and twill weaves in wool and synthetics.

Evening wear goes all out for elegance. Cotton crepe, velvet, voile, and matelasse will be outstanding. There's beading for extra richness—sometimes restricted to a border, sometimes covering the entire bodice or full dress for a shimmering look.

Two exciting cotton fabrics will highlight the fall and winter fashion scene. One will be a unique ribless corduroy called "Evescloth." Machine washable, it is a woven pile fabric that has all the softness of corduroy without the traditional ribs. It will be featured in coffee colors, and will be seen especially in sportswear.

And the textured cotton wool we mentioned will be featured prominently in fall lines. The all-cotton fabric has the look of wool and the lightweight, easy-care properties of cotton. It has a handsome diagonal textured weave, and is completely washable.

In the wool line there is a strong incoming trend to smoother coatings, such as broadcloth, melton and zibeline. Suedes and plushy velours along with textured coating will have crochet effects and chenille.

Mohair boucle and souffles will give warmth and weightless bulk in coats for less dressy wear. Thick-and-thin yarns and crunchy tweeds will give a rugged, hand-loomed character.

The color outlook is towards more muted tones with emphasis on gray and a wide group of browns ranging from beige to deep black-brown. The "no-colors" of wild rice and the bleached shades provide a subtle change from the stronger, richer colors. New looking are the greens which include a deep forest and "breen," which is a dark bronzy brown-green. Plaids brighten the fashion scene in forward-looking coats, suits and dresses.

Wayne Fuller designs the ideal town dress (above, left) for year 'round wear in pin-striped black, white, gray and gold suiting-weight cotton. This one piece dress with a suit look features a crisply tailored bodice, smartly belted and buttoned in black and a slender skirt. Peplum detailing at the hipline creates the illusion of a jacket.

An all-purpose coat (above, right) for rain or shine is featured by Pearsall for transition days. In ten-wale corduroy, this design is tailored along slim lines and is detailed with an outsized collar, large patch pockets and a double row of teakwood buttons.

Charles Le Maire selects rich cotton velvet printed with roses in various shades of red on a multicolored dark background ideal for a dinner dress (lower left). The easy sheath has high front neckline and daring V back. The waistline is cinched with a black velvet bow. A matching cardigan jacket, with three-quarter length sleeves provides coverage.

The look from California for daytime sums up to one of casual elegance and for evening to one of complete elegance. In this mood Mike Anthony designs a dress (lower right) for after-five wear in black cotton crepe. The full lined, pencil slim skirt is smartly topped with an overblouse trimmed with a flurry of bead fringe. The scooped out neckline and short sleeves add excitement to this season-spanning dress destined for special occasions. National Cotton Council Photos.





1. Car Coat



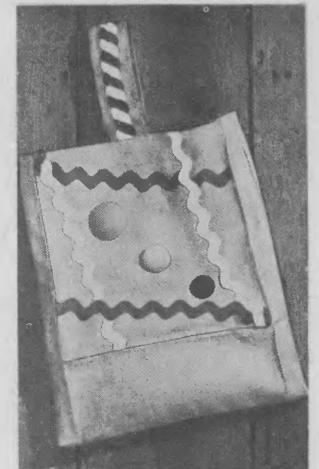
2. Gloves



3. Necklace-Earrings



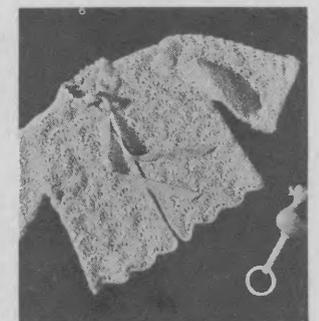
4. Yellow Blouse



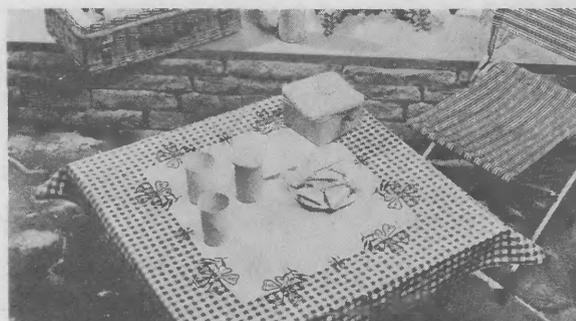
5. Tote Bag



6. Table Mat



7. Baby Sacque



8. Embroidered Picnic Table Cloth

1. This combines bulk and warmth with the long, slim lines of fashion today. The interesting texture comes from the pattern stitch—a simple one to do. Instructions for the hat are included in the same car coat leaflet

2. These dainty gloves with motif trimming are beautiful clothing for any pair of hands. They're guaranteed to please

3. As any smart woman knows, it's the little touches that set off an outfit. And here are the perfect items: a dainty floral necklace and matching gift earrings

4. Textured neckline of this sweater-blouse send it almost anywhere from class room to an evening movie. Most of the design is done in stockinette, the easiest stitch

5. This convertible tote bag leads a double life. First, it's a roomy handbag with special compartments. And then with a quick flip of snaps it becomes a shopping bag to hold bulky packages. This one is made of natural burlap

6. Here's another striking example of the elegant art of crochet. This table cover shows how this age-old art can be translated into modern terms. The design's easy

7. What baby wouldn't be delighted to receive a sacque like this one? It's airy and delicate yet heavy enough to provide warmth for baby. Scalloped edges are pretty

8. There's nothing rustic about this colorful picnic cloth. It's got a gaily checked border, a solid white center and an embroidered floral design to harmonize

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accessories

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- 3.....Necklace-Earrings
- 4.....Yellow Blouse
- 5.....Tote Bag
- 6.....Table Mat
- 7.....Baby Sacque
- 8.....Table Cloth

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

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● Poultry

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TERRIFIC SAVINGS! Guaranteed heavies \$4.00-100. Large White Rocks \$5.69. Other breeds \$1.35 to \$5.75. Pullets \$10.95. Customers choice of breeds shown in sensational free catalog. Shipment from hatchery your section. Atlas Chick Company, Home Office, St. Louis 3, Missouri.

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KODACOLOR 12 EXPOSURE Enlarged \$2.25, 8-\$1.75. Reprints 15c, b&w 12-60c. Fast Service. Indiana Photos, Box 707 RE, Muncie, Indiana.

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● Display

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Manager—Present manager who has been with the cooperative 24 years has asked the Board of Directors to replace him. Opening for a qualified young man experienced in rural electric cooperative operation, engineering, accounting and construction. Salary open. Write Riley Osborne, President, Knox County REMC, P. O. Box 589, Vincennes, Indiana, for application. Or you may inquire of Morris J. Westfall, the present manager.



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

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

Payment must accompany all ads.

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5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16
17	18		

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

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

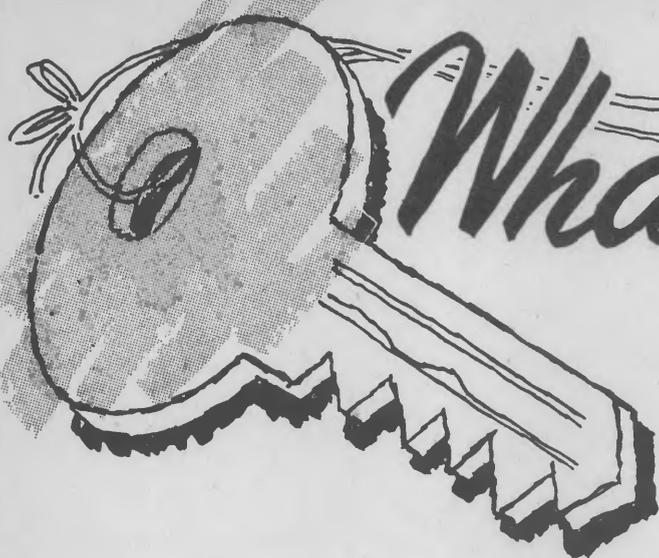
If your message takes more than 18 words, add 25 cents for each additional word. Remember, each initial or group of figures count as one word. (Don't forget to count your name and address in the ad.)

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

YOUR NAME.....

YOUR ADDRESS.....

Tear Off and Mail Promptly



What is the

KEY TO PROGRESS?

Determination?

The 140,000 member-owners of the 27 Electric Cooperatives of Illinois have proven this by the success of their efforts to bring electrification to unserved areas of the state.

Cooperation?

That's how the Cooperatives were created.

High Standards?

None are more exacting than those of the Electric Cooperatives of Illinois.

Fair Play?

Electric Cooperatives of Illinois adhere to the principles of Fair Play, believing firmly that, in a democracy, the rights of ALL citizens and their businesses will be respected.

Reasonable Price?

The very presence of the Electric Cooperatives of Illinois—offering top service at reasonable prices—provides a suitable yardstick and working solution to the protection of consumer needs in a monopolistic type business.



Electric Cooperatives of Illinois

Good For All Illinois



Election Issue



Illinois
REN.
RURAL ELECTRIC NEWS
October, 1962

National News Notes

'Co-ops are examples of free enterprise'

■ City residents occasionally become a little vague as to what an electric cooperative really is. REA Administrator Norman M. Clapp recently shed some light on the subject in a letter to the Washington Post. He said:

"The rural electric cooperatives which represent the overwhelming majority of REA's borrowers are not a form of 'government ownership' but are local, free, independent enterprise.

"They are owned by specific groups of rural people, not the public or the government. REA, the federal agency from which the cooperatives have borrowed money, owns not a single pole, transformer or mile of line.

"In a sense, REA is the banker for the rural electric systems and the cooperatives are paying back the money they have borrowed from REA, on time, ahead of time, and with interest. In fact, principle repayments amount to more than a billion dollars, and interest payments more than a half billion dollars."

Mr. Clapp's letter was in reply to a Washington Post article in which Edwin Vennard, vice president of Edison Electric Institute, accused REA of "promoting government ownership of the electric power business."

Such charges are "malicious and unfounded," Mr. Clapp asserted. He declared:

"The cooperatives may not use REA loan funds to serve any customer who already is receiving central station electric service from another supplier. The consumers now being connected by the cooperatives are new consumers in the areas they pioneered and developed

"Mr. Vennard also questions the right of REA borrowers to serve 'large industries' which build in their service areas. There is nothing in the Rural Electrification Act or in the legislative history of that act to prohibit such service"

Atomic energy steam to produce power

■ Steam produced by the plutonium reactor at Hanford, Wash., will be used to generate 800,000 kilowatts of electric power for the Pacific Northwest.

President Kennedy, signing the authorization bill, said the project will give this country a clear margin of superiority in the peaceful use of atomic energy.

"To have permitted this resource to be wasted," he said, "would have been in conflict with all principles of resource conservation and utilization to which we are committed."

Signing of the measure climaxed a two-year battle by rural electricians and other consumer groups to prevent waste of the Hanford steam. Power companies and coal interests lobbied hard against it.

Rural areas must help themselves, Freeman says

■ Agriculture Secretary Freeman speaking in St. Louis recently at the first of a series of Land and People conferences urged intensification of efforts to end poverty and unemployment in rural areas.

"Local people—those who live on the land and use it—must make rural development and conservation their own business and carry out their own programs," he said.

"The government has programs and resources that will help them," he continued, "but any community, any area that waits for government to pull it out of the problems caused by change and shifting economic and social patterns will be submerged."

The secretary lauded rural groups that have already taken action in the Rural Areas Development field and specifically mentioned electric cooperatives.

Freeman was sharply critical of recent proposals by the Committee for Economic Development which called for idling of rural lands and moving of rural citizens to urban areas.

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JOHN F. TEMPLE

Editor

JOSEPH P. GAFFIGAN

Associate Editor

JUDY PARKER

Homemaker's Editor

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Let's Look at the Record

Illinois electric cooperative member-owners will want to take a close look at the voting record of their legislators as published in this issue of REN.

It doesn't matter whether one is a Republican or a Democrat. Increasingly members have been asking themselves: Are legislators serving my district really representing my best interests when they vote on matters affecting rural electrification?

There are other issues that help determine desirability of legislators, of course. But this is of deep concern to each of the more than 140,000 cooperative members of Illinois.

THIS IS NOT a selfish interest. It is to the best interest of every Illinois resident that electric cooperatives remain strong, that they continue to bring reliable service to all their member-owners wherever these may live.

No legislative candidate, of course, will tell you he consistently voted against the interest of your own electric business. But a good many did.

One interesting thing is that city legislators, as a group frequently have better support records than do some legislators from non-metropolitan areas.

This need not and should not be true.

WE SHOULD be able to elect rural area legislators who know our problems so well they will do everything in their power to help solve them—including voting for legislation that will serve the cooperatives as well as non-cooperative members.

For in this complex age the interests of both groups frequently overlap. Metropolitan area residents are not apt to enjoy maximum prosperity long when non-city residents are hurt. And vice versa.

The voting records published in this issue speak for themselves. Congressional votes were compiled from official records by legislative experts of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association.

THEIR PURPOSE is to help you decide which legislators have best supported your electric cooperatives in the past and which are most likely to do so in the future.

National leaders of the cooperative electric field and our own state and local leaders have increasingly expressed concern over problems facing cooperatives today.

For a fair solution to many of these problems we need friends in Washington and in Springfield. We need friends who not only will say they support us. We need friends who will support us by their votes.

OUR COVER—Certificates of completion of the series of NRECA management institutes were awarded at the recent Region V meeting at Cedar Rapids, Iowa to Illinois directors from left: Ernest R. Hild, Illiopolis, Menard Electric; J. W. Loddick, Tamalco, Southwestern Electric vice president; Robert R. Wagner, Burnside, Western Illinois Electrical and AIEC president; Loren A. Rhea, Waverly, Rural Electric Convenience; Willard Bannon, Grayville, Wayne-White Counties Electric secretary, and Carl Barnick, Mason, Clay Electric vice president. Photo by Walter Seaborg Jr., associate editor, Wisconsin REA News.

FFA Leaders Making New Friends

Perhaps you've been reading some unpleasant things about the "younger generation" and you're a mite discouraged? Well, now, settle back for three minutes and we'll fix you right up.

Sure, we've been reading about race riots in which youngsters and their dates scream oaths at U.S. marshals. And we've read of young hoodlums who surround their St. Louis victim and leave him battered and bleeding in the dirt.

But we've also talked with a couple of officers of the Illinois chapter, Future Farmers of America, and it was like a breath of spring air.

GARY LUDWIG, 18, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Holly Ludwig of Danville r.r. 1, is president of the state organization. He lives on a 412-acre farm with his parents, three brothers and a sister.

He visited the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperative office recently with Charles W. Rayburn, also 18, secretary-treasurer of the Illinois chapter, and the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Wallace Rayburn of Bondville, near Champaign.

These young men had planned to enter college this fall but they'll delay that experience for one year. They'll be busy this winter visiting FFA chapters all over Illinois and participating in a variety of FFA activities.

"**WE'RE SORRY** to miss school," Gary said seriously, but with a hint of a twinkle in his eyes. "Still, we really believe the experiences we'll have with FFA work during the coming months will be valuable and will actually help us make better use of our college years."

During these months the young men will become well acquainted with some of the outstanding business leaders of Illinois.

"We'll be talking frequently with business and other leaders who sponsor our organization," Chuck said. "We hadn't realized how deeply interested such people are in young people and how much they want to help. It's a refreshing experience."

BOTH young men, lively and vivacious, are leaders in their church programs, just as they were leaders in their high schools.

And both long have been vitally interested in cooperatives.

"I'm certain," Gary said, "that the competition of cooperatives with other businesses is good for both. It's



Charles W. Rayburn, left, and Gary Ludwig tell of their experiences as Future Farmers of America state officers.

really almost necessary for the maximum good of all concerned.

"I believe that if cooperatives were suddenly eliminated it would be a disaster not only for farmers and other rural residents but for city people as well. Each needs the other, and each needs to be prosperous. Cooperatives help."

Chuck pointed out that electric cooperatives are among FFA's most effective and enthusiastic boosters.

Now . . . don't you feel better?

Looking for Good Buy in Blankets?

Several Illinois electric cooperatives are joining in offering special buys in high quality electric blankets. The advertisement appears elsewhere in this issue.

Helping Our Neighbors

Dusk was approaching. Max L. Weinberg, Quincy attorney, and his family were flying their private plane from Florida to Santo Domingo on an Alliance for Progress mission for the U.S. state department.

"We had gotten a late start and knew we couldn't make our destination that night," Mr. Weinberg said in an Illinois REN interview.

"We knew also that the Dominican Republic was extremely jittery over prospects of communist infiltrations from Cuba. But we had to land.

"We flew over Monte Cristi on the northwestern coast, then to the little airstrip about four miles from town.

"As we set the plane down three jeeps of soldiers with fixed bayonets rushed at us.

"I showed my official government passport but the men couldn't read English. It was a delicate situation. Then I pointed to the word 'Washington' on the passport.

"The soldiers changed at once. They knew we weren't invading communists. Four soldiers guarded our plane. We went into the city for the night with four soldiers behind and four ahead of us. They stayed close until we continued our journey the next day."

MR. WEINBERG, his wife and children, Don and Virginia Ann,

spent five weeks recently in the Republic. An authority on cooperatives, he had been asked by the U.S. state department to work with leaders there in the formation of cooperatives.

"It was a thrilling experience," the attorney said. "You can expect great things from this nation. Its people are highly intelligent and able. They're ambitious and eager to develop the rich resources of their land.

"They recognize that all their people should have a part in this development. They're aware that cooperatives, some of them modeled after our own electric cooperatives in Illinois, can play key roles in the program."

Mr. Weinberg, who helped organize the Adams Electrical Cooperative at Camp Point, worked with some of the top leaders of the Republic during his visit.

Many of these are graduates of top universities of the United States. One, Sr. Ramon Delgado, engineer with the Dominican Electric Corporation of Santo Domingo, will be Mr. Weinberg's guest next January.

WHILE HERE he will inspect several electric cooperatives including that at Camp Point. He'll visit offices of the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives in Springfield, the Southern Illinois Power Cooperative at Marion, and will attend the annual meeting of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association in Las Vegas.

Although Santo Domingo, a beautiful city of one-third million, is the seat of a university established in 1538 by the Dominican fathers, general education in the country has been neglected during recent years under the rule of a now disposed dictator.

"The country's leaders today

recognize the great need for widespread educational opportunities," Mr. Weinberg said, "and these will be provided. The people will put them to good use."

Already the Quincy attorney has provided Republic leaders with considerable data concerning formation of various types of cooperatives including electric, dairy and credit union. He found Republic attorneys eager for such data.

During his visit he helped formulate plans for an electricity distribution cooperative near Santiago, the nation's second largest city with a population of around 75,000. The cooperative will serve the surrounding area, much as Illinois electric cooperatives function.

HE VISITED the Sosua Colony on the northern coast where milk and meat cooperatives formed some 20 years ago by Jewish refugees from Europe are extremely successful. They're being run almost entirely now by Dominicans.

"Some people have said the 'little people' of this land aren't smart enough to achieve and maintain substantial prosperity," Mr. Weinberg told a REN reporter.

"Don't you believe it. They have tremendous promise.

"It's true that there is great danger of communist domination. Cuba is only 120 to 150 miles away and you can make the trip frequently in a 16-foot boat. There's been unrest, hardships and poverty.

"But now the people are looking to a bright future of their own making and they have the best wishes of all of us in the United States. We, private citizens and government representatives alike, are anxious to help.

"Expect great things from this great land and you won't be disappointed."



Three key men interested in establishment of an REA-type electric cooperative in the Dominican Republic are, from left, Alejandro Guerron, Tomas Pastoriza and Luis Crouch.



Max L. Weinberg, left, confers with Ramon Delgado, center, and Douglas Blackwood about how cooperatives can help raise economic standards in Dominican Republic.

View of Illinois House Voting Record

Legislation of vital importance to electric cooperatives may be considered at the next session of the Illinois General Assembly.

With this fact in mind, numerous Illinois cooperative leaders have suggested that their members consider as carefully as possible the voting records of the men—Democrats and Republicans alike—who will serve them during the next legislative session.

In contrast with the situation in Congress, there has been only one measure in the Illinois legislature recently that has had a direct and vital effect on the welfare of electric cooperatives.

This was House Bill 362, introduced by James Holloway of Sparta. It would have specifically exempted electric cooperatives from jurisdiction of the Illinois Commerce Commission.

The bill thus would have had the effect of writing into law what has been actual practice for 25 years.

But it failed by one vote.

THUS THERE is a record of three votes in the House, all on this one measure. Since it never reached the Senate, there is no such record for the upper chamber.

So cooperative members, interested in preserving their rights to operate their own cooperative businesses, have but a limited yardstick for judging the friendliness of Illinois House legislators—and none for judging members of the state Senate.

That, cooperative leaders point out, does not mean cooperative members are helpless. They can readily ask their individual candidates how they feel concerning electric cooperatives and the right of these free enterprise organizations to function without unfair restraints.

Following is the vote tabulation on Illinois House Bill 362. Three votes were recorded in June, 1961. Vote (1) is on a motion to discharge the committee. Vote (2) is on passage of the bill. Vote (3) is on postponed consideration of the measure.

Key . . . Y—favorable

N—unfavorable

O—not voting

House member, party & dist.	Votes		
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Alsop, D, 47	Y	Y	Y
Armstrong, D, 22	Y	Y	Y

Bairstow, D, 31	Y	Y	Y	Landholt, R, 47	O	Y	O
Baker, D, 57	Y	Y	Y	Laufer, R, 35	O	Y	Y
Baltz, R, 37	N	O	O	Lee, D, 57	Y	Y	Y
Barry, D, 40	Y	Y	Y	Lee, R, 23	O	O	O
Benefiel, D, 56	Y	Y	Y	Lelivelt, D, 5	Y	O	O
Branson, R, 55	Y	Y	Y	Lenard, D, 24	Y	O	O
Brouillet, R, 30	N	N	N	Leon, D, 15	Y	Y	Y
Brydia, R, 34	N	Y	Y	Loughran, D, 37	Y	Y	Y
Burgoon, R, 56	N	Y	O	Loukas, D, 13	Y	Y	O
Burhans, R, 43	N	N	N	Lucas, D, 48	Y	Y	Y
Burks, R, 7	N	N	N	Lyman, D, 10	Y	Y	Y
Butler, R, 59	Y	N	N	Manning, R, 32	O	N	N
Callan, D, 16	Y	O	O	Marek, R, 3	N	O	O
Capuzi, R, 18	N	N	N	Marks, D, 7	Y	Y	Y
Carrigan, D, 43	Y	Y	O	McAvoy, R, 27	N	N	N
Carroll, R, 6	N	N	N	McConnell, R, 32	O	O	O
Carter, D, 20	Y	Y	Y	McCormick, R, 59	Y	Y	O
Caruso, D, 18	O	Y	Y	McCully, R, 42	N	N	O
Casey, R, 35	O	Y	Y	McDermott, D, 27	O	N	O
Ceaser, D, 3	O	O	O	McDevitt, R, 16	Y	Y	O
Choate, D, 58	Y	Y	Y	McGowan, R, 1	O	N	N
Clabaugh, R, 44	O	Y	Y	McLoskey, R, 50	N	N	N
Clarke, R, 2	O	N	N	McPartlin, D, 16	Y	O	O
*Conner, D, 22	Y	O	O	Mikva, D, 23	O	Y	Y
Conti, R, 5	N	O	O	Miller, R, 12	O	N	N
Coulson, R, 31	O	N	N	Miller, R, 54	Y	O	Y
Course, D, 12	Y	Y	Y	Miller, R, 15	O	O	O
Coutrakon, R, 48	O	O	O	Mills, D, 55	Y	Y	Y
Craig, D, 45	N	N	N	Moberley, R, 9	N	Y	Y
Curran, R, 29	N	N	N	Morris, D, 34	Y	Y	Y
Dale, R, 44	O	O	O	Murphey, R, 31	Y	O	O
Daley, D, 26	Y	O	O	Napolitano, D, 19	Y	O	O
Dammerman, D, 47	Y	Y	Y	Parkhurst, R, 43	N	N	N
*Daniels, R, 36	O	O	O	Partee, D, 21	Y	Y	Y
Davidson, R, 40	O	O	O	Peskin, D, 6	Y	Y	Y
Davis, D, 20	Y	Y	Y	Pfeffer, D, 44	Y	O	O
Dawson, R, 7	N	N	N	Pierce, D, 32	Y	Y	Y
De La Cour, D, 11	Y	O	O	Pierce, D, 33	Y	Y	Y
DeMichaels, D, 12	O	Y	Y	Piotrowski, D, 30	Y	Y	Y
Dixon, D, 54	Y	Y	Y	Pollack, R, 9	N	N	N
Dolezal, R, 3	N	Y	O	Powell, D, 59	Y	Y	Y
Donnewald, D, 55	Y	Y	Y	Randolph, R, 11	N	O	O
Downes, D, 26	O	O	O	Ratcliffe, D, 46	Y	Y	Y
Downey, D, 2	Y	Y	O	Redmond, D, 36	Y	Y	Y
Dunne, D, 11	Y	Y	O	Reum, R, 4	N	N	N
Elward, D, 8	Y	Y	Y	Rhodes, R, 42	O	O	O
Erlenborn, R, 36	Y	Y	Y	Rink, D, 39	Y	O	O
Euzzino, D, 17	O	O	O	Robbins, R, 50	Y	Y	Y
Falter, R, 41	Y	Y	Y	Robinson, R, 20	Y	N	N
Fanta, D, 9	O	O	O	Romano, D, 17	O	O	O
Fary, D, 28	Y	Y	Y	Ropa, D, 29	O	O	O
Fingeld, R, 51	Y	Y	O	Rosander, R, 33	N	N	N
Fitzgerrell, R, 57	Y	Y	Y	Ross, D, 39	Y	Y	Y
Gardner, R, 21	O	N	N	Rowe, R, 49	Y	Y	Y
*Glenn, D, 51	O	O	O	Ruddy, R, 28	O	O	O
Graham, R, 22	N	O	O	Ruf, R, 24	N	N	N
Granata, R, 17	N	O	O	Russell, D, 41	Y	Y	Y
Green, R, 33	N	N	N	Ryan, D, 25	N	N	N
Hachmeister, R, 10	N	N	N	Sandquist, R, 13	N	O	O
Hall, R, 45	O	N	N	Saperstein, D, 8	Y	Y	Y
Hannigan, D, 27	N	N	N	Scariano, D, 1	Y	Y	Y
Hansen, R, 14	Y	N	N	Schaefer, D, 52	Y	Y	Y
Harbeck, R, 38	Y	Y	Y	Schneider, R, 25	N	N	N
Harris, D, 53	O	N	N	Scott, D, 42	Y	Y	Y
Heiple, R, 46	Y	N	N	Semrow, D, 14	Y	Y	O
*Hill, D, 35	Y	Y	O	Shaw, D, 19	Y	O	O
Hill, R, 46	Y	Y	Y	Simmons, R, 6	N	N	N
Hittmeier, R, 52	O	O	O	Simon, D, 53	Y	Y	Y
Hoffelder, R, 14	O	O	O	Smith, D, 28	N	N	N
Holloway, D, 58	Y	Y	Y	Smith, R, 53	O	O	O
Holten, D, 54	N	N	Y	Soderstrom, R, 38	O	Y	Y
Horsley, R, 48	O	Y	Y	Stanfield, R, 51	Y	Y	Y
Hunsicker, R, 41	Y	Y	Y	Stastny, R, 26	N	N	N
Innen, R, 49	Y	Y	O	Stephenson, R, 39	Y	N	N
Janczak, R, 19	O	O	O	Stremlau, D, 38	Y	Y	Y
Kaplan, D, 13	O	Y	Y				
Kinnally, D, 23	Y	Y	Y				

(Continued on Page 12)

How Congressional Candidates Voted

Today, as never before, Illinois electric cooperative members are turning thoughtful attention to selection of legislators who will assure them of Fair Play in legislative matters.

In this respect they are completely non-partisan. They are looking at records—not at parties. They are looking at actual votes on measures affecting their own interests—not at words.

These more than 140,000 cooperative member-owners represent both major political parties. They have no intention of being told how to vote.

BUT THEY will inform themselves as to how present legislators have voted in the past. They will use that information as one yardstick in selecting candidates for whom **THEY** wish to vote Nov. 6.

The congressional voting record published on Pages 8 and 9 was prepared by the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association. It deals with votes on rural electrification and related federal wholesale power and rural telephone issues from 1943 through May 15, 1962.

The report covers 58 issues. Some are more important than others. Those of special importance are printed in color.

The total voting record gives an interesting picture of how individual legislators have voted through the years in the field of electric cooperatives and closely related subjects.

ONE interesting point is that almost without exception a congressman shows through his record that he has either been definitely friendly—or unfriendly—to legislation cooperative leaders regard as important to the best interests of cooperative organizations.

Rep. Robert H. Michel of Peoria, for instance, who has been one of the cooperatives' most outspoken critics in Congress, has voted against the interests of cooperative members 25 times and for them only once, according to the record compiled by the national association.

Some legislators, having served longer in Congress, have developed more comprehensive records than others.

Rep. Paul Findley of Pittsfield, for instance, has cast one favorable and seven unfavorable votes, according to the NRECA report.

His opponent, Rep. Peter F. Mack of Carlinville, on the other hand, with longer years of service, has cast 45 favorable and one unfavorable vote.

In some instances, the voting records of two candidates are almost exactly opposite.

In the Senate race, for example, Sen. Everett M. Dirksen voted 42 times against and once for issues favored by NRECA.

His opponent, Rep. Sidney R. Yates, voted twice against and 44 times for such legislation.

NOT EVERY candidate for Congress has a voting record. Some have not served previously.

In the case of Edward H. Jenison, however, seeking to unseat Rep. George E. Shipley in the 23rd district, a previous record was available. Mr. Jenison had served three terms some years ago.

His views may have changed somewhat since then. But his record as published by Illinois REN in Oc-

Rural Electrification And Related Issues VOTING SUMMARY

U.S. Senate

	Favorable Votes	Unfavorable Votes	Not Voting
*Douglas, Dem.	42	5	3
†Dirksen, Rep.	1	42	2

*Senator Douglas is not a candidate for re-election at this time. Mr. Douglas' term does not expire until 1966.

†Senator Dirksen is a candidate and is opposed by Sidney Yates, U.S. Representative, 9th District.

House of Representatives

DEMOCRATS

	Favorable Votes	Unfavorable Votes	Not Voting
Dawson	45	2	11
Finnegan	8	0	0
Gray	22	8	1
Kluczynski	43	2	0
Libonati	17	4	0
Mack	45	1	0
Murphy	17	0	0
O'Brien	51	6	1
O'Hara	37	2	0
Price	56	0	0
Pucinski	17	0	0
Rostenkowski	16	0	1
Shipley	17	0	0
*Yates	44	2	0

*U.S. Senator candidate.

REPUBLICANS

	Favorable Votes	Unfavorable Votes	Not Voting
Anderson	0	8	0
Arends	5	53	0
Collier	1	25	0
Derwinski	1	14	2
Findley	1	7	0
Hoffman	0	17	0
Michel	1	25	0
Springer	8	37	0

See pages 8 and 9 for individual voting records of Douglas, Dirksen, Yates, and House candidates.

tober, 1950, showed 18 unfavorable and no favorable votes.

Rep. Shipley's vote, according to NRECA, is 100 per cent favorable—17 for and none against.

The current NRECA report also bears out a recent statement in Springfield by Norman M. Clapp, REA administrator. He said many metropolitan area legislators have splendid records of REA support—even better records than many rural area legislators. The figures for Illinois support this contention.

House Votes on Legislation

HOUSE			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Name	Party	District	REA Loan Funds, 1944	Bonneville Power Adm.	Bonneville Power Adm.	REA Loan Funds, 1948	REA Loan Funds, 1948	Bonneville Power Adm.	Bureau of Reclamation	REA Loan Funds, 1948	REA Loan Funds, 1948	Tennessee Valley Authority	REA Adm. Funds, 1948	Tennessee Valley Authority	So'east. Power Adm.	So'west. Power Adm.	So'west. Power Adm.	Bonneville Power Adm.	Bureau of Reclamation	Bureau of Reclamation	Cheatham Dam	So'west-Bonneville Pwr. Adm.	Niagara	Niagara	Atomic Energy	Atomic Energy	Atomic Energy	Fryingpan-Arkansas Project	Public Works Funds	Atomic Energy	Atomic Energy	SPA Rate Increases	SPA Rate Increases	House Res. 85	Niagara	
Anderson (R)	(R)	(16)	N	N	X	N	N	Y	P	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	X	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	
Arends (R)	(R)	(17)	N	N	X	N	N	Y	P	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	X	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	
Collier (R)	(R)	(10)	N	Y	P	Y	Y	O	O	O	O	O	Y	O	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	O	O	O	Y	N	O	Y	N	O	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Dawson (D)	(D)	(1)	N	Y	P	Y	Y	O	O	O	O	O	Y	O	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	O	O	O	Y	N	O	Y	N	O	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Derwinski (R)	(R)	(4)																																		
Findley (R)	(R)	(20)																																		
Finnegan (D)	(D)	(9)																																		
Gray (D)	(D)	(21)																																		
Hoffman (R)	(R)	(14)																																		
Kluczynski (D)	(D)	(5)														N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
Libonati (D)	(D)	(7)																																		
Mack (D)	(D)	(20)													Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Michel (R)	(R)	(18)																																	N	N
Murphy (D)	(D)	(3)																																		
O'Brien (D)	(D)	(6)	N	O	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	
O'Hara (D)	(D)	(2)																				Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Price (D)	(D)	(24)			Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	
Pucinski (D)	(D)	(11)																																		
Rostenkowski (D)	(D)	(8)																																		
Shiple (D)	(D)	(23)																																		
Springer (R)	(R)	(22)														Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	
Yates (D)	(D)	(9)													Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	

(Voting Record from 1946-1952—Old 23rd District)

Jenison (R)	(R)	(23)			N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N														
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Senate Votes on Legislation

SENATE		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
		Tennessee Valley Authority	Flood Control Act of 1944	G&T Restrictions	So'west. Power Adm.	St. Lawrence Seaway	Tennessee Valley Authority	Tennessee Valley Authority	Grand Coulee Dam	Tennessee Valley Authority	Tennessee Valley Authority	So'west. Power Adm.	Bonneville Power Adm.	So'east. Power Adm.	So'west-So'east Power Adm.	So'west-So'east Power Adm.	Bureau of Reclamation	Tennessee Valley Authority	Tennessee Valley Authority	St. Lawrence Seaway	Niagara	Tennessee Valley Authority	REA Loan Funds	REA Loan Funds	REA Loan Funds	Preference—Priest Rapids Dam	TVA—Atomic Energy	TVA—Atomic Energy	Atomic Energy						
Dirksen (R)	(R)														Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	O	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	O	Y	Y	N
Douglas (D)	(D)									N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	O	Y	N	Y	Y	O	N	N	Y	Y

KEY

Y—YEA N—NAY
 P—Paired For X—Paired Against
 O—Not Voting

(Favorable Votes, according to NRECA policy, in **Dark Face Type**)

Affecting Rural Electrification

HOUSE			TVA Funds	Atomic Energy	Atomic Energy	Yellowtail	Glen Canyon-Trinity Funds	Public Works Authorization	Public Works Authorization	Humphrey-Price	Humphrey-Price Veto	TVA—Financing	TVA—Financing	TVA—Financing	Public Works Authorization	Public Works Authorization	Public Works Authorization	Public Works Authorization	Area Redevelopment	Area Redevelopment	Area Redevelopment	Hanford Reactor	Hanford Reactor	Colorado River Storage Project	Colorado River Storage Project	Hanford Reactor	Total	Favorable Votes	Unfavorable Votes	Not Voting
Name	Party	District	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58				
Anderson	(R)	(16)																	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	8	0	8	0
Arends	(R)	(17)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	58	5	53	0
Collier	(R)	(10)	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	26	1	25	0
Dawson	(D)	(1)	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	P	58	45	2	11
Derwinski	(R)	(4)								N	N	Y	N	N	Y	X	O	X	O	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	17	1	14	2
Findley	(R)	(20)																	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	8	1	7	0
Finnegan	(D)	(9)																	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	8	8	0	0
Gray	(D)	(21)	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	P	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	31	22	8	1
Hoffman	(R)	(14)								N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	17	0	17	0
Kluczynski	(D)	(5)	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	P	Y	N	N	Y	Y	45	43	2	0
Libonati	(D)	(7)				N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	21	17	4	0
Mack	(D)	(20)	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	46	45	1	0
Michel	(R)	(18)	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	X	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	26	1	25	0
Murphy	(D)	(3)								Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	17	17	0	0
O'Brien	(D)	(6)	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	58	51	6	1
O'Hara	(D)	(2)	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	39	37	2	0
Price	(D)	(24)	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	56	56	0	0
Pucinski	(D)	(11)								Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	17	17	0	0
Rostenkowski	(D)	(8)								O	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	P	X	N	Y	Y	17	16	0	1
Shipley	(D)	(23)								Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	17	17	0	0
Springer	(R)	(22)	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	45	8	37	0
Yates	(D)	(9)	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	46	44	2	0
Janison	(R)	(23)																									18	0	18	0

Affecting Rural Electrification

SENATE			Atomic Energy	Atomic Energy	Atomic Energy	Atomic Energy	Colorado River Storage Project	Colorado River Storage Project	Niagara	Niagara	Atomic Energy	Hells Canyon	Hells Canyon	TVA Financing	Niagara	Kuykendall	Atomic Energy	Atomic Energy	Humphrey-Price	Humphrey-Price Veto	TVA—Financing	Public Works Authorization	Public Works Authorization	Public Works Authorization	Area Redevelopment	Hanford Reactor	Total	Favorable Votes	Unfavorable Votes	Not Voting
			35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58				
Dirksen (R)			N	Y	Y	Y	P	X	Y	N	N	N	N		N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	P	45	1	42	2
Douglas (D)			Y	N	N	X	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	O	Y	Y	N	50	42	5	3

House candidates from the 12th, 13th, 15th, and 19th districts have no voting records on these matters. This listing contains only names of candidates who have established such voting records during some period of service in Congress.

Information on the voting was furnished by the

National Rural Electric Cooperative Association for the period 1943 to May, 1962, of the 87th Congress, 2nd session. All issues recorded are considered pertinent to the electric program except one which concerns the telephone program. Only votes of record are listed.

Description of House Record Votes

The vote that is listed in capital letters following each item below is the favorable vote on the particular issue according to the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association. This material was compiled by NRECA from the Congressional Record.

1. Vote on motion that the House reverse its action and concur in Senate amendment to H.R. 2481 (Department of Agriculture Appropriations, 1944) adding \$10,000,000 to REA funds by raising appropriation from \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000. June 23, 1943. YEA.
2. Vote on motion to reverse prior House action and concur in Senate amendment to H.R. 2719 (Department of the Interior Appropriations, 1944) providing Bonneville Power Administration with additional \$87,000 for regional offices. July 1, 1943. YEA.
3. Vote on motion to send H.R. 3123 (Department of the Interior Appropriations, 1948) back to Committee with instructions to restore substantial portion of budget request for Bonneville, Central Valley, Colorado-Big Thompson, Columbia Basin, and Missouri Valley projects. April 25, 1947. YEA.
4. Vote on motion to send H.R. 3601 (Department of Agriculture Appropriations, 1948) back to Committee with instructions to restore committee cut of \$25,000,000 for REA loan funds (budget had requested \$250,000,000), and to restore two other items. May 28, 1947. YEA.
5. Vote on clear-cut motion to send Conference Report on H.R. 3601 (Department of Agriculture Appropriations, 1948) back to Committee with instructions to agree to Senate amendment "to increase the appropriation for loans for rural electrification of \$225,000,000 to \$250,000,000." July 18, 1947. YEA.
6. Vote on motion to agree to Senate amendment to H.R. 4269 (First Supplemental Appropriations, 1948) adding \$1,184,700 to Bonneville Power Administration funds, plus \$790,600 contract authorization for construction of transmission facilities in Oregon. July 26, 1947. YEA.
7. Vote on clear-cut amendment to H.R. 2873, to reduce 78-year period for paying off investment in power facilities to 50 years, thus causing higher electric rates from most Bureau of Reclamation dams. January 22, 1948. YEA.
8. Vote on amendment to H.R. 5525 (Urgent Deficiency Appropriations, 1948) to increase REA loan funds by \$300,000,000. February 24, 1948. YEA.
9. Vote on motion to send H.R. 6055 (First Deficiency Appropriations, 1948) back to Committee with instructions to add \$100,000,000 for REA loan funds. April 1, 1948. YEA.
10. Vote on motion to send H.R. 6481 (Government Corporations Appropriations, 1949) back to Committee with instructions to restore \$4,000,000 for initiating construction of TVA's proposed New Johnsonville steam plant. May 11, 1948. YEA.
11. Vote on motion to send H.R. 6935 (Second Deficiency Appropriations, 1948) back to Committee with instructions to add \$450,000 administrative funds for REA fiscal 1949. June 16, 1948. YEA.
12. Vote on motion to reverse prior House action and concur with Senate amendment to H.R. 6481 (Government Corporations Appropriations, 1949) to include \$4,000,000 for TVA's proposed New Johnsonville steam plant. June 19, 1948. YEA.
13. Vote on passage of H.R. 2960, to amend the Rural Electrification Act to provide for rural telephones. July 13, 1949. YEA.
14. Vote on amendment to H.R. 3790 (Department of the Interior Appropriations, 1952) to eliminate all funds (\$3,400,000) for construction by the Southeastern Power Administration to serve rural electric systems and others. May 2, 1951. NAY.
15. Vote on amendment to H.R. 3790 (Department of the Interior Appropriations, 1952) to reduce by \$550,000 funds for construction by the Southwestern Power Administration to serve rural electric systems and others. May 2, 1951. NAY.
16. Vote on amendment to H.R. 3790 (Department of the Interior Appropriations, 1952) to eliminate SPA's Western Missouri Project to serve rural electric systems and others. May 2, 1951. NAY.
17. Vote on amendment to H.R. 3790 (Department of the Interior Appropriations, 1952) to reduce by \$5,500,000 funds for Bonneville Power Administration to serve rural electric systems and others. May 2, 1951. NAY.
18. Vote on amendment to H.R. 3790 (Department of the Interior Appropriations, 1952) to reduce by \$10,190,000 funds for construction by the Bureau of Reclamation to serve rural electric systems and others (amendment did not deal with power facilities alone). May 2, 1951. NAY.
19. Vote on amendment to H.R. 3790 (Department of the Interior Appropriations, 1952) providing that no Bureau of Reclamation construction funds "shall be used to initiate the construction of transmission facilities within those areas covered by power wheeling service contracts which include provision for service to Federal establishments and preferred customers." May 2, 1951. NAY.
20. Vote on passage of S.97, to authorize power generation facilities at Cheatham Dam on the Cumberland River in Tennessee. June 9, 1952. YEA.
21. Vote on motion to send H.R. 4828 (Department of the Interior Appropriations, 1954) back to Committee with instructions to increase by \$3,586,000 authority of SPA to use continuing fund to cover all costs in connection with purchase of electric power and energy, and Bonneville Power Administration construction funds by \$4,428,000. April 28, 1953. YEA.
22. Vote on motion to send back to Committee, for the purpose of amending, delaying, or killing, H.R. 4351, to turn over the undeveloped water power of Niagara Falls to five New York power companies. July 9, 1953. YEA.
23. Vote on passage of H.R. 4351, to turn over the undeveloped water power of Niagara Falls to five New York power companies. July 9, 1953. NAY.
24. Vote on Cole amendment to H.R. 9757 (Atomic Energy Act of 1954) to permit owners of patents to deny their use to others, paving the way for atomic power monopoly. July 23, 1954. NAY.
25. Vote to send back to Committee H.R. 9757 (Atomic Energy Act of 1954) to be improved or shelved. The bill did not contain adequate protection of the public interest or the right of the rural electric to participate in the atomic energy program. July 26, 1954. YEA.
26. Vote on passage of H.R. 9757 (Atomic Energy Act of 1954). The bill did not contain adequate protection of the public interest or the right of the rural electric to participate in the atomic energy program. This vote was taken before Senate amendments protecting the public interest and the rural electric were considered in conference between the House and Senate. (Second vote on final passage was voice vote—no record.) July 26, 1954. NAY.
27. Vote on motion providing for two hours of general debate on H.R. 236, to authorize construction, operation, and maintenance by the Secretary of the Interior of the Frying Pan-Arkansas Project, Colorado, including power. July 28, 1954. YEA.
28. Vote on motion to accept Conference Report on H.R. 6766 (Public Works Appropriations, 1956) making appropriations for the AEC, TVA, Interior Department power agencies, and Corps of Engineers. The bill contained funds for new starts on transmission lines in the Northwest and the Missouri Basin; also provisions to reactivate the 1950 contracts between SPA and the G-T cooperatives. Acceptance of this report was vital to the rural electrification program in many areas. July 13, 1955. YEA.
29. Vote on a motion to strike the enacting clause, thereby killing, H.R. 12061, authorizing \$400-million and directing the Atomic Energy Commission to speed up the atomic energy program by constructing full-scale, as well as smaller, reactors in the U.S., and by promoting development by friendly foreign nations. July 24, 1956. NAY.
30. Vote on motion to send back to Committee, for the purpose of amending, delaying, or killing, H.R. 12061, authorizing \$400-million and directing the Atomic Energy Commission to speed up the atomic energy program by constructing full-scale, as well as smaller, reactors in the U.S., and by promoting development by friendly foreign nations. July 24, 1956. NAY.
31. Vote on resolution adopting the rule to permit consideration of S.3338 to block any power rate increases by SPA before July 1957. July 27, 1956. YEA.
32. Vote on passage of S.3338, to block any power rate increases by SPA before July, 1957. July 27, 1956. YEA.
33. Vote on passage of H.Res. 85, to authorize and direct the Banking and Currency Committee of the House to conduct a full and complete investigation and study of the national monetary and credit policies and the financial structure of the United States. March 27, 1957. YEA.
34. Vote on passage of H.R. 8643, to authorize the issuance of a license to the New York Power Authority for development of the power at Niagara. August 1, 1957. YEA.
35. H.R. 9131, Vote on motion to send back to Committee for purpose of reducing funds for TVA from \$13,317,000 to \$3,533,000 thereby eliminating all funds for power facilities. August 7, 1957. NAY.
36. Vote on amendment to H.R. 8996 (AEC Authorization bill) which struck from the bill authorization for construction of Federal atomic power reactors of 40,000 kw. and 15,000 kw. August 9, 1957. NAY.
37. Vote on amendment to H.R. 8996 (AEC Authorization bill) which provided for terms for cooperative and public atomic power projects considered less favorable than those provided in the bill as reported out of the Committee. August 9, 1957. NAY.
38. Vote on H.J.Res. 2, which authorizes payment to the Crow Indian Tribe of Montana for right-of-way for Yellowstone Dam and Reservoir Project. Thompson (R. Wyo.) motion to recommit the bill. Rejected 152-197. (D. 0-181) (R. 152-16) February 19, 1958. NAY.
39. Vote on an amendment to the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1958, to appropriate \$10-million for each of the following projects: Glen Canyon Dam, Upper Colorado River project, and the Trinity River Dam, Central Valley. February 26, 1958. YEA.
40. Vote on motion to send S.497 as amended back to Committee for the purpose of striking out projects not approved by Corps of Engineers and substituting H.R. 11121. March 11, 1958. NAY.
41. Vote on the Bill S.497, authorizing the construction, repair and preservation of certain public works on rivers, and harbors for navigation, flood control and other purposes pursuant to House Resolution 490. March 11, 1958. YEA.
42. Vote on H.R. 1321 to restore REA Administrator's loan-making authority; and retain REA in USDA. April 15, 1959. YEA.
43. Vote to override President's veto of Humphrey-Price Bill (H.R. 1321). April 30, 1959. YEA.
44. Motion to recommit the TVA Self-financing Bill (H.R. 3460), bill to committee with instructions to include six amendments. May 7, 1959. NAY.
45. Vote to permit TVA to sell bonds for financing its power program (TVA Self-financing Bill, H.R. 3460). May 7, 1959. YEA.
46. Vote on motion to end debate and come to a vote on H.Res. 326, accepting Senate amendments to TVA Self-financing Bill (H.R. 3460). July 23, 1959. YEA.
47. Vote to authorize funds for Public Works, TVA and power marketing agencies of Department of Interior (H.R. 7509). June 9, 1959. YEA.
48. Vote to override President's veto of Public Works Bill (H.R. 7509). Sept. 2, 1959. YEA.
49. Vote to authorize funds for Public Works, TVA and power marketing agencies of Department of Interior (H.R. 9105). Sept. 8, 1959. YEA.
50. Vote to override President's veto of Public Works Bill (H.R. 9105). Sept. 10, 1959. YEA.

(Continued on Page 12)

Description of Senate Record Votes

The vote that is listed in capital letters following each item below is the favorable vote on the particular issue according to the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association. This material was compiled by NRECA from the Congressional Record.

1. Vote on committee amendment to H.R. 4070 (Independent Offices Appropriations, 1945) compelling TVA to make a permanent transfer of all receipts to the U.S. Treasury, thereby reducing the efficiency and flexibility of TVA's financial operation. March 24, 1944. NAY.

2. Vote on amendment to Flood Control Act of 1944, which, in effect, would have required virtually all power developed at Army Engineer-built flood-control-hydro-electric dams to be dumped to the power companies at the dams. November 24, 1944. NAY.

3. Vote on committee amendment to H.R. 5458 (Deficiency Appropriations, 1946) to restrict and virtually preclude construction of generating facilities by rural electric cooperatives. March 1, 1946. NAY.

4. Vote on committee amendment to H.R. 6335 (Department of the Interior Appropriations, 1947) to eliminate all construction funds for the Southwestern Power Administration. June 20, 1946. NAY.

5. Vote on motion to send back to committee, for the purpose of amending, delaying, or killing S.J.Res. 111 (St. Lawrence Seaway Bill), including power, which action would pigeon-hole the bill for the duration of the 80th Congress. February 27, 1948. NAY.

6. Vote on committee amendments to H.R. 6481 (Government Corporations Appropriations, 1949) to authorize \$4,000,000 funds for construction of proposed TVA New Johnsonville steam plant. June 15, 1948. YEA.

7. Vote on motion to reverse prior Senate action approving amendments to H.R. 6481 (Government Corporations Appropriations, 1949) to authorize funds for TVA New Johnsonville steam plant. June 19, 1948. NAY.

8. Vote on amendment to H.J.Res. 445 (Omnibus Appropriations, 1949) to increase by \$1,473,000 Columbia Basin funds as requested by the President to hasten the installation of generators at Grand Coulee Dam August 7, 1948. YEA.

9. Vote on amendment to H.R. 2632 (First Deficiency Appropriations, 1949) which, in effect, would strike from the bill the funds recommended to be appropriated for initial construction of the TVA New Johnsonville steam plant. April 13, 1949. NAY.

10. Vote on motion to suspend the rules to allow for consideration of amendment to H.R. 2632 (First Deficiency Appropriations, 1949) which would provide for taxpayers' suits against TVA to test constitutionality of steam plant. April 13, 1949. NAY.

11. Vote on four committee amendments to H.R. 3838 (Department of the Interior Appropriations, 1950) which would reduce funds for Southwestern Power Administration. August 23, 1949. NAY.

12. Vote on amendment to H.R. 3838 (Department of the Interior Appropriation, 1950) to include funds for construction of the Kerr-Anaconda transmission facilities (Bonneville Power Administration). August 24, 1949. YEA.

13. Vote on amendment to H.R. 9920 (Supplemental Appropriations, 1951) to provide \$1,850,000 to Southeastern Power Administration for construction of a transmission line from Buggs Island Dam (John H. Kerr Dam) to Langley Field to serve National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics laboratory and rural electric systems. January 2, 1951. YEA.

14. Vote on germaneness of committee amendment to H.R. 3790 (Department of the Interior Appropriations, 1952) restricting use of SPA and SEPA continuing funds to serve rural electric cooperatives. July 10, 1951. NAY.

15. Vote on committee amendment to H.R. 3790 (Department of the Interior Appropriations, 1952) restricting use of SPA and SEPA continuing fund to serve rural electric cooperatives. July 10, 1951. NAY.

16. Vote on amendment to H.R. 3790 (Department of the Interior Appropriations, 1952) to authorize the use of Bureau of Reclamation

construction funds to "include and provide for the construction of transmission lines in the Bureau of Reclamation's Regions 6 and 7 including Western Minnesota," to serve rural electric cooperatives in Minnesota and Iowa. July 12, 1951. YEA.

17. Vote on amendment to H.R. 7072 (Executive and Independent Offices Appropriations, 1953) to reduce Senate Committee recommendation for steam units for TVA by \$45,757,000 (cutting out a total of six steam units). June 3, 1952. NAY.

18. Vote on committee amendment to H.R. 7072 (Executive and Independent Offices Appropriations, 1953) increasing funds for steam units for TVA from \$171,270,000 to \$186,027,000. June 3, 1952. YEA.

19. Vote on motion to send back to committee, for the purpose of amending, delaying, or killing, S.J.Res. 27 (St. Lawrence Seaway Bill) for Federal development of navigation and water power. June 18, 1952. NAY.

20. Vote on committee amendment to H.R. 7268 (Army Civil Functions Appropriations, 1953) authorizing \$900,000 for engineering and economic surveys for development and utilization of waters of the Niagara River. June 19, 1952. YEA.

21. Vote on Cooper amendment to H.R. 8583 (Independent Offices Appropriations, 1955) to restore \$12,218,000 in TVA transmission funds. Amendment was an attempt to prevent Congress from forcing depletion of essential operating funds. May 19, 1954. YEA.

22. Vote on Douglas amendment to H.R. 8779 (Agriculture Appropriations, 1955) to add \$35-million to REA electric loan funds. June 2, 1954. YEA.

23. Vote to prevent reconsideration of above Douglas Amendment to H.R. 8779 (Agriculture Appropriations, 1955). June 2, 1954. YEA.

24. Vote on Morse amendment to H.R. 8779 (Agriculture Appropriations, 1955) to add \$35-million to REA contingency electric loan funds, in addition to Douglas amendment above. June 2, 1954. YEA.

25. Vote on Magnuson amendment to H.R. 8664 (to authorize construction of Priest Rapids Dam by state or local public agencies) to require preference to public bodies and cooperatives in the sale of power not required by the licensee. July 12, 1954. YEA.

26. Vote on Anderson amendment to S.3690 (Atomic Energy Act of 1954) to prevent the Atomic Energy Commission from signing the Dixon-Yates and similar contracts which would permit private power companies to invade TVA and force TVA to take power at a higher cost than that for which it could be generated by TVA, thus partially destroying the TVA yardstick. July 21, 1954. YEA.

27. Vote to prevent reconsideration of Ferguson amendment to S.3690 (Atomic Energy Act of 1954) designed to legalize the Dixon-Yates and similar deals permitting the invasion of TVA by the private power companies. (There was no record vote on the amendment itself). July 21, 1954. NAY.

28. Vote on Johnson (Colo.) amendment to S.3690 (Atomic Energy Act of 1954) to add a new section 45 to permit the AEC to "produce or provide for the production of electric power and other useful forms of energy derived from nuclear fission in its own facilities or in facilities of other Federal agencies, with preference to public bodies and cooperatives in the marketing thereof." July 22, 1954. YEA.

29. Vote to prevent reconsideration of above Johnson (Colo.) amendment to S.3690 (Atomic Energy Act of 1954). July 22, 1954. YEA.

30. Vote to table, and thus kill, Humphrey amendment to S.3690 (Atomic Energy Act of 1954) which would establish a division of Civilian Power Application in the Atomic Energy Commission and give increased emphasis to the development of civilian atomic nuclear power. (A second similar Humphrey amendment passed Senate without record vote). July 22, 1954. NAY.

31. Vote to table, and thus kill, Kerr amendment to S.3690 (Atomic Energy Act of 1954) which would enable any licensee of the Atomic Energy Commission to automatically obtain the use of any patent declared by AEC to be "affected with the public interest." July 23, 1954. NAY.

32. Vote to table, and thus kill, Sparkman amendment to S.3690 (Atomic Energy Act of 1954) to permit AEC to require any patent owner to permit its use by others up to 15 years. July 24, 1954. NAY.

33. Vote on cloture motion to limit and cut off debate on S.3690 (Atomic Energy Act of 1954). In order to be adopted, this motion would have had to receive the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the entire membership of the Senate. July 26, 1954. NAY.

34. Vote on Murray amendment to S.3690 (Atomic Energy Act of 1954) to create an Electric Power Liaison Committee (including representatives of REA and the Federal power agencies) to advise and consult on the application of civilian atomic power. July 26, 1954. YEA.

35. Vote on Humphrey amendment to S.3690 (Atomic Energy Act of 1954) subjecting licensees for production of commercial power to regulation under the Federal Power Act. July 26, 1954. YEA.

36. Vote on passage of H.R. 9757 (Atomic Energy Act of 1954) as amended by Senate. July 27, 1954. NAY.

37. Vote on motion to agree to Conference Committee Report on H.R. 9757 (Atomic Energy Act of 1954). This Conference Report had deleted virtually all of the good amendments fought for by the rural electrics and adopted by the Senate. The conferees, among other things, had added language, insofar as practicable, to the preference clause, making it unenforceable in the courts. August 13, 1954. NAY.

38. Vote on final passage of H.R. 9757 (Atomic Energy Act of 1954). August 16, 1954. NAY.

39. Vote on amendment to delete the 200,000 kilowatt Echo Park Dam from S.500 (authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate and maintain the Colorado River Storage Project and participating projects. April 20, 1955. NAY.

40. Vote on final passage of S.500, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate and maintain the Colorado River Storage Project and participating projects. April 20, 1955. NAY.

41. Motion to send back to committee, for the purpose of amending, delaying, or killing S.1823, to authorize the development of 1.2-million kilowatts of low-cost power from the Niagara River by the New York State Power Authority with preference to cooperative and other non-profit electric systems in New York and nearby states. May 16, 1956. NAY.

42. Vote on final passage of S.1823, to authorize the development of 1.2-million kilowatts of low-cost power from the Niagara River by the New York State Power Authority with preference to cooperative and other non-profit electric systems in New York and nearby states. May 16, 1956. YEA.

43. Vote on passage of S.4146, authorizing \$400-million and directing the Atomic Energy Commission to speed up the atomic energy program by constructing full-scale, as well as smaller, reactors in the U.S., and by promoting development by friendly foreign nations. July 12, 1956. YEA.

44. Vote on passage of S.1333, providing for a Federal Hells Canyon Dam on the Snake River. July 19, 1956. YEA.

45. Vote on passage of S.555, to authorize the construction, operation and maintenance of the Hells Canyon Dam on the Snake River between Idaho and Oregon, and for related purposes. June 21, 1957. YEA.

46. Vote on final passage of S.1869 to permit TVA to sell bonds and thus become self-financing. August 9, 1957. YEA.

47. Vote on amendment to H.R. 8643 (Niagara) providing that the word "reasonable" should be struck out where it appeared in the phrase "reasonable economic transmission distance." August 12, 1957. YEA.

48. Vote to confirm Jerome K. Kuykendall to a second term as a member of the Federal Power Commission. August 15, 1957. NAY.

49. Vote on amendment to H.R. 8996 (AEC Authorization bill) which would have stricken

(Continued on Page 12)

Hard Is Named Co-op Manager



LeRoy V. Hard

Illinois' newest electric cooperative manager is LeRoy V. Hard of Princeton who has resigned his position as power use adviser of the Illinois Valley Electric Cooperative, Inc., effective Oct. 31.

He has been employed as manager of Farmers Mutual Electric Company at Geneseo, succeeding veteran manager Walter O. Parson who several months ago announced plans to retire.

Mr. Hard will take over his new duties Nov. 1. He began his service with Illinois Valley 15½ years ago. In announcing his resignation he expressed sorrow at leaving the organization with which he had been associated so long.

But he will continue his activities in connections with electric cooperatives, however, at Farmers Mutual and expressed pleasure at this prospect.

Mr. Hard was born at Yorktown in Bureau County. He is married to the former Jo Anne E. Wangelin of Walnut. They are the parents of three sons, Daniel, Douglas and Jeffrey.

Mr. Hard saw overseas duty in both World War II and the Korean conflict and received numerous decorations.

He is a trustee of the First Lutheran Church of Princeton, a director of the Princeton branch, American Red Cross, a member of Lions International, is a past master of the Masonic Lodge, a past patron of the Order of Eastern Star, a member of the Royal Arch Masons of Illinois and other civic and patriotic organizations.

Voting Record

HOUSE VOTES

(Continued from Page 10)

- 51. Vote to recommit Area Redevelopment Bill (S.1) and substitute H.R. 5943 which would omit rural areas. March 29, 1961. NAY.
- 52. Vote on Area Redevelopment Bill (S.1). March 29, 1961. YEA.
- 53. Vote on the Conference Report on the Area Redevelopment Bill (S.1). April 26, 1961. YEA.
- 54. Vote on a motion to table (to kill) a motion instructing the managers on the part of the House at the conference on H.R. 7576 (AEC Authorization Bill) not to agree to electric generating facilities for the Hanford reactor. August 8, 1961. YEA.
- 55. Vote on the motion to instruct the House conferees to not accept the Senate amendment to H.R. 7576 authorizing appropriations for generating facilities for the Hanford reactor. August 8, 1961. NAY.
- 56. Vote on motion to recommit H.R. 9076 (Public Works Approp. Bill) with instructions to strike out funds for Upper Colorado Storage Project transmission lines. September 13, 1961. NAY.

- 57. Vote on passage of Public Works Approp. Bill, H.R. 9076 including funds for Upper Colorado Storage project transmission lines. September 13, 1961. YEA.

- 58. Vote on Conference Report on H.R. 7576, AEC Appropriation Bill, providing for one generating unit in Hanford reactor facility. September 13, 1961. YEA.

SENATE VOTES

(Continued from Page 11)

from the bill authorization for construction of Federal atomic power reactors of 15,000 kw. and 40,000 kw. August 16, 1957. NAY.

- 50. Vote on amendment to H.R. 8996 (AEC Authorization bill) which would have provided for terms for cooperative and public atomic power projects considered less favorable than those provided in the bill as reported out of the Committee. August 16, 1957. NAY.

- 51. Vote on passage of S.144 to restore REA Administrator's loan-making authority; and to keep REA in USDA. April 8, 1959. YEA.

- 52. Vote to override President's veto of Humphrey-Price Bill (S.144) to restore REA Administrator's loan-making authority; and to keep REA in USDA. April 28, 1959. YEA.

- 53. Vote on S.931 to recommit, and thus kill, the TVA Self-financing Bill by returning to committee. July 9, 1959. NAY.

- 54. Vote on Public Works Bill (H.R. 7509) to authorize funds for Public Works, TVA and power marketing agencies of Department of the Interior. July 9, 1959. YEA.

- 55. Vote on Public Works Bill (H.R. 9105) to authorize funds for Public Works, TVA and power marketing agencies of Department of the Interior. September 8, 1959. YEA.

- 56. Vote to override President's veto of Public Works Bill (H.R. 9105). September 10, 1959. YEA.

- 57. Vote on passage of Area Redevelopment Bill (S.1). March 15, 1961. YEA.

- 58. Vote on amendment to H.R. 7576 which would have stricken from the AEC appropriation, authorization for the Hanford Reactor steam turbines. July 18, 1961. NAY.

ILLINOIS HOUSE VOTES

(Continued from page 6)

House member,	Votes		
party & dist.	(1)	(2)	(3)
Svalina, D, 24	Y	Y	Y
Teefey, D, 50	Y	Y	Y
Touhy, D, 18	Y	N	N
Traynor, D, 52	Y	Y	Y
Vitek, D, 29	Y	Y	Y
Walker, R, 4	O	N	N
Walker, R, 1	N	N	N
Walsh, R, 5	N	N	N
Welsh, D, 4	Y	Y	O
Wendt, D, 10	Y	Y	O
Weyand, R, 45	Y	Y	O

New Position For Compton



Jack A. Compton

Jack A. Compton, former acting manager of Southwestern Electric Cooperative, Greenville, has been named manager, succeeding Clarence W. Smith who resigned effective last Aug. 1 to return to Kansas.

Mr. Compton had been serving as acting manager since that time.

He came to Greenville in September, 1939, as a representative of Rural Line Engineers, consulting engineers for the cooperative. In January, 1953, he was named by the cooperative as superintendent of construction. He was made engineer and operations manager in August, 1960, and continued in that capacity until Mr. Smith's resignation.

Mr. Compton is widely known among personnel of the 27 electric cooperatives of Illinois and has served as chairman of the Illinois Job Training and Safety Committee.

The cooperative he heads now has more than 7,700 members and 37 employes working in nine counties.

The new Southwestern manager and his wife, Aileen, are the parents of two sons, Kent, 20, a Junior at Greenville College, and Steve, 15, a Sophomore at Greenville High School. He is a member of the Presbyterian church at Greenville and a Mason.

Whalen, D, 25	Y	N	N
Widmer, R, 34	Y	Y	O
Wiktorski, D, 15	Y	Y	Y
Willett, R, 40	N	O	O
Williams, R, 58	Y	Y	Y
Wilson, D, 21	Y	Y	Y
Wittmond, D, 49	Y	Y	Y
Wolf, D, 30	O	O	O
Wood, R, 37	N	O	O
Zlatnik, R, 8	N	N	N

*Absent due to illness and shown as not voting on certain days.

Amazing new PHILCO.

"UNDERTOW AGITATOR"

Gives up to TEN TIMES MORE ACTIVE AGITATION!

WASHES A FULL 12-LB. FAMILY LOAD REALLY CLEAN!

MODEL
W-231



**2-YEAR
GUARANTEE***

2-YEAR GUARANTEE

Philco warrants to each original United States purchaser for 24 months from date of purchase free replacement or repair (at Philco's option), but not including service or labor costs, of any part with a defect in workmanship or materials which is returned to Philco through its dealer-distributor organization. Philco does not warrant interior or exterior finishes or light bulbs. The warranty becomes effective upon receipt of a completed registration card from the purchaser.

"Undertow Agitator" action pulls wash in and down, up and over, round and round until 12-lb. load is really clean. No other washer cleans like this! Even washes seven sheets at once! Exclusive "Undertow Agitator" pulls clothes down, up and over, round and round. Gives up to ten times more active agitation than other washers! (Washes away the dirt, not the clothes.) It's the most effective washing action ever put in a home washer. Dirt doesn't stand a chance. New Philco

3-way rinse spins floating dirt off top, forces suspended dirt out sides, ejects heavy sand out bottom. And it's so economical—you use less detergent, less water. See the New Philco-Bendix "Undertow Agitator" action in action at dealers listed below.

Own a PHILCO-BENDIX®
12-lb. automatic with
"Undertow Agitator"

ONLY
\$199.95
with trade

MODEL W-231

ARENZVILLE, ILLINOIS
Wessler Electric
ASSUMPTION, ILLINOIS
Domas Appliance
BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS
Brown Auto Supply
BLUE MOUND, ILLINOIS
A. W. Hartwig
CAMBRIDGE, ILLINOIS
Brodd's TV and Appliance
CANTON, ILLINOIS
Turl Furniture
DAWSON, ILLINOIS
Crane and Lercher
DECATUR, ILLINOIS
Clark's Appliance
Linn and Scruggs Dept. Store
DUBUQUE, IOWA
J. M. Stampfer Company
FARMINGTON, ILLINOIS
Auto Electric

FREEMONT, ILLINOIS
Lameyer Vacuum and Appliance
HEYWORTH, ILLINOIS
Wiseman Appliance and Hardware
KEWANEE, ILLINOIS
Vince's TV and Appliance
LASALLE, ILLINOIS
Wernsman Appliance Company
MARSEILLES, ILLINOIS
Fenoglio Appliance
MENDOTA, ILLINOIS
Prescott Bros.
MURRAYVILLE, ILLINOIS
Blakeman TV Clinic
NORMAL, ILLINOIS
Stanley and Paul Furniture and Appliance
OHIO, ILLINOIS
Jack Falley Appliance
OTTAWA, ILLINOIS
Ray McCormick

PONTIAC, ILLINOIS
Duff's Appliance
STOCKTON, ILLINOIS
R. L. Hanson
STREATOR, ILLINOIS
Dell's Appliance and TV
TALLULA, ILLINOIS
Shafer Hardware
TAYLORVILLE, ILLINOIS
Tindles Appliance
VIRGINIA, ILLINOIS
Consumer Service
WAVERLY, ILLINOIS
John Romang Electric
WILLIAMSVILLE, ILLINOIS
Patterson Bros. Oil and Gas
WINCHESTER, ILLINOIS
Taylor Motor and Implement Co.
WYANET, ILLINOIS
Wyanet Hardware

Youths Brush Up On Spiritual Mileage At Religious Camp

Devotions, study and play
make a happy combination

"Interstate '62", a journey along life's highway, was the theme of the Assemblies of God Illinois camping program this year. And the more than 1,155 campers were urged to "make the best possible mileage out of each moment, as we have many spiritual miles to cover."

One of the church camps is Lake Williamson Bible Camp on Illinois route 4, two miles south of Carlinville, in an area served by M. J. M. Electric Cooperative.

The Rev. J. H. Crouch, Illinois district director of youth and education, said, "As to the youth of today, I feel as did the late Rev. Dr. Walter Meyer of Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, when he said, 'We neglect our children and then try heroically to win them back as adults.'

"If we give our youth the attention and security they need, they will not become delinquents," Mr. Crouch said. Mrs. Margaret Crouch served as her husband's assistant in the camp office. The Crouchs are parents of Vincent, 14; Timothy, 12, and Gaye, 10.

THE PROGRAM offers a ten day plan for family groups and a weekly period for age groups nine to 12, 13 to 15, and 16 to 25, at a set tuition. Members of the Assemblies of God churches throughout Illinois and their friends are invited.

Camp rules prevail in a sensible, easy to understand manner. Teachers and counsellors grade the campers on all phases of camp activity, including attitude, class participation, appearance, conduct, devotions, room neatness, worship participation, quiz study, choir or instrument, sport participation, crafts, and letter writing. Several of the top students in the 15 to 26 age bracket are chosen as counsellors for later classes.

Mr. Crouch stated, "Someone once said that if you wish to stay young, work with the youth, but if you wish to grow old, try to keep up with them." He referred not only to the ever-present youthful exuberance at whatever youngsters do, but also to their endless energies in athletic activities. Included on this schedule are softball, badminton, volleyball, golf, horse-back riding, swimming, hiking and archery.

THE REV. F. H. TOLIVER, district secretary-treasurer pointed out, "People are awakening to the need for investing more in our young people, morally and spiritually. At camp the youths learn how to get along with others in preparation for school and for



Discussing camp building program are from left: Rev. F. H. Toliver, district secretary-treasurer; Rev. Tom Bozarth, summer camp director, and Rev. J. H. Crouch, district director of youth and education.

life." They learn the idea of contributing to the life of their community and country.

Described as "the hardest working person at the camp", Mr. Toliver operates a bulldozer or road grader, drives a truck, hauls material and equipment, and does numerous chores which don't exactly fit his job title.

Another hard worker is the Rev. Charles White, who served as inspector and contractor of the water and sewage system. A master plumber, Mr. White supervised the construction of 11,000 feet of six-inch water-main from the Carlinville water plant to the camp site, erection of a 50,000 gallon water tower, and construction of the sewage system including a pump-lift station and an evaporation pond.

DEVELOPMENT of the 176 acre site was started in May, 1961. An existing building has served as kitchen and dining room. A beautiful new Tabernacle-auditorium, 100 by 149 feet, seats 2,000 persons. It houses offices and storage. The electrically heated youth motel is another new and strikingly modern building with 24 rooms each accommodating ten campers. An old dairy barn, fondly called "The Moo-tel" has been remodeled into living spaces featuring electric baseboard heat.

"We estimate the present electric demand of the camp at 400 kilowatts," M. J. M. Electric Co-op Manager Ora M. Snider said. This is one of our largest loads.

"There are 100,000 watts of electric heating cable in the ceiling of the youth motel," explained Morris Deul, co-op power-use adviser. There are three 400 ampere services in the camp at present.

A subdivision of 252 lots has been laid out. Sites are for ministers or lay persons who wish to build homes. Homes have been erected on 12 of the 90 lots sold this far. Several of these have electric heat.

"The ministers personally have contributed almost half the \$86,000 needed to build the youth motel," Rev. Toliver said. And individuals and business persons have furnished rooms he added. "We are committed to an expenditure of more than a half-million dollars for this camp," Mr. Toliver concluded.

Most Illinois rural area residents say it's obvious populations in their immediate territories are declining but even they may not realize how drastic the reduction has been.

One recent study shows that in 1960 only 5.6 per cent of the state's total population of 10,081,653 lived on farms.

Go back 60 years and Illinois for the first time had a greater percentage of its population living in cities than in rural areas, say C. L. Folse and L. A. Diewer, professor and assistant, respectively of rural sociology, Department of Agricultural Economics, University of Illinois College of Agriculture.

THE 1900 census reported that 54 per cent of the Illinois population was urban—and this change to a predominant urban state took place 20 years before it occurred in the nation as a whole.

So, say the university professors, in 1900, 45 per cent of the Illinois population was living in rural areas.

"About 25 per cent was on farms and 20 per cent was in small towns and villages or in rural-nonfarm residents," their report says.

"At this time the farm population was a majority of all rural residents.

"But by 1960 the farm population had declined to about 562,000.

"While the farm population is now a relatively small proportion of the total, even more significant is the fact that rural people residing in small towns and villages and in the open-country areas near the great metropolitan centers number more than 1.3 million, almost two and a half times greater than the farm population.

"In the past 60 years, dramatic changes in agriculture have been largely responsible for decreasing the farm population to a small minority of the total as well as a minority of all rural residents."

ELECTRIC cooperative members know that the decreasing number of farm families in many counties throughout the state poses many problems.

One of the most important is that of providing adequate public and private services to meet the needs of fewer people.

The Illinois professors in their report point out:

"While it is possible to provide at least minimum services, this can be done only by increasing the per

Shifts in Population Watched by Co-ops

capita costs through added taxes. Since farm property bears a heavy proportion of local taxes, this adds substantially to the fixed costs of production."

In Illinois and elsewhere, electric cooperative leaders and members alike have been acutely aware loss of greater numbers of their member-owners could place an unbearable burden on those that remain.

That is why they have been increasingly concerned over efforts of some groups to whittle away at the most desirable territory of the cooperatives, leaving the rest to shift for itself.

WHILE THERE is a relative small proportion of the state's population living on farms today, there are wide differences in the percentages of farm population among the counties.

The largest percentage of farm population is in Jasper County and the smallest, predictably, is in Cook County.

In none of the 102 counties of the state does the farm population constitute a majority of the residents.

These figures show the percentage of farm population among the top nine counties of the state in this respect:

Rank	County	Per cent
1	Jasper	47.5
2	Calhoun	46.1
3	Schuyler	44.8
4	Brown	43.4
5	Cumberland	42.2
6	Henderson	41.9
7	Hamilton	40.6
8	Stark	39.7
9	Washington	39.2

In all of Illinois there are only six counties in which more than half of all rural residents live on farms. These, in order, are Schuyler, Jasper, Hamilton, Richland, Ford and Wayne.

A MAJOR force in redistribution of rural population within the state is migration. Between 1940 and 1960 there was a net movement from the rural areas in 78 counties. Only 24 showed movement of people into their rural areas.

The largest group in the movement from rural areas comes, of course, from farms.

Those moving into rural areas are largely city workers who live in small towns, villages, and often country areas, and commute from their homes to places of work.

"This movement into rural areas is expected to continue at a rather rapid rate as cities continue to grow," the University of Illinois professors say.

"On the other hand, it is expected that movement from farms will continue as technology and efficiencies in production result in greater adjustments by increasing the size of farms and decreasing their number."

INDUSTRY for some years has been showing increasing interest in moving from the cities to rural areas and a recent Wall Street Journal article says this trend may well be intensified until most new factories choose country rather than city sites.

The article points to reduced labor costs, reduced taxes, reduced land prices and availability of reliable utilities as factors contributing to this trend.

But the movement of people from the state's farms may well be intensified also.

The Committee for Economic Development, a business group that has studied the "farm problem," recommends movement of some two million workers out of agriculture and to city jobs.

If the plan is pushed, and it has strong backing as well as opposition, it certainly would speed growth to bigger farming units—to corporate and factory farms.

A relatively few groups would control the nation's food supply.

Some authorities say the plan would work—if the national economy booms so that there's a heavy demand for labor in the cities.

It would, these authorities say, fail if the labor demand is slack and there is no demand for two million extra workers, even if thousands were retained for other jobs.

Right now, the "experts" say, the labor demand is slack.

Across the manager's desk

by H. G. Downey

On November 3, 1962, your cooperative will hold its 25th Annual Meeting in the Mt. Vernon Township High School Auditorium.



H. G. Downey
Manager

Your cooperative has come a long way since it was organized in 1938. It has brought electric service to most of the farmers of the area that it serves and has rehabilitated old lines and increased substation capacity to give you even more service. 7-19A

This past year great steps have been undertaken by your Board of Directors to improve service and to operate your cooperative as efficiently as possible.

A new (larger) substation was built at Marlow, to better serve many more members in that area. Convenience equipment has been added to both the Mt. Vernon and Salem offices in the form of droppositories for "after hour" payments by members. Safety has continuously been uppermost in the minds of all the employees, which has been proven by attaining over the 350,000 man-hours of safe working. We have tried to restore service from outages as quickly as possible.

Two of the greatest enemies of electric systems are lightning and moisture—and we've had lots of both. A study has been started of "lightning-proofing" our main three phase, four-wire feeders. If results would justify the cost—then we say "heavy up."

The Board of Directors and management acknowledge the support and cooperation from the members and hope to have your continued interest. We are all appreciative of our electric service, so let's make every effort to attend the Annual Meeting to hear the directors and manager give complete reports on management, operations and the future, in general, of Tri-County Electric Cooperative.

Did You Know?

Just how much rain is an inch of rainfall? The new edition of Smithsonian Institutions Meteorological Tables says the answer is 27,154 gallons an acre, or 113 tons.

A mere trace of rain—.01 of an inch of rainfall amounts to 272 gallons an acre and weighs a ton. A two-inch rainfall—227 tons or 43,308 gallons; a three-inch rainfall—340 tons or 81,462 gallons. If you want to go any higher, just multiply.



© NRECA

Tri-County

Tri-County Electric Cooperative

Raymond Pitchford, Pres.
E. C. Champ
C. Glenn Jones

BOARD OF
Reuben Young
O. E. Garrett
Wm. Groenne

In Memory of Ralph Standerfer

We wish to express publicly to the members of Tri-County Electric, the appreciation of the



Board and Management for the services of Ralph Standerfer, an employee from 1945 to August 22, 1962.

Ralph died suddenly from a heart attack, while on vacation visiting his daughter in Connecticut. His duties were truck driver on our tree clearance crew and he did an excellent job for the many years he worked for the cooperative.

We extend our sympathy to his surviving wife and three daughters.



ANNUAL MEETING

Saturday, November 3, 1962

11:30 A.M.

Mt. Vernon Township High School

Mt. Vernon, Illinois

New Employees



Shirley McKay was recently hired by your cooperative to work in the billing department. Her major duties will be working with the Capital Credits program. First she will tabulate and post the 1961 credits and help get the notices ready for mailing. Following that she will compile the totals for the years 1939 through 1942, so that this information will be available when the directors decide the time has come for refunding.

Shirley is a 1962 graduate of the Mt. Vernon Twsp. High School and worked for Illinois Power Company during the summer. She is a willing worker, has a pleasant personality and we think you'll enjoy meeting her—and—that she'll do a good job for you. 31-9B

Her parents are Mr. and Mrs.



Ray Reinhardt has been hired to fill the job vacancy left by the sudden death of Ralph Standerfer. Ray has the job description of groundman-truck driver and will work with the tree crew.

Should you have need for tree trimming or removal, you'll probably meet Ray. We think you'll agree that he's very cooperative, considerate and easy to talk to.

Ray is no stranger to Tri-County as he worked for your cooperative some 10 years ago, and was only laid off due to a cut in forces following the big post-war push for electricity.

Claude Vaughn, r.r. 4, Mt. Vernon, and members of Tri-County Electric Cooperative.

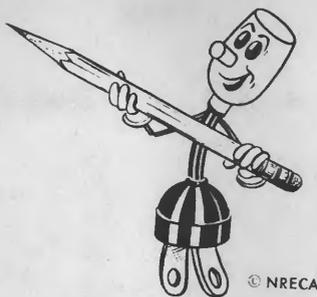
Hi-Lites

244-1451

Mt. Vernon, Ill.

DIRECTORS

g, V-Pres. David Hanes, Sec.-Treas.
C. E. Beadle
Philip Heggemeier



REGISTRATION

12 Noon to 1:15 P.M.

REPORTS

Report of your President
Report of your Manager
Financial Report
Report on Capital Credits and their refunding

ELECTION

The terms of C. E. Beadle (Centralia), O. E. Garrett (Kinmundy) and Wm. Groennert (Addieville) will expire this year. The nominating committee will meet October 12—check your notice for their choices.

ENTERTAINMENT

A select group of varied acts has been arranged to entertain you—we promise that they are different and that you'll enjoy them.

TALENT CONTEST

This is your chance to enjoy the amateur talents of your neighbors—it should prove very enjoyable!

PRIZES

There will be a major prize plus several lesser prizes—come and be lucky!

ADJOURN

3:30 P.M.



You Enjoy Better Living--Easier Living
When You LIVE ELECTRICALLY!

Do You Remember When

You used to get up early in the morning to begin heating the wash water?

You lit the lantern in the morning and again in the evening to go out to do the milking?

The family's milk and butter were lowered into the cistern to be kept cool?

The battery for the radio gave out in the middle of Fibber McGee and Molly?

No one wanted to clean the lamp chimneys in your home?

The flat iron got too hot and you would scorch the collar of a white shirt?

Someone blew the match out and also destroyed the mantle on the gas lamp?

You longed for winter because jello was your favorite dessert?

Water was heated on Saturday afternoon for the Saturday night bath?

You made a gallon of ice cream which had to be eaten because there wasn't any way to keep it 'til the next day?

The pigs and cows were rationed water from the cistern?

You thought you could follow the path to the outhouse but you found out Junior forgot to put his wagon away?

NOT ANY MORE . . . THANKS TO RURAL ELECTRICITY!

Questions & Answers

(We hope to make this a regular feature in our section, won't you please send us your questions, so that we can try to answer them for you).

QUESTION: I have two, five-horsepower motors on my grain drying fans. Do I need any other protection besides the 100-amp fuses on the meter pole?

ANSWER: Very definitely, yes. You should consult your nameplates on your motors and fuse each one separately and according to the nameplate instructions. Usually the 5 H.P. motors call for 40 amp. time-delay fuses. In addition, you should equip each motor with a magnetic motor starter. For further advice consult the Member Service Department of your cooperative.

QUESTION: Our television "flickers" every time the deep freeze or refrigerator starts—any suggestions?

ANSWER: Undoubtedly your T.V. is on the same circuit as the other two appliances. This is a common problem with homes wired several years ago—they just didn't install enough circuits. Also this may indicate that your service wires are becoming overloaded. Best solution is have your wireman install a separate circuit. 44-2E

QUESTION: Do Tri-County servicemen install yard pole bulbs?

ANSWER: Yes, they will also furnish the bulb. They do the work when in your area.



TALENT CONTEST

Clip and Mail To: Tri-County Electric Cooperative
P. O. Box 309, Mt. Vernon, Ill.

Do you have a talent? How about helping entertain your neighbors at this year's membership meeting of your cooperative?

- ★ No age limit.
- ★ Must be suitable for stage presentation.
- ★ Gifts for all who enter.
- ★ Additional prizes for 1st, 2nd, 3rd place winners.

Entries must be received at your Mt. Vernon office on or before Oct. 31, 1962.

NAME _____ ACCT. NUMBER _____
ADDRESS _____ PHONE _____



Large crowd at height of beauty contest at Southwestern Electric Cooperative annual meeting. Miss Karen May Ahler of Greenville, r.r. 5 was chosen queen.

Electric Co-ops Do Job and Survive Criticism

Illinois' 27 electric cooperatives today serve more than 140,000 member-owners despite sometimes bitter criticism from commercial utilities."

This was the recent view of T. E. Albrecht, Alhambra, r.r.2, president of Southwestern Electric Cooperative, Greenville. He spoke to more than 1,000 persons at the organization's 24th annual members' meeting at Vandalia.

Mr. Albrecht pointed out that the utilities could have borrowed from the Rural Electrification Administration under the same terms as cooperatives, but they didn't. "They were convinced there was no chance for real profits in bringing electricity to us, the forgotten people," he asserted.

During the business session, the members re-elected Fred C. Engelke, Worden; Hollis McCasland, Greenville; and N. E. Wells, Vandalia, as members of the board of directors for three-year terms.

Members voted to amend their by-laws to provide that directors may serve no more than two consecutive three-year terms.

"Your cooperative is a very good one," said Jack Compton, acting manager. "It has a wise and dedicated board of trustees. The employes are able, experienced and dedicated to our aim of serving you, and the membership is progressive and cooperative." The combination of these elements forms a successful service organization, Mr. Compton pointed out.

Miss Karon May Ahler, 17, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Ahler of Greenville, r.r.5, was crowned queen in the beauty contest.

Second place went to Miss Patty Laux, 19, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Urban L. Laux of Greenville, r.r.5, while third place winner was Miss Anita Klenke, 16, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer H. Klenke of New Douglas.

The Olivette 4-H Rodeo, made up of Livingston public school students, won first place in the talent contest. Second went to David Blankenship of Mulberry Grove with a piano solo while Miss Deanna Dugan and Charles Goodman of Smithboro won third.



Newly elected directors at Spoon River Electric Cooperative are from left: Forrest Beard, Ipava; Leo Arnett of Lewistown, r.r. 4; and Edwin Barrett of Lewistown, r.r. 1. These directors will be seated at the board meeting in January.

Reasonable Power Is Necessary, Say Leaders

There is room and plenty of business in our country for the investor-owned public utilities and the member-owned electric cooperatives.

L. C. Groat, co-op manager, expressed this view recently to the more than 2,000 persons attending the 25th annual meeting of Spoon River Electric Cooperative at Canton.

"The supply of electric energy is the life's blood of our distribution system," Mr. Groat said. "Irrespective of everything else, this supply must be assured at a price which the cooperative can afford to pay and without restrictions on the use of the service."

Ralph E. Erb, Ipava, co-op president, said "Rural electric cooperatives nationally have been subjected to very bitter attacks during the past year." These attacks, he added, now are being answered.

Leo Arnett, Lewistown, r.r. 4; Edwin Barrett, Lewistown, r.r. 1, and Forrest Beard, Ipava, were elected directors for three-year terms beginning Jan. 1, 1963. They will fill expiring terms of President Erb; Treasurer Clarence L. Stevenson, Cuba, r.r. 2, and Assistant Treasurer Clayton Vaughn of Canton, r.r. 1.

Mr. Stevenson reported that interest of \$46,192 and taxes of \$30,163 were paid by the co-op for 1961.

A 180-page recipe book was distributed to members attending the meeting. It was published by the cooperative and contained more than 750 recipes sent in by members.

Mr. Groat said that a contract has been let to build a new section of 69,000-volt transmission line which will extend from near Ellisville to near DeLong in Knox county.

"We now have about 115 complete electric heat home installations in the co-op," Mr. Groat reported.

Entertainment was provided by the Astoria High School Band, and 4-H clubs from Avon, Table Grove and Smithfield.



Co-op directors at McDonough Power were honored at the co-op's recent annual meeting. Present, from left, were Raymond Irish, Clair Butcher, Harlan Monroe, Harvey Doll, H. C. Whitman, G. Wayne Welsh, and Mrs. Blanche Noper. Manager Peyton is at the podium.

McDonough Co-op Pays Patronage Refund

Authorization of patronage refund distributions totaling \$47,048 to 3,382 member-owners highlighted the 24th annual McDonough Power Cooperative members meeting at Macomb recently.

Arthur H. Peyton, manager of the cooperative, told members this is the first such distribution of patronage refunds by any electric cooperative in Illinois and perhaps in the entire mid-west.

Checks were handed members present at the meeting and were mailed the next day to other members.

Amounts ranged from a few cents to more than \$200 with \$15 as the average.

This is the first of five annual patronage refunds to be paid based on the net margins of the cooperative during the years 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960 and 1961. Another refund, based on 1962 is to be made after January 1, 1963.

"The patronage refunds were made possible by the cooperation of the members and the careful operation of their business by their representatives, the board of directors and the management staff," Mr. Peyton said.

Harvey Doll, cooperative president from Bushnell, pointed out that patronage refunds could only be made as the cooperative continued in a sound economic condition, maintaining conservative reserves against future needs and emergencies.

In other business, Clair Butcher, Macomb, r.r.3, Raymond Irish of Colchester, and Harlan Monroe of Roseville, were re-elected to three-year terms as directors.

Congressman Sidney Yates, candidate for U. S. Senator addressed the group as did Congressman Peter F. Mack and Congressman Paul Findley, candidates for the House of Representatives from the new 20th district.

David DeDonker, candidate for Congress from the 19th district and Clarence E. Neff and Raymond E. Anderson, candidates for the Illinois legislature from the 50th representative district also spoke to the gathering.



Mrs. Edith Kays, secretary, gives her report to the members at Illinois Valley Electric Cooperative members' meeting at the Bureau County Farm Bureau building, Princeton.

Community Benefited By Co-op Operation

Duane Armstrong, secretary of the Princeton Chamber of Commerce, stressed contributions which Illinois Valley Electric Cooperative have made to the economy of the area and particularly to Princeton, in addressing the 23rd annual members' meeting recently in Princeton.

Mr. Armstrong said he is certain the organization will play a leading part in the continued expanding prosperity of the area.

Officers re-elected at the organization meeting of the board are Upton Craig, Victoria, president; Ray Jackson, Toulon, r.r.2, vice president; Mrs. Edith Kays, Ottawa, r.r.4, secretary, and Mrs. Eileen Slingsby, Utica, r.r.1, treasurer.

At the annual meeting Mr. Craig and Mrs. Kays were re-elected directors for three-year terms as was Roy E. Horton of Princeton. Mr. Horton represents the cooperative on the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives' board of directors.

Mr. Craig, who is with a "people-to-people" group visiting Russia, sent a telegram to the cooperative members, saying his thoughts were with them as he toured Russian farms.

Mrs. Slingsby in her report said that the cooperative in its 23-years of service has paid \$139,174 in taxes to the eight counties it serves: Knox, Henry, Bureau, Putnam, Stark, LaSalle, Marshall, and Kendall.

M. M. Jontz, cooperative manager, presented President Craig's annual report. In it the president stressed the increased use of electricity by cooperative member-owners for home heating and for labor saving tools and machinery.

Thomas H. Moore, of Springfield, general manager of the AIEC, pointed out that electric cooperatives are prime examples of free enterprise. They are owned, he said, by the members they serve. They are as much their own property as are their farms and businesses.

Region V Co-op



Electric cooperatives have repaid the government more than one billion dollars in principal and more than a half billion in interest since start of the Rural Electrification Administration program.

This was the report recently of Norman M. Clapp, REA administrator, at the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association Region V meeting in Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

More than 700 persons from Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin attended the work-packed two-day affair.

"PAYMENT of the one billionth dollar," Mr. Clapp said, "served as a valuable reminder to all Americans that your cooperatives are private enterprise in the best sense of the word and the finest American tradition."

The administrator continued:

"These REA funds you are repaying are not grants; they are not handouts. They are loans that will be repaid, that are being repaid.

"These systems you have built do not belong to the government. They belong to you. They have been built by you. They are managed by you.

"Your money is repaying the REA loans and adding to a growing investment of your own in the physical facilities of your electric systems.

"And you are private citizens, individuals who have joined together in your own private cooperative or-



Illinois people were prominent at the recent NRECA Region V meeting at Cedar Rapids. Among speakers (from lower left) were REA Administrator Norman M. Clapp, Ray Holt of Steeleville, Dean Searls of Camp Point and NRECA General Manager Clyde Ellis. In thoughtful discussion at right are William S. Roberts, editor of Rural Electrification magazine; Harold Huey, Region V Illinois director, and John Sargent, veteran co-op leader.



Leaders Study Serious Problems

ganizations to serve yourselves when others were unwilling to serve you."

MR. CLAPP declared quietly that "this is not socialism by any stretch of the imagination."

Instead, he said, "It is individual initiative to which are added the qualities of good neighborliness and basic Christianity wrapped up in good practical operating American democracy."

The job of rural electrification is not finished the day the wires are brought to the farm, Mr. Clapp continued.

"It has just been well begun," he said. "It is not the wires, but the energy coming over those wires that constitutes the real measure of rural electrification. . . ."

"And we must concern ourselves with the problems of power supply. Power is the life blood of your systems. We must have power for people and power for progress in rural America."

NRECA General Manager Clyde T. Ellis warned delegates that electric cooperatives must strengthen their programs if they are to withstand "sharply increased lobbying and propaganda attacks" by the nation's commercial power companies.

Mr. Ellis described the rural electrification program as being in an extremely critical period. He predicted the next few years will be decisive in determining its future.

"What we want to emphasize at this meeting," he said, "is that the entire structure of the rural electrification program must be strengthened—not just our physical plant, but our internal organizations, our state, regional and national associations and our relations with our allies, public officials and the general public."

ILLINOIS cooperative leaders were active on the program. Thomas H. Moore, general manager of the state association, delivered the keynote address at the opening session.

Stanley R. Faris, manager, Illinois Rural Electric Company, Winchester, participated in the same program. His talk dealt with legislative programs.

Ray S. Holt, manager, Egyptian Electric Cooperative Association, Steeleville, spoke on "Territorial Production—A Must."

Dean Searls, manager, Adams Electrical Co-operative, Camp Point, spoke on "Getting the Job Done."

Mrs. Edith Kays, director and secretary, Illinois Valley Electric Cooperative, Princeton, presented a talk on "The Board Member's Viewpoint."

HAROLD S. HUEY, Plymouth, presided at a general session devoted to "Developing Our Rural Areas." John F. Temple, editor of Illinois RENE, presented a report on Illinois RAD activities.

Mr. Huey, completing his fifth year as Region V Illinois director, was re-elected at the closing session. He also was elected executive committeeman for Region V.

Among Illinois cooperative leaders named to Region V committees were:

John L. Knuppel, Petersburg, AIEC attorney, to the lawyers committee.

John Sargent, Rushville, president, Adams Electrical Co-operative, to the legislative committee.

Joseph H. Heimann, Albers, manager, Clinton County Electric Cooperative, Inc., to the research committee.

W. L. Walker, Shelbyville, manager, Shelby Electric Cooperative, to the systems communications committee.





When this dryer buzzes . . .

You save ironing 4 ways!

This new Kelvinator dryer buzzes to let you know when drying is done. You can remove your clothes right away and avoid re-wrinkling.

(Kelvinator engineers felt the buzzer was needed because the dryer operates so quietly. You can adjust the sound level of the buzzer, or shut it off entirely.)

Here's another way Kelvinator helps save you ironing: Wrinkles never bake in. Automatically, Kelvinator senses the moisture in the clothes and shuts itself off when they are dried just right—never overdries, never underdries.



Third, Kelvinator smooths and fluffs away wrinkles with a 10-minute cool tumble at the end of each cycle.

Fourth, a special cycle removes wear wrinkles from wash-wear, but keeps in the pre-set creases.

Because of these Kelvinator features, many things come out needing only "touch up" ironing or even none at all!

And Kelvinator also gives you the regular timed cycles for damp drying and gentle, no-heat fluffing.

For a dryer with all the "latest wrinkles" to prevent wrinkles, see your Kelvinator dealer now.

Get extra-special dryer values in October!

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What's New?



● Mirro Popper

This modern corn popper would have pleased corn poppin' Colonial housewives. Those ladies suffered with weary arms caused by shaking heavy, long-handled poppers over the fireplace. This 2½-quart aluminum popper is lightweight, durable and rustproof. Excellent for heating soups, stews or vegetables. Retail \$5.95. Hardware & Dept. stores.

● Berns Air King Electric Heater

The portable "Time-Master" electric heater with built-in electric clock and automatic timer. Set to heat a bathroom, bedroom or kitchen for early morning hours. Two heat ranges, automatic thermostat, tip-over safety switch. U.L. - approved. Retail \$39.95. Hardware and Dept. stores.

Air King



● Sound-Guard Transistor Intercom



A completely transistorized intercommunications system combined with AM-FM radio. Operates 24 hours a day on same wattage as electric clock. Ten-station capacity master station. Immediate operation without warmup. Transistors prevent heat build-up. Two-

way communication which includes answering the door. Three indoor, one outdoor remote stations. Phone output on front panel. Blends with interiors. Progress Webster Corporation, Rochester 21, New York.

Smile
Awhile

BIG DISAPPOINTMENT

George Gobel walked into a Chicago drugstore. He waited his turn as the customer in front of him ordered some toothpaste, shaving cream and razor blades. When the sales girl finished packing these, she said to the customer, "Would you prefer Blue Chip stamps or a kiss?"

"If it's all the same to you," answered the delighted customer, "I'll take the kiss." Whereupon the sales girl leaned across the counter and tenderly kissed the gentleman.

When it came Gobel's turn he ordered some drugs—more than he needed—in happy anticipation, especially since the salesgirl was most attractive. After ringing up the sale, however, the girl simply handed Gobel the correct amount of Blue Chip stamps. Mildly disturbed, the little comedian said, "Don't I get a choice?"

The clerk furrowed her brow quizzically.

"Well," said Geo., "the fellow in front of me—you gave him a choice of Blue Chip stamps or a kiss.

The salesgirl smiled. "Don't be silly. He's my husband."



REAL POPULAR

Grandfather was having a chat with Junior. "Tell me, Junior," he said, "who is the most popular boy in your school?"

Junior thought for a moment. "I guess it's Bill Jones. Last term he gave us all the measles."

A NECESSITY

The traffic court magistrate addressed the woman driver charged with illegal parking.

"Madam," he said, "why did you park your car by a fire hydrant? You must know it's against the law."

"I had to, your honor," the woman blurted out. "You see, I had my dog in the car!"

MISPLACED HEART

Little Billy was saluting the American flag but his teacher noticed him putting his hand on the seat of his pants.

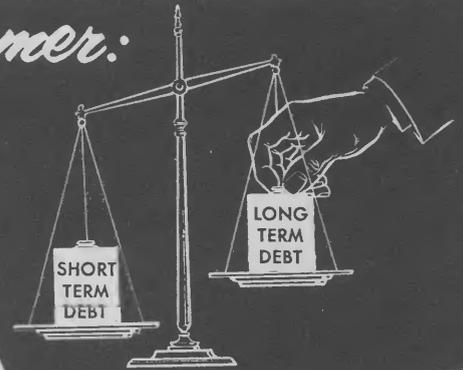
"Billy," she asked, "don't you know where your heart is?"

"I thought I did," answered Billy, "whenever Grandma comes over she pats me and says, 'God bless your little heart!'"



Mr. Farmer:

ARE YOUR DEBTS IN BALANCE ?



Many farmers have their short-term debts completely *out-of-balance* with their long-term obligations. Good farm management requires that operating or short-term credit be kept in *balance* with capital or long-term credit. *Proper balance* enables orderly retirement of all obligations without repayment being a burden.

Thousands of farmers have found that a **LAND BANK LOAN** provides the key to a *balanced* debt load. It could well be the answer to your credit problem.

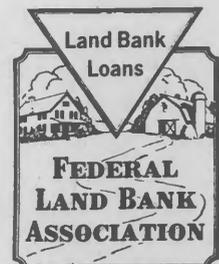
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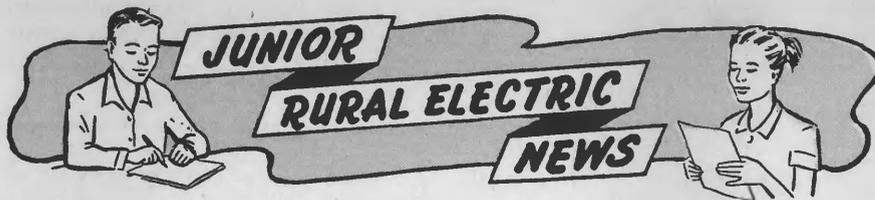
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MT. VERNON
OREGON

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PITTSFIELD
PRINCETON
QUINCY
SPRINGFIELD
WATSEKA
WOODSTOCK





PEN PALS

Hi Pen Pals,

Due to the fact that we are a little crowded for space in this issue and also have a deluge of letters, let's just get right into them. Send any letters for publication to: Judy Parker, Jr. Rural Electric News, Box 1180, Springfield, Ill.

LIKES TO DRIVE TRACTORS

I am 10 years old. My birthday is October 21. I have black hair and blue eyes. I have three brothers, I like to drive tractors. I am in 4-H. I would like to hear from boys and girls from nine to 13 years of age. Pour in the mail!—Randy Potter, r.r. 2, Potomac, Ill.

WANTS "OVER SEAS" PEN PALS

My birthday is September 30. I am 15 years old. I have blonde hair, five feet, five and 3/4 inches tall. I weigh around 140 pounds. I would like to have Pen Pals somewhere "over-seas." Please let me hear from one and all.—Linda J. Turner, Rockport, Ill.

BAKES COOKIES

I am four feet, six inches tall and weigh 63 pounds. I am 11 years old. I am in the sixth grade and I go to school at Vernon, Ill. I live at Boulder on a farm. I like to bake cookies and watch TV. I would like to hear from boys and girls my age. I will answer all letters.—Wanda Lou Huffman, r.r. 2, Shattuc, Ill.

COIN COLLECTOR

I would like to have some Pen Pals. I am ten years old and my birthday is September 16. I have three sisters — Shirley, 11; Barbara, 12; and Jeanne, 14. My hobbies are collecting stamps and old coins. My favorite sports are swimming, baseball, and softball. Every summer I have about 40 turtles. I only have three now. Two of them are land turtles and one is a water turtle. If you write me, try to send a picture.—Jerry Garrett, 305 West Harrison Avenue, Casey, Ill.

RIDES HORSES

I am 12 years old and my birthday is July 10. I have brown hair and eyes. I am five feet, three inches tall. My hobbies are swimming, reading, cooking, and horseback riding. I will answer all letters.—Patty Ellis, r.r. 2, Sheffield, Ill.

LIKES TO WRITE LETTERS

I am 12 years old and I weigh 101 pounds. I am in the seventh grade at Chandlerville. I have dark blonde hair and blue eyes. I am five foot, two and one-half inches tall. I live six miles out of town. I have four dogs and two cats. I like to cook and to write letters. My favorite singers are Fabian, Cathy Young and Bob Crewe. I would like to hear from boys and girls between 12 and 16.—Sylvan Smith, r.r. 1, Chandlerville, Ill.

ENJOYS DANCING

I am 11 years old. I have blonde hair and gray eyes. I go to Dahlgren School. My hobbies are dancing, writing letters and visiting. I have a birthday on May 22. I would like to hear from girls and boys between the ages of 11 and 14. I will try to answer all letters.—Beverly Klinker, r.r. 2, Belle Rive, Ill.



BOWLS AND DANCES

I am five feet, seven and one-half inches tall and my hair is reddish-brown. My eyes are hazel. My hobbies are dancing, playing basketball, bowling and tinkering with cars. I live on a farm with my parents, two sisters, and one brother. I would like to hear from boys and girls of all ages and would like to have pictures, if possible. I will try to answer all letters.—Paul Staley, r.r. 2, Potomac, Ill.

HAS SEVEN PETS

I am 11 years old. My birthday is October 11. I have brown hair and eyes. I am five feet tall and weigh 78 pounds. I have five cats and two dogs. My dogs are Bobbi and Big Ears. My favorite cats are Snoby and Ginger. I would like to hear from boys and girls between 11 and 14. Please send pictures. — Hazel Donoho, r.r. 3, Xenia, Ill.

PLAYS PIANO

I am 11 years old. My birthday is June 15. I have brown hair and brown eyes. I am in the sixth grade at Rushville Junior High School. My hobbies are reading and piano playing. I would like to hear from girls between the ages of 10 and 12.—Lorena Lee, r.r. 1, Ray, Ill.

PLAYS PIANO AND ORGAN

I am nine years old. My birthday is April 7. I am four foot, three inches tall. I play the piano and sometimes the organ. I take ballet and do a little regular dancing. I am in the fourth grade in St. Luke School. I have light brown hair and blue eyes. I will answer all letters I receive.—Sandy Mathewson, 134 Park Avenue, River Forest, Ill.

LIKES BASKETBALL

I am 12 years old and my birthday is March 2. I am in the seventh grade. I am a cheerleader for our school basketball team. I love to watch basketball and like to play it for fun. My hobbies are writing letters, and collecting pictures. I would like to hear from boys and girls from the ages of 12 to 16. I go to Iuka Grade School.—Karen Osborn, r.r. 1, Iuka, Ill.

PLAYS ACCORDION

I am 13 years old and in the eighth grade. I have dark brown hair and greenish-blue eyes. My birthday is January 19. I live on a farm. I play the accordion and trumpet. I have a twin brother. My hobbies are reading movie magazines, listening to Rock 'N' Roll and writing to Pen Pals. I promise to answer all letters.—Donna Brown, r.r. 2, Prairie-du-Rocher, Ill.

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WRITE FOR FREE FOLDER

WINPOWER, Dept. IL-10, Newton, Iowa

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____

By Judy Parker



Turkey is a bargain. Check the prices at your market and see. Figure your costs per serving for this is the professional technique used to keep food costs within the budget. The larger the bird the greater the yield of meat in proportion to bone, and the big birds are generally cheaper per pound. So you save in two ways.

It's expected that we'll eat nearly eight pounds of turkey per person in 1962—above five times the average yearly consumption of the 1920's. Modern turkey meat is much more flavorful, juicy and tender than turkey used to be; there's a higher percentage of meat to bone on the modern bird; and homemakers are using turkey in a greater variety of ways than ever before—and not just for holiday fare.

If you really want to have your turkey strut from barnyard to platter, try a rich colored bird cooked on your own outdoor grill. Whole turkeys roast juicy and tender on a turning spit, but it's possible to get just as good results on an ordinary outdoor grill if the turkey isn't too large. Half the ready-to-cook weight of a 10 to 14 pound turkey reaches your table as cooked boneless meat, so you can plan on 20 to 25 four-ounce servings from a 12 pound turkey.

Here are step by step instructions for roasting half of a 10 to 12 pound turkey: Ask your butcher to saw turkey into halves when you buy it. Store one half in the freezer and thaw the other half in the refrigerator. Half an hour before cooking time, remove thawed half from refrigerator to warm up while you prepare the fire. Light only about half a dozen charcoal briquets and let them burn 15 to 20 minutes—until they're grey all over. Spread hot briquets 3 inches apart in all directions and set grill 3 inches above source of heat. Place a piece of heavy duty foil a little larger than turkey-half over grill and puncture foil in several places to allow juices to drain. Rinse and dry half-turkey. Sprinkle thoroughly with salt and coat with melted butter or margarine. Place, skin side down, on punctured foil over coals. Coat with barbecue sauce. Roast on grill with cover closed for about two hours, brushing alternately with barbecue sauce and fat as needed. (If your grill has no cover, make a tent over turkey with double layer of foil, but do not seal turkey in foil.) Replenish fire with more burning briquets after about an hour's cooking.



And if you really want to dress up the traditional bird for a party dinner, take all the bones out, put the turkey back together again with stuffing—and slice it just like a rolled roast. De-boning a turkey requires care, a sharp knife and a steady hand—but the results would do credit to an Italian chef. You can prepare the

bird and stuff it with our wild rice and chestnut stuffing a day ahead and keep it in the refrigerator. The turkey cooks to a golden brown on a rotisserie over a charcoal fire. There's no harm if dinner is a little late because the turkey continues to cook over low coals until the last minute. It is then arranged on a tray, garnished with parsley and brought to the table aflame with Cointreau. With practice anyone can learn to prepare a turkey for this type of cooking. Here are specific directions.

DEBONING A TURKEY

1. Cut with a sharp knife down the backbone. Use scissors if necessary. Pull out neck, cut off and reserve to make soup stock (with the bones and carcass from the fowl).
2. Working with fingers and a small sharp knife, cut and scrape meat off backbone working toward thigh and leg.
3. Separate joint at thigh. Scrape and cut meat off thigh bone. Take bone out.
4. Start on leg bone, separating meat with knife and fingers. As meat is cut away from bone the leg will gradually turn inside out. Replace flesh and shape leg right side out. Repeat on opposite leg.
5. Now start on shoulder bone, scraping meat off bones going toward the wings. Be sure to remove tendons, but do not debone the wing tip. Leave this part of wing bone in for shape.
6. When both wings have been deboned, start on breast, working carefully with fingers so that white meat remains intact. You can remove back and breastbone all in one piece. With a large turkey, however, it is easier to remove the backbone, than the breastbone.
7. The turkey now looks like a deflated balloon. Sew up neck cavity and lower cavity of fowl, leaving only the large back incision for stuffing the bird to roundness. Use stuffing to fill and shape all parts (legs, thighs, wings) while fowl is lying on its breast. Stuff the bird so that it resumes its original shape. Sew up back.

If roasted or baked in oven, place breast side up in pan and cook by usual method. To cook on outdoor charcoal rotisserie, tie securely with twine and place in special basket attachment with rotating rotisserie. The turkey cannot be cooked on a spit because it will not hold together.

WILD RICE AND CHESTNUT DRESSING (for large turkey)

- 8 slices bacon
 - 1 large onion, chopped (or 2 bunches fresh onions)
 - 3 stalks celery
 - 1 green pepper
 - 1 cup wild rice (cooked)
 - 1 cup natural brown rice (cooked)
 - ½ cup chopped pecans
 - 1 or 2 eggs, raw
 - Salt and pepper
 - 12 to 18 Italian chestnuts
- Brown bacon until crisp. Set aside on

TURKEY'S A

paper towel. Saute in bacon drippings the onion, celery and pepper until light brown, but do not overcook. In large mixing bowl add vegetables to the cooked rice. Then add pecans and one or two raw eggs depending on moisture needed, and mix all together. Season with salt and pepper. Add crumbled bacon and toss lightly. Now begin stuffing cavities of turkey, shaping legs, thighs and wings first, leaving large cavity until last. Place chestnuts in breast and large cavity with fingers, distributing them among stuffing. Handle chestnuts carefully to keep them from breaking. Chestnuts may be purchased in the can or you can prepare your own as follows:

Score 12 to 18 fresh Italian chestnuts with a sharp knife on the flat side to make a cross. Place in shallow pan or cookie sheet in 425 degree oven and roast until skins split (about 15 to 20 minutes). Remove from heat. When cool separate hulls from chestnuts, keeping whole. To 1 cup water, add 3 tablespoons honey and 1 teaspoon vanilla and pour over chestnuts in a jar. Let stand in refrigerator until needed. They will keep indefinitely and this keeps them from getting hard.

A brand new convenience product is frozen, boneless, rolled turkey roast with 70 per cent white meat and 30 per cent dark meat. It's wrapped in turkey skin which retains its natural fat to keep meat moist and flavorful while cooking. The average weight of these handy roasts is four to six pounds. It may be oven roasted or cooked on the rotisserie. The roasts require nearly three hours cooking time when pre-thawed. A four-pound roast can be cut into 14 one-half inch slices.



When you roast or bake a large turkey, which is always good, plan ahead from the day the bird goes into the oven on how you will serve the left-overs. But don't neglect the many equally tasty uses for sliced, diced or ground turkey. Strip the meat from the bones and quick-freeze it in recipe-size packages. Serve the extra dressing in Hot Turkey Sandwiches.

HOT TURKEY SANDWICHES: Remove dressing from pan, cut into slices. Place one slice per serving in the bottom of a greased baking pan. Add sliced, cooked turkey meat. Close the sandwich with another slice of dressing. Place foil over the pan. Bake 45 minutes at 350 degrees. Meanwhile, heat canned cream of mushroom soup diluted with ½ can of milk. Or, if you have giblet gravy left over, bring to serving temperature. Then serve the turkey sandwiches with a hot gravy or mushroom sauce topping.

BARGAIN



HERE'S OUR DE-BONED TURKEY, PARTY STYLE, READY FOR THE OVEN OR GRILL . . . STUFFING TAKES PLACE OF THE BONES

TURKEY LOAF

- 3 eggs, beaten
- 1 cup milk
- 1/2 cup chicken broth, heated
- 1 1/2 tablespoons grated onion
- 3/4 teaspoon salt
- 1/2 teaspoon paprika
- 2 cups dlced cooked turkey
- 3/4 cup bread crumbs

Combine and mix ingredients well. Pour mixture into greased loaf pan. Set in pan of hot water. Bake at 350 degrees 45-50 minutes or until done. Invert onto hot platter. Serve with Almond Mushroom Sauce. To make: Melt 4 tablespoons butter, add 1 tablespoon chopped onion and 1 cup chopped fresh mushrooms. Saute, then add 4 tablespoons flour, 1/2 teaspoon salt, dash of pepper and 2 cups turkey stock. Cook until smooth and thick. Add 2 teaspoons lemon juice and 1/2 cup toasted almonds. Serves 6 to 8.

JELLIED TURKEY MOUSSE

- 1 tablespoon gelatine
- 1/4 cup cold water
- 1 1/2 cups boiling turkey stock
- 2 cups ground or chopped turkey
- 1/4 cup chopped celery
- 1 tablespoon grated onion
- 1/2 cup mayonnalse
- 1/4 cup chopped pickles

Soak gelatine in water. Dissolve in stock. Chill jelly. When nearly set combine with rest of ingredients. You may season with Worcestershire if desired. Moisten a mold with cold water. If desired decorate bottom with stuffed olives and sliced hard-cooked eggs. Add mixture. Chill until firm. 10 servings.

TURKEY CHOWDER

- 2 slices bacon, chopped
- 1/4 cup chopped onion
- 1 cup dlced celery
- 2 cups cubed potatoes
- 1 cup dlced cooked turkey
- 2 cups turkey broth
- 1 cup whole kernel corn
- 2 tablespoons chopped parsley
- 2 tablespoons flour
- 1 cup milk

Place bacon in fry pan over low heat. Add onion when part of fat has cooked out, continue cooking till soft and bacon brown. Meanwhile, cook celery, potatoes and turkey in broth until tender. Add corn, cooked bacon, onion and parsley. Blend flour with milk, stir in cooking mixture. Cook 15 minutes, stirring occasionally. Season with salt and pepper. 6 servings.

-TURKEY, ASPARAGUS AU GRATIN

- 4 cups soft bread crumbs
- 1 cup grated cheddar cheese
- 1/2 cup melted butter or margarine
- 2 cups cooked asparagus
- 1/2 cup flour
- 2 teaspoons salt
- 1/4 teaspoon pepper
- 3 cups milk
- 2 cups cooked turkey, dlced

Mix crumbs with cheese and 1/4 cup of the butter. Line glass baking dish with half of crumbs. Arrange asparagus on crumbs. Blend remaining butter with flour, salt, pepper, add milk, stirring until mixed. Cook until thick. Add chicken to sauce and pour over asparagus. Sprinkle top with remaining crumb mixture. Bake at 350 degrees about 30 minutes. Serves 8.

TURKEY TETRAZZINI

- 1 cup cooked spaghetti
- 3/4 cup dlced celery
- 1 medium onion, chopped
- 2 tablespoons butter or margarine
- 1 can mushroom soup
- 1/2 cup turkey stock
- 1 1/2 cups dlced turkey

Saute celery and onion in butter until brown. Add turkey stock and soup. Let come to boil. Add turkey and spaghetti. Season to taste. Sprinkle lightly with bread crumbs and grated cheese. Put under boiler until brown and bubbling. Serves 6.

TURKEY CROQUETTES

- 2 cups finely chopped turkey
- 1/2 cup chopped canned mushrooms
- 1/2 teaspoon grated onion
- 1/4 teaspoon salt
- 1 cup hot thick white sauce
- 1 egg, slightly beaten
- 2 tablespoons water
- 1 cup fine bread crumbs

Combine chicken, mushrooms, add onion, seasonings and white sauce. Mix well, chill. Mold into croquettes 4 inches long, 1 inch thick. Add water to egg. Roll croquettes in crumbs, then egg mixture, drain, roll again in crumbs. Fry in hot fat (375 degrees) 5-6 minutes or until brown. Drain on absorbent paper. Serve Veloute Sauce. To make: Melt 2 tablespoons butter, add 2 tablespoons flour, blend, add 1 cup turkey stock, season. Cook until thick. Add 5 mushroom caps sliced and cooked.

autumn colors

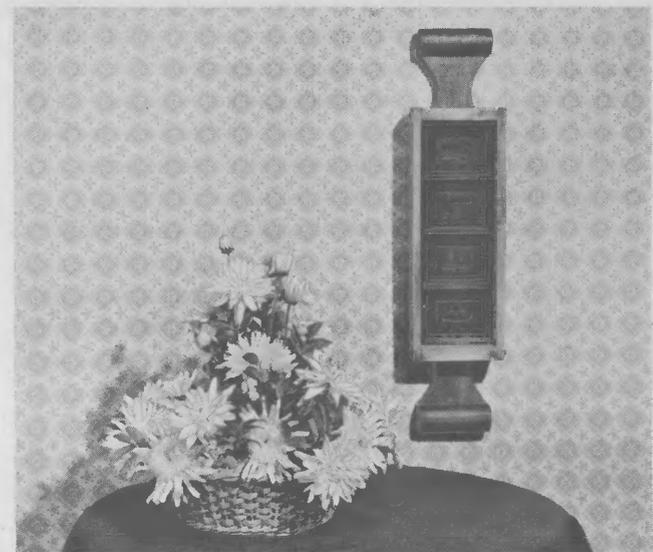
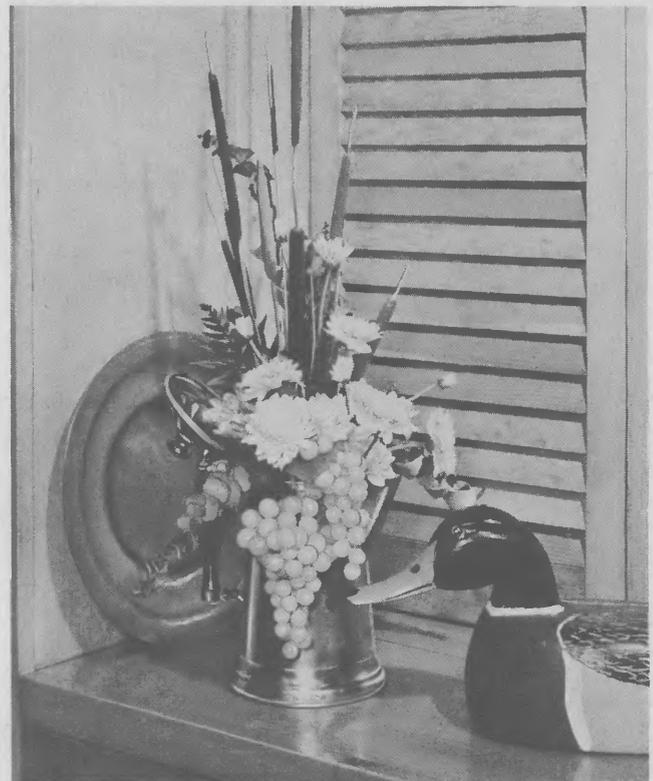
WITH A HANDFUL of blossoms and an armful of leaves you can dress your home in magnificent color. Or use grasses, cones, and seed pods; fruits, nuts, or vegetables for gay arrangements that have interesting lines, textures. The beauties of Autumn will be prettier and last longer if you cut them just as they reach their greatest brilliance. An informal basket arrangement of colorful Autumn foliage and sunny chrysanthemums will bring beauty and cheer to any room in the home. Cut maple leaves at the peak of their brilliance, brush thoroughly at once with a clear shellac; then, when dry, arrange in water. With this treatment, they'll remain lovely for two months. The more unusual the container or arrangement, the more it will be noticed by friends and guests. Whether you're planning your Thanksgiving table centerpiece or highlighting your den or living room with a Fall theme, you'll find our arrangement ideas easy to follow.

TURKEY TALK: Here's a cute, eye-catching arrangement that really talks turkey during the Thanksgiving holidays or throughout the Autumn season. Begin by placing a needlepoint or saturated foam flower holder in a small container such as a tuna can or O'Bowl, the latter designed especially to hold foam. To form the body, build a simple, lopsided mound of yellow or white pompons. The stems can be inserted into the holder at any angle to achieve this effect. Make the turkey's head by placing three or four large pompons (with longer stems) into the holder, making certain the stems are close together. Tie these stems near the blossoms to "round" the head. The eyes are made with a colored pipe cleaner. The beak is a white or orange loop of ribbon fastened to a small wire. Fashion the tail with a fan of Rhododendron leaves, or other Fall leaves of similar shape. Now, invert a sauce dish in the center of a tray to use as a platform for the decoration. As a final touch, add gourds, Indian corn, leaves and other Fall materials. And—don't forget to water regularly to keep the arrangement fresh and crisp. Let this little turkey "talk" for you this Fall. He can be a flowering example of your ability as a creative and imaginative hostess.

COFFEE POT CONVERSATION PIECE: This old-fashioned copper coffee pot makes a colorful flower container for the Fall season. First, place a flower holder such as needlepoint, chicken wire or foam holder in a 7 oz. tuna fish can. Cut a pie-shaped wedge in the foam, if used, to make watering easier. Partially fill the pot with crumpled paper, excelsior or other material to make a platform for the arrangement. Now, set the tuna can on the platform, and begin arranging. This particular arrangement consists of cattails, artificial grapes, white pompons and dried Fall materials. However, Fall flowers or materials, such as wheat sheaths, wild rice, barley, oats, wild grasses, weeds, etc., may be substituted for those pictured. The grapes are "pinned" to the flower holder in the hanging position with flower stems or dowel sticks. Remember to water the flowers regularly to keep fresh and bright looking. The addition of a flower preserver to the water when making the arrangement and whenever fresh water is added will give them even longer life. The flowers can be replaced at intervals, thus giving you an attractive harvest decoration which will last throughout the season. This coffee pot arrangement is certain to be a conversation piece among family, friends and guests. Show it off during all Autumn entertaining.

THANKSGIVING BREAD BASKET BOUQUET: Grace your Thanksgiving table with a wonderfully appropriate floral centerpiece radiating from a bread basket. Use a bread basket of any shape. Line it with foil, place a newspaper pad of several thicknesses on the bottom and cover with a square of foil. On this foundation place a flower holder. (If you want to dispense with the foil and newspapers put the flower holder in an empty shallow tin can or plastic holder.) The arrangement can be shaped to fit any basket by varying the flower angles and stem lengths. Add foliage as a filler.

LIGHT UP A GRATER: Two graters form a hurricane light which casts interesting shadow patterns—a wonderful idea for your last backyard barbecue. Bend down the handles on a large flat grater to form a raised platform. Set a candle on one end and cover it with a four-sided grater. At the other end, place a flower holder in a shallow tin can and fasten it to the platform with clay. Arrange flowers and foliage in an "L".



You can't tell the players without a program, is the huckster's hawk at a ball game. And with synthetics that look like cotton, silk and wool taking on the same ease-of-care characteristics as synthetics, you can't tell the fabric of a garment without reading the label.

Just to be sure that every fabric is properly identified for the wary shopper, law requires all fibers used in clothing to be labeled according to predominance of weight, such as 75 per cent Dacron, 25 per cent cotton. While this law does not require laundering and cleaning instructions, some manufacturers include such recommendations on hang-tags to assure top performance by their products.

To learn how to launder those garments whose hang-tags do not carry washing instructions here is a guide developed from homemakers' questions and findings of laundry manufacturers. Study the answers with care. Your wash and wear garments can be the breeze that they were intended to be.

1. What does wash and wear really mean?

It means that these garments and home furnishings require little care. They stay neater in use, can be washed easily, dried quickly, and need little or no ironing dependent on personal preference. There are two types: automatic wash and wear and drip-dry wash. Automatic wash and wear are so labeled as to be machine-washed and tumble-dried in an automatic clothes dryer and worn again with little or no ironing. Drip-dry garments are those that the manufacturer recommends to be hung on a hanger to drip dry and which normally require touch-up ironing. Tests have shown that most of these fabrics can be automatically dried, even looking smoother if hung up promptly when tumbling stops.

2. What controls degree of washability and wrinkling in wash and wear garments?

(a) Type and percentage of fiber, finish on the fabric and component parts of garment.

(b) Quality of construction used. In choosing wash-and-wear garments, those which have a minimum of top stitching are most satisfactory if one is interested in greater minimum care performance. It has been noted that many men's shirts have been stripped of top stitching. Flat-felled seams are gone and top-stitching on cuffs is on its way out.

3. Of what are wash and wear garments made?

(a) A synthetic fiber that resists wrinkling such as Orlon blouse, nylon uniform.

(b) A wrinkle-resistant synthetic fiber blended with other synthetics such as nylon-rayon dress, or blended with natural fibers as Dacon-cotton shirts.

(c) A natural fiber that has been treated with a special resin finish to make it wrinkle-resistant. For example, wash-wear cotton playclothes and wash-wear woolen skirts.

4. Do wash and wear clothes eliminate all ironing?

No, while wash and wear of all varieties require little or no ironing depending upon type of garment, most re-



How to launder Wash and Wear

quire some touch-up on lapels, collars, etc. Work clothes and children's clothes may do with a simple finger pressing when folding after drying. All ironing time is shortened. Use of an automatic dryer lessens ironing time even more.

5. Can all wash and wear be washed together?

In laundering you can sort by these two types: Synthetics and blends, which include men's shirts, cotton-Dacron shirts, nylon and Acrilan dresses, etc., and resin-finished cottons. You can wash synthetic wash-wear as recommended below and cotton wash-wear with regular cottons. However, all wash-wear can be washed together according to synthetic wash-wear directions. Of course, white garments

should not be washed with colored ones.

6. Which laundry supplies should be used for wash and wear?

Heavy-duty detergents are suggested for wash-wear fabrics particularly if warm or cold water is used for washing. Before washing heavily soiled areas should be pretreated with detergent solution and fat stains removed with dry cleaning fluid. When bleaching is necessary, either chlorine (liquid) or sodium perborate type (powdered, all-fabric) bleach can be used on synthetics and blends. Only perborate bleach should be used on resin-finished cottons when manufacturer's labels read "Do not bleach." (These garments have chlorine retentive finishes.) Both kinds of bleach are safe for cotton wash-wear when the resin finish is non-chlorine retentive. If using safe, all-fabric bleach, it should be used in every wash to maintain brightness. Softeners minimize wrinkling and increase softness of fabric. Such conditioners are applied to final rinse. Some washers have automatic dispensers for this purpose.

7. What is the recommended method for machine washing wash and wear?

Use regular cycle for cotton or special cycle, if provided, for synthetic wash-wear. Use warm or cold water for lightly soiled garments and cold water rinse if there's a choice. Use a slow speed spin if available. (You may wish to skip spins, if you have no dryer, and drip dry.) For washing time, see your washer instruction book. If a wringer washer is used, "break" the safety release so that wringer rollers are not in contact. Garment will then slide through wringer by rotation of bottom roller, without pressing in hard-to-remove wrinkles. If you're drying in a dryer, use wringer as usual, wrinkles will come out in drying. Among features on the newer washers for laundering wash and wear are slow speed wash for delicately-constructed clothes; slow speed spin which aids in less wrinkling; cold water wash and rinse which aids in wrinkle prevention; automatic dispensers for rinse agents and, of course, wash and wear cycles.

8. Have dryer manufacturers up-dated their equipment to take care of wash and wear?

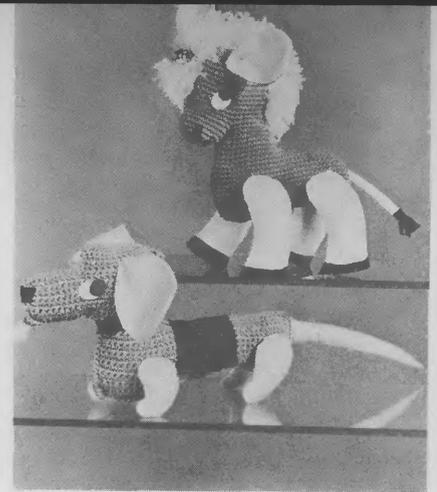
Most new dryers have a special setting for wash and wear. This setting includes a period of tumbling with no heat following ideal temperature drying. Other new dryers have these drying conditions without a special setting. Again follow directions in dryer instruction book. Do remove garment immediately at end of drying cycle for optimum wrinkle removal and place on non-rust hanger. If you have a dryer made before 1957, use low to medium temperature if a choice is given. If dryer is so old that it might be too hot for synthetic wash and wear, take garment out of dryer while still damp before end of cycle. Danger lies in leaving dry garments in the hot cylinder after tumbling stops. Place on hanger to cool at room temperature. If you have a washer-dryer combination, use low-sudsing heavy-duty detergent for best results in washing. With combination that is not vented, remove garments while slightly damp. With all combinations, remove garments immediately at end of drying cycle. Overdrying will "heat set" wrinkles.



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8. Rooster Egg-Cozy

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- . Beige
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*Reg. T. M. Chemstrand Acrylic Fibre



*Tommy McMillan
National President
1962-63*

Illinois
REN.
RURAL ELECTRIC NEWS
DECEMBER, 1962

National News Notes

Consumer utilities' attack continuous

■ Almost since their inception, the REA and the electric cooperatives have been a special target of the commercial utility industry, Sen. George D. Aiken, Republican, of Vermont, said in a recent Washington talk.

Yet the record of electric cooperatives provides "one of the most successful and illuminating examples of cooperative endeavor," the senator told the Co-operative League of the U. S. A. He continued:

"These co-ops were organized to bring light and power to what was considered skim-milk territory which the utilities either would not or could not serve.

"Even an offer of 2 per cent money for capital expenditure aroused no interest within the industry.

"This classic 'blooper' of the power industry forced the organization of the cooperatives which the utilities now so vigorously attack.

"The REA created billions of dollars in new business.

"Much of the skim-milk territory has become rich in cream and those who refused to serve these areas in the first place would now like to 'muscle in' and skim the cream.

"In a few states like my own, legislation has eliminated the ruthless practices of the early days, but in many others the war goes merrily on."

Senator Aiken declared that "the true cooperative is one of the highest types of private endeavor and is exactly the opposite of socialism, which embraces government ownership and control.

REA friends did well in elections

■ How did friends of electric cooperatives fare in recent congressional elections? Better, on the whole, than those who oppose the program, a National Rural Electric Cooperative Association survey shows.

"Of the 99 congressmen with 100 per cent voting records on rural electric issues, 94 were re-elected," the report said. "The casualties include: Mack of Illinois, Santangelo of New York, Magnuson of Washington, Breeding of Kansas and Saund of California, all good friends of the co-ops.

"In the 39 Senate races, 13 of the 16 senators with records of 100 per cent rural electric support were re-elected. But three House members with outstanding records of support for rural electrification—Pfof of Idaho, King of Utah and Yates of Illinois—lost in bids for Senate seats."

Leadership is key to development

■ Agriculture Secretary Orville Freeman has issued a series of directives aimed at mobilizing full resources of the department to inject new economic vitality into rural America.

He said the directives "formally put into motion the Rural Areas Development (RAD) program authorized by Congress in the Food and Agriculture Act of 1962 on the recommendation of this administration."

He cited the rural electrification program as one example of the kind of local leadership needed in RAD.

"I have made local initiative and leadership the first criterion for department help under the new programs.

"The challenge in the use of the new tools provided by Congress is to the leadership of rural America."

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JOHN F. TEMPLE

Editor

JOSEPH P. GAFFIGAN

Associate Editor

JUDY PARKER

Homemaker's Editor

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DECEMBER, 1962

IAA Urges Fair Play

It's good to see enthusiastic support for vitally needed electric cooperative fair play legislation coming from the Illinois Agricultural Association, and this bodes well for the future.

Illinois Agricultural Association delegates representing 195,095 members from throughout Illinois recently supported legislation designed to protect the territorial integrity of electric cooperatives.

The voice vote at the association's annual meeting in Chicago apparently was unanimous.

Said the IAA resolution in part:

"HISTORICALLY the Illinois Agricultural Association has supported the establishment and growth of rural electric cooperatives. The association continues in this support. . . .

"In some instances the right of the rural electric cooperatives to continue to serve their member-subscribers in those areas has been challenged on the ground that the territory and the right to furnish electric power to the inhabitants therein belongs solely and exclusively to the public utilities, the municipality, or both.

"To require the rural electric cooperatives to discontinue service and to withdraw from these disputed areas, entered and developed by them in good faith, would impair the territorial integrity of the cooperatives and deprive them of revenue rightfully gained.

"We therefore direct the Illinois Agricultural Association to support legislation properly designed to protect the territorial integrity of rural electric cooperatives."

SUCH SUPPORT from IAA is not surprising. Many of its members are numbered among the more than 140,000 member-owners of the 27 electric cooperatives of Illinois.

Great organizations do not always agree in all matters. They need not. They should, however, have mutual respect and concern for their memberships and this exists between IAA and electric cooperatives in Illinois.

Thomas H. Moore, general manager of the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives, recently wrote William J. Kuhfuss, IAA president:

"Farm Bureau organizations throughout Illinois were instrumental in the organization of the electric cooperatives of our state for the benefit of their members and for the economic well-being of the whole state.

"We owe a debt of gratitude to the IAA for the leadership of its people during the formative years of the electric cooperatives and again, today, for their support when the needs of farm and rural folks are so great and the continuation of the institutions which they have built is so important to their future well-being."

Wholehearted support of the IAA will strengthen the position of electric cooperatives in their efforts to obtain passage of Fair Play legislation by the next session of the Illinois General Assembly.

NO ONE expects easy passage of this legislation. In other states such approval too often has been won only after bitter opposition.

But as the Hancock County Farm Bureau said in a resolution:

"The electric cooperatives and their member-owners are entitled to Fair Play—to serve all consumers, large and small, in the service areas they have developed to serve on an 'area coverage' basis.

"It is in the public interest that the electric cooperatives of Illinois enjoy freedom from encroachments and restrictions upon their services and growth in the areas they have developed in good faith."

We believe legislators are better informed today concerning needs of electric cooperatives. We believe legislators recognize that Fair Play for electric cooperatives means a stronger, more prosperous economy for rural and urban Illinois alike.

And we welcome the enthusiasm the grass roots support of such Fair Play legislation from Farm Bureau organizations and members throughout the state.

OUR COVER—Illinois rural areas young people are in the spotlight. Gov. Otto Kerner recently proclaimed Nov. 26 as Kenny McMillan Day. Kenny, left, has been named national president of the 388,000 member Future Farmers of America organization for 1962-63. With him on the cover is Gary Ludwig, Illinois FFA president.



TEAMWORK BRINGS ELECTRICITY*

Co-op Brings Light T

Six residents of a rich farming area near Grand Tower on the Mississippi River had just about given up hope of getting electricity when the Southern Illinois Electric Cooperative of Dongola stepped in.

"We were living 80 to 100 years behind the times," said Laverne Morgan, one of the six. "I'm almost within hollering distance of a commercial utility company's plant, but it did no good. We couldn't get service.

"Then the cooperative consented to serve us. It's wonderful."

No one claims the service will be highly profitable for the cooperative. It had to build eight miles of new line to serve six homes. Less than one per mile. This compares with 30 to 40—or more—per mile for most commercial utilities.

BUT AS C. B. SOPER, cooperative president, pointed out, the cooperative brings "area service" to its territory. This means that whoever wants service within its area is entitled to it.

This "area service" concept, said R. T. Reeves, co-op manager, is one of the reasons cooperatives are able to borrow funds from the Rural Electrification Administration at 2 per cent interest. Commercial utilities could do the same—if they'd agree to the same rules.

Mr. Morgan was somewhat indignant over inability to get commercial utility power originally.

"The company said it wasn't practical," he observed, "but we're less than a half-mile from its nearest customer. The company said we'd have to pay \$3,000 plus the cost of two poles to cross the railroad—and they'd own the line.

"I didn't have to pay the cooperative a dime for line construction, just \$5 for a cooperative membership. We're happy!"

POWER WAS turned on in the area a few weeks ago. Listen to Mr. Morgan describe his experience:

"We had a bottled gas refrigerator and stove and old-fashioned lamps.



"ELECTRICITY IS GREAT"

*From left, Laverne Morgan, Lowell Eddleman, co-op office manager and John Hartline, system engineer, and others teamed up to provide electric service.



ELECTRICITY DISPLACES LAMPS—IN 1962

Widely Scattered Homes

"When we knew we'd get electric service we bought our deep freeze, television and combination freezer-refrigerator. We were ready and waiting.

"We got the power about noon. Both my wife, Roberta, and I were working. I saw men working on the line and came in at 2:30. One man on the co-op truck said I'd better hurry because the comics were on TV.

"Well, I looked things over. I inspected the meter and it was whirling around.

"I DIDN'T know too much about TV and I didn't want to get too interested so I went out to work.

"Our boy, Michael, 7, came home pretty soon. I kept waiting for him to come climb onto the tractor with me as he usually does, but pretty soon it was dusky dark and he hadn't come so I went to check on him.

"I didn't get in before I heard the TV going. He'd found a station. We're so close to three stations we can get them without an antenna—but we were helpless until the co-op came along.

"The boy and I watched for a while, but I had feeding to do. We really gave that set fits that night, though. Usually we're in bed by 9:30. This time it was midnight.

"MY WIFE, who's a secretary in Grand Tower at the Mico Grain Co., got home about 8. The house was lit up like a Christmas tree. We tried every light to see that it worked, garage and all.

"My wife didn't say much when she came in. She just looked and smiled and then said:

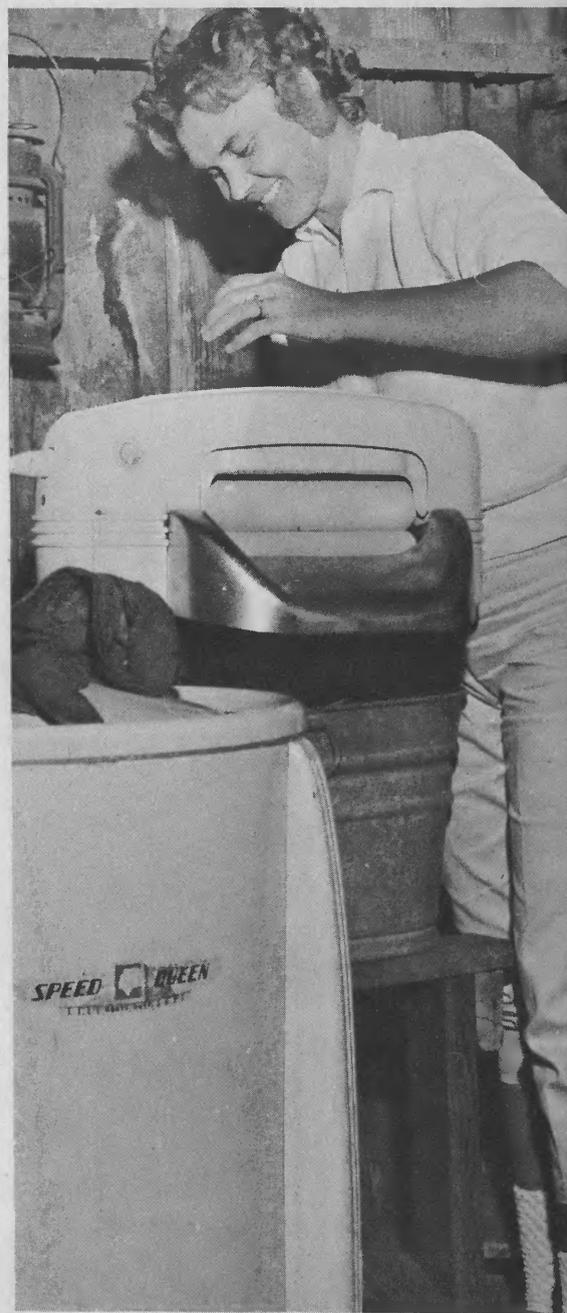
"'Finally'.

"She wasn't long in throwing her gas iron away. She wanted a steam electric but couldn't wait for delivery. She bought a regular electric. We're going to buy an electric stove later.

"And we're going to get an electric welder and possibly a grinder and heat lamps for the pigs. I've been setting up an electric fence today.

"That's the way it is, now."

(Continued on Page 23)



MOTOR SPEEDS WASHING

Lending A Helping Hand

You know how electric cooperative member-owners have in the last quarter-century established a national reputation for helpfulness to others. Now they're participating in another far-reaching and unselfish program.

Recently in Washington the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association signed a contract with the Agency for International Development under which electric cooperative experts will provide technical assistance to foreign countries seeking to set up their own rural electric systems.

Said President Kennedy:

"One of the most significant contributions that we can make to the under-developed countries is to pass on to them the techniques which we in this country have developed and used successfully.

"It seems to me that this contract holds special promise for those countries which have realized only a small

fraction of their energy potential.

"I understand that the countries which will participate in this program initially are Latin American nations through the Alliance for Progress, and I know that I express the hope of all that results of the contract will be an improved standard of living for millions of people."

Mr. Kennedy said one of the dramatic stories of America's development is the sweeping electrification of the farms and rural areas begun on a national basis in the 1930s.

"Increased farm productivity and a higher standard of living were the inevitable twin benefits of electric power lines which moved to our farms, our remote mountain areas, and, in fact, almost literally throughout the entire country," he said.

"If we in a year or two years can make significant progress in several countries, that example will spread," Mr. Kennedy continued. "That reality is the experience of REA. When

someone saw what could be done, then all wanted to do it."

Clyde T. Ellis, general manager of NRECA, said the contract is a step forward in the Kennedy Administration's effort to strengthen its foreign aid program. NRECA will be reimbursed by AID for its work under task force orders, as the projects are undertaken.

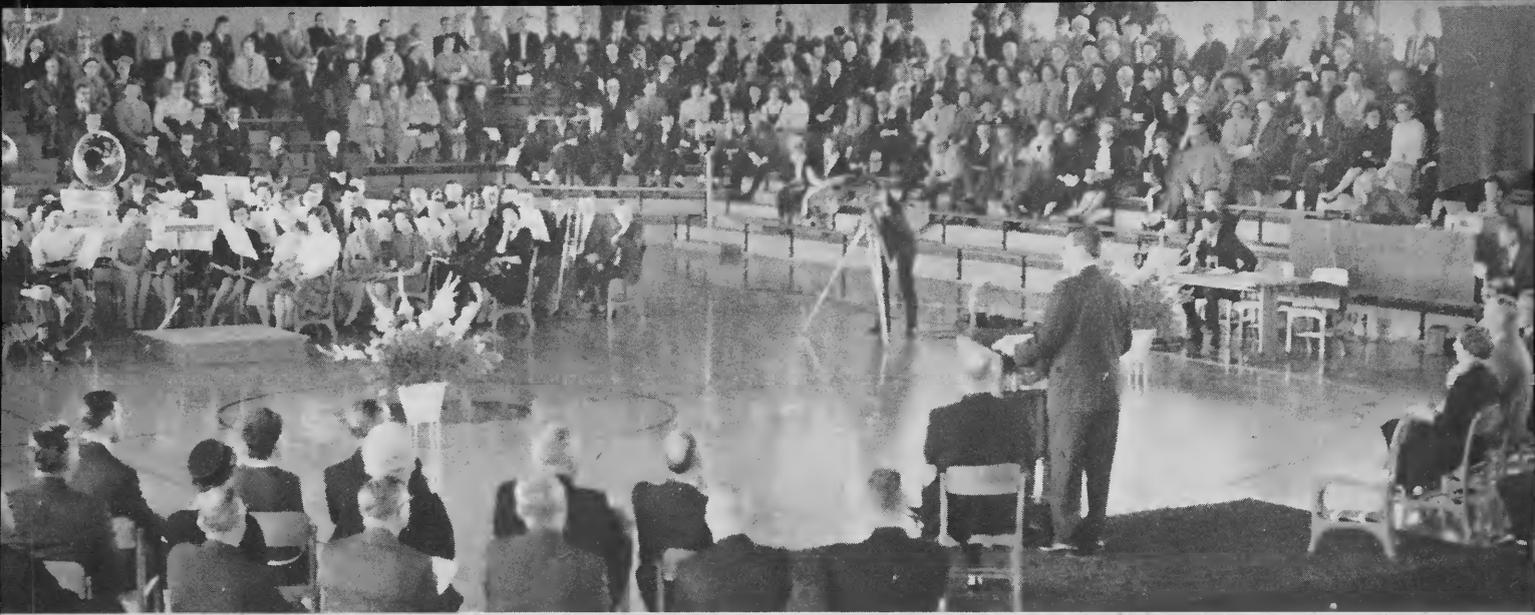
"We believe that these electric cooperatives, modeled after the REA pattern which has proven so successful in the U.S., will do much to upgrade the social and economic conditions in the developing countries," Ellis said.

"The REA pattern for developing cooperatives has been responsible for the 'electric power revolution' in the rural areas of the U.S., and now it can be used to cause the same type of peaceful rural revolution in Latin America and other parts of the world."



WITH PRESIDENT KENNEDY looking on Clyde T. Ellis signs contract between National Rural Electric Cooperative Association and the Agency for International Development. Under contracts, surveys are to be made in Colombia, Brazil and Nicaragua to determine needs and desires for rural electric cooperatives there. Co-op volunteer

experts will visit nations gathering data. Salaries and expenses will be paid by AID. Seated with Kennedy are NRECA President R. A. Yarbrough, center, and AID Administrator Fowler Hamilton. Agricultural Secretary Orville Freeman stands third from right.



GOVERNOR OTTO KERNER SPEAKS AT KENNY M'MILLAN DAY AT BUSHNELL

Illinois FFA Leader Wins New Honors

You've been reading about young people in trouble. Now read about young people setting glowing examples of alert, purposeful and effective leadership.

Bushnell, in west Central Illinois, turned out recently to observe Kenny McMillan Day.

The high school band played. Governor Otto Kerner talked. Poised, smiling dignitaries from the University of Illinois College of Agriculture were on hand. So were school and community leaders, students, friends and associates of 20-year old Kenny McMillan.

Fifteen reporters and photographers recorded the event for newspapers, magazines, wire services, radio and television.

Illinois was honoring a modest young farmer-student who had recently been named national president of the 388,000-member Future Farmers of America for 1962-63.

Honor was heaped on honor.

GOVERNOR KERNER, proclaiming Nov. 26 as Kenny McMillan Day in Illinois, had said:

"Kenny McMillan . . . is widely recognized by agriculture, business and industry for his past accomplishments, including serving as Illinois FFA state president in 1961-62, being named valedictorian of the 1960 Bushnell-Prairie City High School graduating class, winning three scholarships at the University of Illinois and

being chosen as outstanding freshman in the College of Agriculture for 1960-61."

William J. Kuhfus, president of the Illinois Agriculture Association, had expected to address a luncheon honoring Kenny but was detained in Chicago. He sent a wire of regret.

U. S. Rep. Paul Findley spoke, praising Kenny as a prime example of youth leadership. The legislator plans to seek creation of inexpensive living quarters, through private enterprise, in Washington so that young people may more readily visit the capital.

MAURICE M. WHITE, publisher of the McDonough Demo-

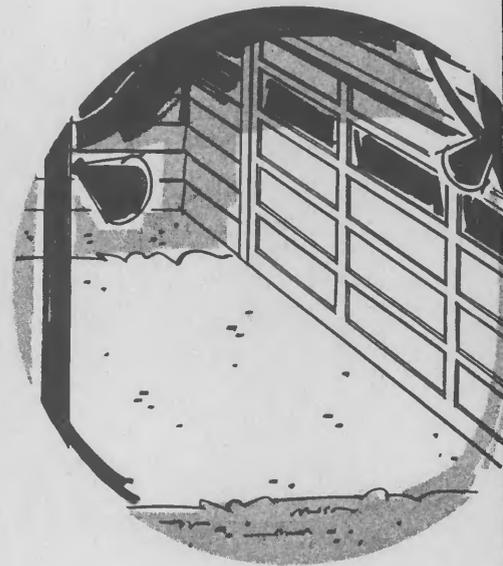
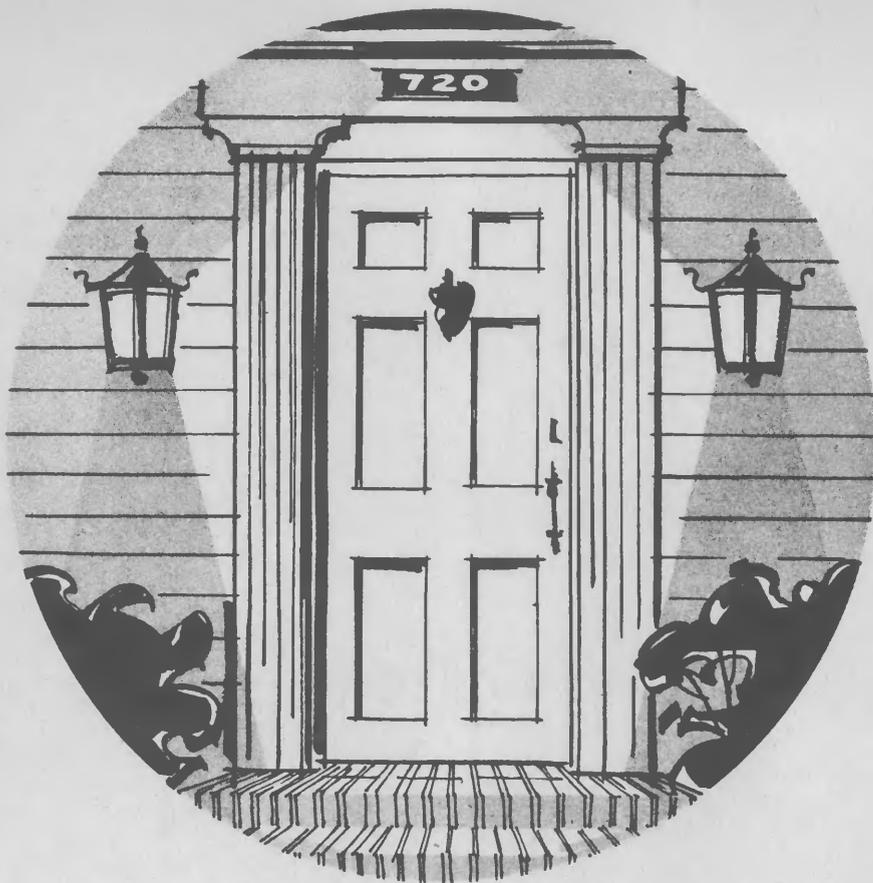
crat at Bushnell, presented Kenny with cash contributions of well-wishers from one end of the state to the other. "I won't disclose the amount," Mr. White said later, "but it will be enough to cover Kenny's expenses during his year as FFA national president plus an additional year at college."

Kenny completed his freshman year in agriculture at Champaign, then skipped a year to devote his time to duties as Illinois FFA president. During the past year he covered nearly 29,000 miles in this capacity.

Starting in January Kenny will spend another year on FFA na-
(Continued on Page 10)

KENNY M'MILLAN, from left, with Illinois FFA leaders Charles Rayburn, secretary-treasurer, Kent Slater, reporter, and Gary Ludwig, state president. Joseph Coyne, state vice president, could not be present.





By Jan Reynolds
Sylvania Residential
Lighting Consultant

Home, Sweet Home may be a nostalgic phrase, but Home, Safe Home this Christmas—and all the time—is certainly a practical one. The safest home is usually the sweetest, and a little care and understanding of home accidents, their cause and cure would eliminate much sorrow, pain and unhappiness.

More accidents happen in homes than on the highways, skyways and railways. Injuries and fatalities from falls, burns, poison, suffocation, firearms and similar hazards around the house can be avoided. Most of them are the result of carelessness or neglect—and not the least of such carelessness and neglect is identified with the lack of adequate lighting.

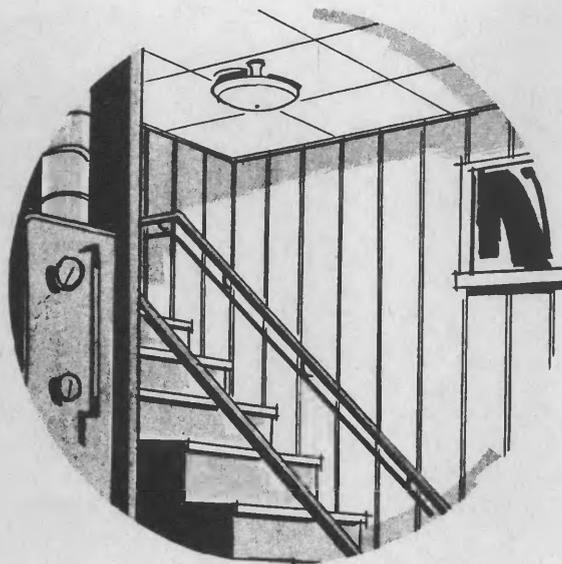
Sure, quick seeing is essential in avoiding accidents—whether around stairs, paths and stairways, sharp tools and knives, or in the bathroom. Good and properly located lighting, however, can help prevent such accidents and insure the quick and certain seeing needed.

THE DOORWAY to a home can be either the smile or the frown that greets a visitor. For appearance as well as for safety, the intelligent homeowner illuminates the door and steps. Many mishaps may be prevented with good lighting, and, also, a well lighted exterior will discourage prowlers.

Wherever possible, a light on each

GOOD LIGHTING for a SAFER HOME

A SERVICE OF
NRECA



side of the door is preferable, not only to help recognition of callers, but also to adequately light up the doorway and walk. If only one can be used, be sure it is mounted on the lock side of the door. If you have steps down to the walk, be sure these are well illuminated to prevent missteps and falls. The "path of light" to and from your home — front, side and back—will mean a safer home for you and your family.

A minimum of 60 watts in each socket is recommended. Remember that too bright a light can be more annoying and often more dangerous than too little light. However, any light source used should be properly shielded so that the brightness of the bulb will not be distracting to anyone coming up the walk.

Make sure all outdoor convenience outlets are weatherproof, and strategically located for maximum use.

Adjustable spot or flood lighting from under eaves or overhangs of the house itself, as well as the garage, is one more way to assure safe coming and going. Of course, these units should be located high enough, and adjusted so that they will not shine directly into anyone's eyes.

THE DANGER of tripping and falling increases when articles are left on the stairs to be carried up or down later on or when children leave toys around on stairs or in hallways. That's why a shielded fixture at the top and bottom of all

stairways is important. A three-way control switch—at both top and bottom of stairs—will mean that fixtures can be turned on and off from both floors, to assure safe passage from one floor to another.

Remember your basement area too. A good shielded fixture is essential here. Three-way switch control is essential. If bare bulbs are visible, when descending or ascending stairs, a sudden "blinding" from glare can cause a misstep and perhaps a nasty accident. Use care in selecting your hall and stair way lighting units.

Small luminescent night lights which plug into convenience outlets—in hallways, bathrooms, bedrooms, etc.—provide safe seeing for anyone walking around the house during the night time hours.

Regardless of what room in your home is to be considered—kitchen, bedroom, bathroom, living room, dining room or hallway — there should always be a light that can be snapped on immediately upon entering. Avoid stumbling blindly in the dark for a remotely located switch. Provide your home with ceiling units, or switch controlled convenience outlets into which floor, wall or table lamps may be plugged to turn on immediately.

FEWER CUT, bruised or burned fingers or hands will result, if you have properly located lighting in your kitchen. Direct lighting over the sink, range and other work surfaces will help insure proper seeing.

Install your lighting where you need it. Be sure you locate your convenience outlets far enough away so there is little chance of having wet hands that can easily reach a nearby plugged-in appliance or fixture that could cause a shock.

In many localities, laws prevent the placing of switches and outlets in close proximity to bathtubs or showers. In some states it is against the electrical code to install convenience outlets in the bathroom area, or even to have the light switch inside the area.

Install moisture proof fixtures in stall showers. Illumination over bathtubs in large bathrooms is an added safety precaution. Don't take the risk of slipping on a cake of soap and injuring yourself.

Provide ample general lighting in the bathroom, plus additional lighting at the mirror area. Lighting on each side of the mirror and another unit over the top of the mirror will mean far fewer razor cuts as well as smoother make-up results.

And for the workshop, have plenty of light, particularly over power saws, drill presses, etc. An industrial two-lamp, 40 watt (48") fluorescent fixture provides excellent illumination. Be sure that this unit (or units) covers at least two thirds of the work surface. Or use a 150 watt silver bowl bulb in an appropriate reflector for every five or six feet of work bench space.

SAFETY RULES TO KEEP IN MIND

1. Keep spare incandescent bulbs and fluorescent tubes handy for burnouts.
2. Keep extra fuses on hand. Be sure you and other members of your family know how to replace a fuse or reset a circuit breaker.
3. Be certain all fuses are of the correct amperage.
4. In case of temporary power failure, have flashlights and/or candles in a number of handy spots, ready for immediate use.
5. Replace all electrical switches (wall types or those used with lamps or fixtures) if they are not working properly.
6. Be sure that all frayed cords or cracked plugs and coverings are replaced too.
7. Loose connections, frayed wires, and similar hazards should be repaired at once.
8. Garage fires are infrequent, but it is advisable to locate switches and receptacles well above floor level to avoid possible trouble from arcing within switches, and when disconnecting plugs from receptacles.

Fellow Workers Honor Retiring Co-op Leader

Walter O. Parson of Geneseo, retiring after more than a quarter century as first manager of Farmers Mutual Electric Company, was honored recently at a farewell banquet given by Farmers Mutual directors at Geneseo.

Mr. Parson served nearly 26 years. Upon his resignation Nov. 16 his duties were taken over by Leroy V. Hard, former power use adviser of the Illinois Valley Electric Cooperative, Inc., Princeton.

Attending the Geneseo banquet were all nine Farmers Mutual directors and their wives, Mr. and Mrs. Parson and Mr. and Mrs. Hard. Watches were presented Mr. and Mrs. Parson.

AMONG BOARD members are two of the cooperative's incorporators, Ira L. Sieben and Matthew Smith.

They recalled that Farmers Mutual was the first electric cooperative in Illinois and one of the first in the nation. It was regarded as something of a guinea pig for the REA program.

"I am proud to have been one of the pioneers who helped introduce rural electricity," Mr. Sieben said. "Congratulations, Walter, for your years of service to many farm families."

Board President George Dodge read a June 18, 1937, resolution stating that Walter Parson would take over management of Farmers Mutual at \$100 per month.

MR. PARSON told the group he and his wife plan a vacation. He has been offered a position in the REA program should he wish to continue working.

More than a year ago, however, he informed board members he wished to retire at the end of this year.

At the Geneseo banquet he recalled the many predictions of failure for Farmers Mutual when it was being organized. But today the smallest electric cooperative in Illinois, with fewer than 600 members, is still one of the strongest and most successful.

Success, of course, did not come easy. The cooperatives' problems were many. But progress was steady. Cooperative leaders throughout the state say Farmers Mutual is an example of how rural area residents, working together, provide vital services they were able to obtain in no other way.

TODAY the electrical system of the cooperative is in very good condition and I have just been told that the present financial status is one of the best in the state," Mr. Parson said in a recent interview. "All obligations have been paid to date in strict accordance with the loan contracts."

Mr. Parson said his dealings with the Rural Electrification Administration in Washington have always been pleasant. He expressed "sincere appreciation" to the personnel of the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives and to General Manager Thomas H. Moore personally for the "assistance and courteous consideration shown our cooperative and me."

He said he also is deeply appreciative of similar treatment from all cooperative members and leaders "extended to me through the years."

Illinois FFA Leader—

(Continued from Page 7)

tional duties. His predecessor visited 40 states, making countless speeches, promoting FFA programs, helping to develop fresh and vigorous FFA leadership.

Kenny, the quiet, confident but modest son of Mr. and Mrs. Keith McMillan, produced an enviable 144.18 bushels of corn per acre on 50 acres last year. Next season he plans to rent an additional 80 acres along with his brother, Eddie, a high school junior.

"**IT HAS BEEN** my pleasure to meet this young man before today," said Governor Kerner, "and to know him... as one who is most worthy of the confidence you and other members of this national organization have seen fit to place in him. I have no doubt that he will carry the responsibility of his new office with distinction, and will justify the trust which has been placed in him."

Kenny's father is a director and treasurer of the McDonough County Farm Bureau.

One of the young men who knows Kenny best is Gary Ludwig, 18, Kenny's successor as Illinois FFA president.

"He sets a splendid example for youth," Gary said in a luncheon talk to some 250 guests at Bushnell. "He is never one to lag be-

Death Claims Henry B. Colby

Funeral services for Henry B. Colby of Pleasant Plains, a director of Menard Electric Cooperative, were held at Rock Creek Church near Petersburg, Tuesday, Nov. 27.

Mr. Colby, 62, died Saturday, Nov. 24 at St. John's Hospital in Springfield where he had been under treatment for several weeks following a heart attack.



He is survived by his widow, Edna; three sons, Arthur of Lincoln,

Ralph of Quincy and Wayne of Rochester; two daughters, Mrs. Richard Lounsberry of Tallula and Mrs. Dennis Harper of Greenville; his mother, Mrs. A. B. Colby of Tallula; one brother, Dean of Tallula, and 14 grandchildren.

Mr. Colby was a deacon and elder of the Rock Creek Church for many years.

One of the pioneers of rural electrification in Illinois, Mr. Colby was an incorporator and a member of the boards of directors of both the Menard Electric Cooperative and the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives. He served as vice president of Menard Electric from 1936 through 1939 and as its president from 1939 through 1948.

hind when something needs to be done."

GARY, himself one of the top leaders among Illinois rural youth, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Holly J. Ludwig of near Danville. His father is a director of the Eastern Illinois Power Cooperative.

"I hope to attend the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association annual meeting next January in Las Vegas," Kenny told a REN reporter.

"For years I've been familiar with the tremendous job electric cooperatives have been doing. They have been and will continue to render immeasurable service to vast numbers of people not only in Illinois but throughout the nation. And I appreciate tremendously the keen interest cooperative leaders always have taken in young people and in promoting their interests. That is a service of vast importance."

If Thomas Farmer of Ina, r.r. 1, near Mt. Vernon, takes pride in his rural slaughtering business, don't be surprised. This is a third generation project.

It was started some 60 years ago by his grandfather, Thomas Glazebrook, and carried on by an uncle, Lee Glazebrook, and by Alfred Farmer, his father.

How times have changed! In modern deep freezers packaged meat is sharp frozen at 20 degrees below zero. Power saws, grinders and storage lockers complete the array of electrically-powered equipment.

"We couldn't readily carry on our present operation, Farmer's Frozen Foods, Inc., without power from the Tri-County Electric Cooperative at Mt. Vernon," Mr. Farmer recently told a REN reporter and Andy Bird, power use adviser for the cooperative.

FARMER'S Frozen Foods, Inc., is another of almost countless examples of how electric cooperatives help the economy of Illinois' great rural areas.

In the last three years its employes have grown from one to five. This is substantial. It doesn't have an overwhelming effect on the areas economy. But multiply this by increases of other small businesses and you have a tremendously important contribution to the state's prosperity.

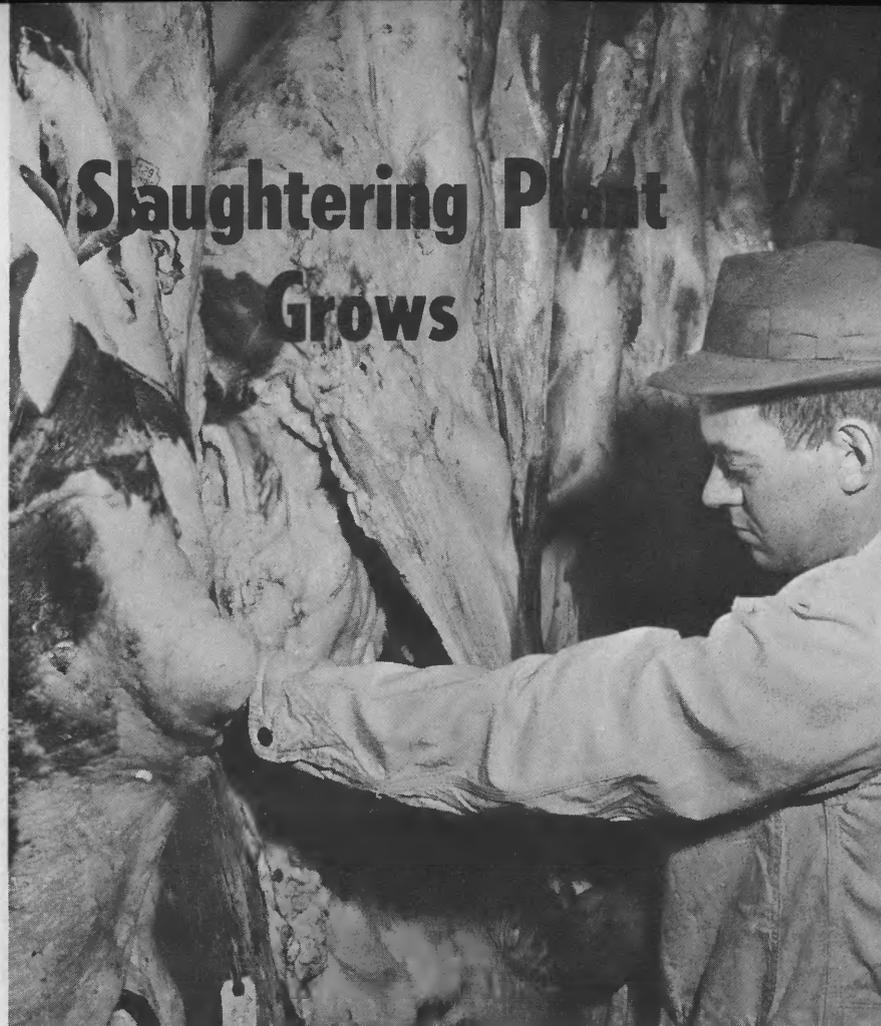
Mr. Farmer may expand his business soon by adding a sausage kitchen section.

"We now sell everything from one pork chop or steak to a whole cut and wrapped animal," Mr. Farmer said. "The customer can bring in his own animal or we sell him one." Prices vary according to what the customer wants, from slaughtering to cutting and grinding and wrapping for the freezer.

In addition to the employes, his



Mr. Farmer opens hickory smoking oven used for hams and bacon.



Thomas Farmer, owner of Farmers Frozen Foods, Inc., checks sides of beef in storage cooler. Five employes and his wife and mother work in the plant.

wife, Bellveretta, and his mother, Mrs. Alfred Farmer, work with Mr. Farmer in the business.

An old barn, still standing on the six-acre tract, served as the first business building. Other buildings have been built to house the present operation which is located in Spring Garden.

ACTIVE in community work, Mr. Farmer serves as president of the Ina board of education. Two children, Kenny, 8, and Sharon, 6, attend the Ina School, while Vickey, 4, and Bryan, 2, keep Mrs. Farmer busy at home.

Customers being served at the counters watch as their orders are filled and cutting and processing of other orders goes on in the background.

All the while the tantalizing aroma of hickory smoke punctuated the air. The dry cure method of periodically rubbing salt on hams and bacon slabs is completed after three weeks as they are placed in the ovens for hickory smoking.

An average of 40 hogs and eight cattle are butchered each week. About 200 pounds of lard a day is rendered.

An inspector from the Illinois Department of Agriculture checks each animal, live, during the slaughtering, and approves or rejects the dressed carcass. The inspector also checks the cleanliness of the plant.

THE SHARP report of a pistol in the slaughtering room, marked the demise of a hog as it started into the process of butchering. Workmen determined that the animal was properly bled and placed it on a lift which swung it into the air and dipped it into a scalding water bath for several minutes. This provided for quick removal of the hair. Next the vitals were stripped from the animal and the carcass was ready for cooling and processing.

People from Mt. Vernon, Waltonville, Scheller, Ina, Spring Garden and other areas bring their animals in for custom slaughtering and processing to their individual specifications. Pick-up service is provided if desired.

In the commercial phase of the business, meats are delivered to nearby restaurants and grocery stores and to Pinckneyville, DuQuoin, Mt. Vernon, Benton, Ewing, Bonnie and other areas.

Across the manager's desk

by H. G. Downey

The last month of the year is an appropriate time to list and review accomplishments and failures for the year past. Everyone wants to see progress in their report and we are proud that Tri-County has had a satisfactory year.



H. G. Downey
Manager

1st—The Board of Directors has decided the financial stature of the organization is sufficient to warrant refunding capital furnished by the membership and \$63,000.00 will be refunded in 1963, for the years 1939-42. We are including four years in this refund. Later re-

funds will cover only one year.

2nd—The Board of Directors authorized formation of an organization with neighboring electric cooperatives to ascertain what costs would be to generate and transmit our own power. We have several years to go before we negotiate for a new contract, but we can negotiate with more authority when we know what the costs are.

3rd—The Statewide Publicity Campaign—Both sides, Utilities and Cooperatives) have been spending consumer money in advertisements promoting the position of each group. Locally we deplore the use of monies for this purpose and have refrained from any advertising of a controversial nature. We hope the utilities will eventually do the same.

4th—We must list failures—Service in 1962 was not as good as 1961. Lightning was extremely severe and damaging. We were spared severe wind storms, but many of our lines were cut down by lightning.

5th—Financially (and this is important to you)—We were able to operate within income and this means our rates remained the same. No one wants to pay more than necessary for any product or service he must purchase. Tri-County members still enjoy some of the lowest electric rates in rural Illinois. (5-13G)

6th—Your Employees—It has been a sad year. Death has taken two of our oldest employes in service—Ralph Standerfer and Leo Revis and many of our employes have lost a parent through death. At this writing, Max McCarty is hospitalized and in serious condition.

The bitter comes with the sweet and night follows day. Your employes will continue to recognize their responsibilities and render the membership the best service possible.



IN MEMORIAM— LEO REVIS

We wish to express to the members of Tri-County Electric, the appreciation of the Board and Management for the services of Leo Revis, an employe from October, 1947, until



his death from a lingering illness on November 5, 1962.

Leo was foreman of the "tree crew" at the time that he became ill and had to leave work.

He is survived by his wife, Nellie, and two sons, Arthur Eugene and Leo Duane, both at home. We extend our sympathy to his family.

Leo was born and educated in Virginia. His knowledge of the cooperative and handling of tree work has been outstanding for efficiency and safety of the cooperative.

Questions & Answers

(Send in your questions, we will try and answer them.)

QUESTION: Does my water heater need a "3rd wire" ground on it? We have copper pipes.

ANSWER: Very definitely yes. The ground wire is your mechanical protection in case your heater element should become defective, due to lightning or some other cause. You should not rely on the copper tubing, since most water heaters are now equipped with dielectric couplings to accommodate all types of pipes. These couplings act as insulators and spoil the grounding effect.

QUESTION: What size wire should I use to run to my water pump?

ANSWER: You did not tell us where

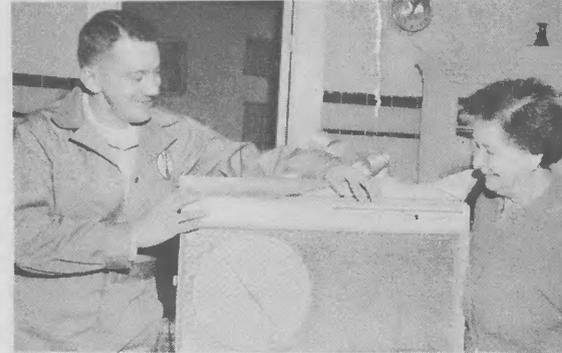
Tri-County

Tri-County Electric Cooperative

Raymond Pitchford, Pres.
E. C. Champ
C. Glenn Jones

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Reuben You
O. E. Garro
Wm. Groen

Annual Meeting



Mrs. Rose Barylski was the very excited winner of the 11,500 B.T.U. Fedders Air Conditioner given as the major prize at the recent annual meeting of your cooperative. In the picture you see Bill Jones, Tri-County storekeeper giving Mrs. Barylski instructions on installation and use of the air conditioner.

Other prize winners were: **CLOCKS:** Maxey Ayers, Texico; R. O. Bundy, Walnut Hill; Granvill Meadow, Texico; Mrs. Marvin Peithman, Richview; Eugene Shufeldt, Kinmunity

the water pump was located in relation to the power supply (meter pole). Distance from the meter pole is very important when sizing wire to run motors. For instance, a ¾ H.P. 120 volt motor located 50 feet from the power supply would need #10 wire; at 150 feet—#6 wire and at 300 feet—#4 wire. Be sure and check with your cooperative when locating these motor loads, especially the larger, more expensive motors on grain drying and other chore equipment.

QUESTION: My farm is becoming critically dependent on electricity. Should I have a stand-by generator?

ANSWER: No power supplier can guarantee that there will not be service interruptions—however, we think your cooperative has a pretty good record of restoring service when trouble does develop. In regard to a stand-by generator, we think you have to weigh the cost of the equipment against the likelihood of an outage and to what extent you would be inconvenienced.

If you do purchase the auxiliary generator we would suggest one with a P.T.O. drive and also that you install a special transfer

Hi-Lites

244-1451 Mt. Vernon, Ill.

DIRECTORS

g, V-Pres. David Hanes, Sec.-Treas.
C. E. Beadle
Philip Heggemeier



New Mailing Address

Since Mt. Vernon has a new Post Office building, Tri-County has a new mailing address. It is now:

Tri-County Electric Cooperative
P.O. Drawer 309
Mt. Vernon, Illinois

Please use this address for future mailings to avoid confusion and delay in our receiving your letters.

Thank you. (6-35B)

Prize Winners

TROUBLE LIGHTS: Lester Benard and Stanton Jones, Mt. Vernon; Jerry W. Burns, Centralia; Garry O. Copple, Dix and Glen Young, Odin.

IRONS: Luther Hester, Clyde Maulding and Daisy Taylor, Mt. Vernon; Harry Bond, Dix; Kenneth Klingler, Scheller; Rudolph Schwengels, Nashville.

TOASTERS: J. E. Boles, Walnut Hill; Myrtle Byard, Mt. Vernon; Arthur Meyer, Kell.

YARD LIGHTS: Bernice Breeze, Mt. Vernon; Joe Dallavia, Centralia; Carson Foreman, Waltonville; Claude H. Williams, Woodlawn.

DRILLS: H. W. Crosno, Clarence Rainey and Frank Suroski of Mt. Vernon; Roy Fraser, Texico; Ted Gajewski, Woodlawn; Gilbert Hake, Hoyleton; D. G. Hails and Henry Meyer, Centralia; Frank Harker, Odin; Walter Kottmeyer, Nashville; Dallas Timmons, Dix; Martin Zedalis, Opdyke.

HEATERS: Lawrence Eigenrauch, Nashville; Glenn Clark, Earl Hanes, W. H. Harris and D. F. Richardson, Mt. Vernon.

MISCELLANEOUS: Jerome Borowiak, Scheller, Humidifier; Wm. Lammers, Sandoval, "Serv-It-Tray"; Thomas Schroeder, Richview, Saucepan; Kenneth Wilkinson, Kinmundy, Tea Kettle.

switch to protect your equipment, and the lives of the crews working on the lines. We would be happy to discuss this problem with any member.

Make Your 1962 Christmas Decorations Safe

Whatever you do about Christmas decorations, be sure that they are safe.

Christmas trees, especially when dry, can burn easily. Buy a sprayed tree or spray it with anti-wilt or flame retardant solution, and keep it in as cool a place as possible. Keep the trunk in water or moist sand.

Check over your old Christmas lighting equipment for safety. If you buy any new equipment, look for the UL label that indicates safety approval by the Underwriters Laboratories.

In arranging lights, avoid contact of bulbs and sockets with tinsel, cotton, paper, and foliage. Don't leave any sockets empty, for decorative materials may fall into them. (3-29H)

Small children have been injured by extension cord connections, so put them out of reach, or wrap them with

electrical tape to keep them securely in place. When you leave home or retire at night, be sure to turn off your tree lights and other lighted decorations.

For outdoor lighting, buy and use only UL-approved weatherproof equipment: outlets, cords, sockets, bulbs, and connections. Wrap any connections with electrical tape and keep the connection out of water.

Avoid pressure or friction on cords. Hang them WITH electrical tape or with plastic hooks or attachments.

Better safe than sorry. Christmas should be a happy time. Chances are that nothing will happen. But if you remember that defective electrical equipment can present a shock hazard when water, earth, radiators, pipes, and other metal objects or electrical equipment are contacted, you can eliminate many chances of danger.

You can avoid some hazards by disconnecting equipment while repairing or rearranging it or while replacing bulbs. Eliminate other hazards by avoiding overheating of inflammable materials or by not using them.

Suggestions Wanted

Annual Meetings of cooperatives are held so that the members can participate in the business of their organization. Lots of planning and preparation must be done prior to the actual meeting. We have already started on next year's meeting—the date will be Saturday, November 2,

1963, and the place will be the Mt. Vernon High School.

You can help us, by filling in the coupon below and sending it in when you pay your next power bill. We may not be able to use all of the suggestions, but they will be considered as we plan your next annual business meeting.

- We attended the 1962 Annual Meeting held Nov. 3rd.
We have attended _____ Annual Meetings of the 25 held.
- We did not attend the 1962 meeting because:
 working satisfied with service uninterested illness too far to travel program didn't look interesting other
 we would like to see the following included in the 1963 Annual Meeting:
- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Noon lunch | <input type="checkbox"/> More exhibits |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Talent Contest | <input type="checkbox"/> Fewer but larger prizes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Printed Reports | <input type="checkbox"/> More, less expensive prizes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Professional entertainment | <input type="checkbox"/> Short, half day meeting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Educational film | <input type="checkbox"/> All day meeting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pictures of Tri-County | <input type="checkbox"/> _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 large and several smaller prizes | <input type="checkbox"/> _____ |

NAME _____ ACCOUNT NUMBER _____



FROM

BOARD OF DIRECTORS -- MANAGER
AND EMPLOYEES



RE-ELECTED directors of Clinton County Electric Cooperative are, from left, Robert Holtgrave, Irwin W. Wessel, and Menard B. Luebbers, with Co-op Manager Joseph H. Heimann.

Co-op Members To Get Capital Credit Checks

"In the over-all analysis in the electric business, whoever controls the generation and transmission, controls the business."

Harvey J. Klingelhoef, Mascoutah r.r.1, president of Clinton County Electric Cooperative expressed this view at that organization's 24th annual members' meeting recently at Breeze.

Mr. Klingelhoef stressed the need for a continuously reliable source of power at reasonable costs to member-owners of the cooperative. "We are now paying considerably more than we should for wholesale power," he said.

Concerning territorial legislation, President Klingelhoef said legislation under consideration will provide that "all power suppliers, municipal, privately owned and electric cooperatives, will be assured of keeping their existing territory and be able to serve any additional customers or members that may locate in these territories."

During the business of the meeting, the member-owners adopted a by-law amendment that ultimately will lead to payments of capital credits totaling thousands of dollars.

Manager Joseph H. Heimann said that payments will go to all member-owners of the cooperative after the procedure has been worked out. No date for payment has been set.

"Payment will be made when the board determines the cooperative has accumulated sufficient reserves to be sure it can meet its present and future obligations and maintain its responsibility to provide adequate

Need Laws to Protect Co-op Service Areas

Illinois electric cooperatives must protect their service areas against loss to other electric suppliers.

This was the view expressed recently by Everett Brown, Washington, director of the North Central Area, Rural Electrification Administration.

The REA official addressed a record crowd of more than 1,500 persons attending the 24th annual members' meeting of the M.J.M. Electric Cooperative recently at the Assemblies of God Lake Williamson Bible Camp, near Carlinville.

"Plans and action programs are being developed to protect the service area and keep it intact," Mr. Brown said. "Officials are working toward state legislation to help gain this protection."

The REA official pointed out that M.J.M. and

and dependable electric power to members, now and in the future," Manager Heimann said.

Three directors were re-elected by the members to three-year terms. They are Robert Holtgrave, Breeze; Irwin W. Wessel, Centralia, r.r.4, and Menard B. Luebbers Jr., Carlyle, r.r.1.

Miss Pat Husmann of Breeze reported on her trip to Washington last summer. She was the winner of the cooperative's essay contest and the expense-paid, week-long trip was her prize.

Mr. Klingelhoef was re-elected president of the cooperative board at the November directors meeting. Also re-elected were Vice President Burl Quick of Shattuc, and Secretary-Treasurer Mr. Holtgrave.



REIGNING BEAUTIES—Miss Fern Hall was crowned beauty queen at the M.J.M. Electric Cooperative's annual meeting. Runner up was Miss Theresa Matli, left, with third place going to Miss Marilyn Klaus.

other electric cooperatives are owned by their members. Their affairs are almost completely controlled by the directors these members themselves elect.

"The record of M.J.M. is outstanding," Mr. Brown continued. "It is in sound financial condition as a result of careful management and operation and it is planning wisely to meet its future obligations as they occur."

Brown pointed out that the cooperative, and others like it, must maintain its present service area if it is to strengthen its ability to render vitally needed service to its members.

Mr. Brown stressed that M.J.M. and all electric cooperatives face a tremendous job as their member-owners will be using as much as twice the present supply of electricity by 1971.

Co-op President Carl Bloome, Carlinville, r.r.2, said, "We think our greatest strength is in you members. . . . We will remain strong, if we keep our rates as they are and give you members good service and keep you informed about your cooperative."

Co-op Manager Ora Snider announced plans to place a full-time man in the office at Jerseyville next January. The man will receive bill payments, collect memberships, handle service requests and take complaints.

Directors re-elected by the members for three-year terms are Henry F. Egelhoff, Jerseyville, r.r.3; Lester T. Hoefker, Mt. Olive, r.r.1, and Clarence Doerr, Irving, r.r.1.

At the re-organizational meeting, the directors re-elected President Bloome, Vice President Oscar Bunte of Bunker Hill, r.r.1, Secretary Alvin Mullins of Butler, r.r.1, and Treasurer Doerr.

Crowned queen of the cooperative's beauty contest was Miss Fern Hall, 17, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ted Hall of near Coffeen. The new queen is a senior at Hillsboro High School.

Runner-up was Miss Theresa Matli, 16, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Matli of Butler, while third place went to Miss Marilyn Klaus, 17, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Klaus of Carlinville, r.r.3.

What's New?

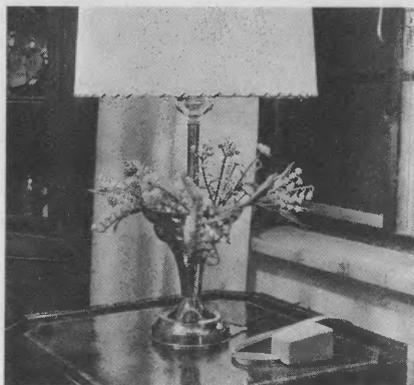
● Automatic Interior Courtesy Light Kit



Newly available to owners of 1949 through 1963 economy model cars of Ford, Chevrolet, American Motors, Plymouth, General Motors, etc. are a variety of accessory kits for quick, "Do-It-Yourself" installation said to give these cars features equal to luxury models costing hundreds of dollars more.

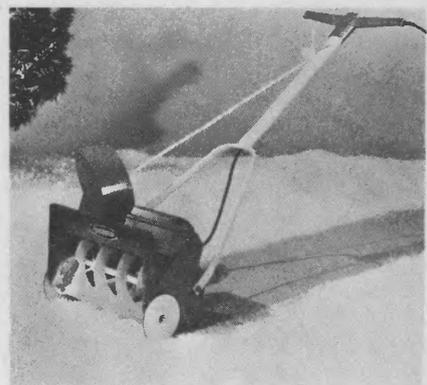
For example, one of the kits, an AUTOMATIC INTERIOR COURTESY LITE kit, designed to utilize wiring circuits installed by the car manufacturer, floods the inside of the car with light auto-

matically when the car door is opened. Cost \$4.95. There are units for each make, model, year of car. Other kits, such as BRAKE SIGNAL, GLOVE COMPARTMENT, TRUNK, UNDERHOOD and ASH-TRAY LIGHTS are "custom engineered in 392 variations to duplicate or surpass car manufacturers' original design and are available at similar direct-purchase savings." Lincoln Electronics Laboratory, P.O. Box 421, Lincoln, Illinois.



● Photo-electric Switch

New plug-in photoelectric light switch assures low-cost, overnight "guard service". Automatically turns lamps on at dark and off at dawn. Switch in small off-white plastic housing with non-skid base. Place on table or nearby window sill. Six-foot cord plugs into standard outlet. Controls total of 600 watts. Gives home occupied look when you are away. Bryant Electric Co., Bridgeport, Conn. Retail, \$9.95.



● Sunbeam Electric Snow Thrower

Electric-powered snow thrower clears 16-inch swath or more. Lightweight steel, easy to store. Easy start switch. Powerful 1¼-horsepower motor. Handles sizable drifts. Throws snow to either side of cleared path. Adjusts to paved surfaces and gravel or uneven surfaces. Sunbeam Corporation dealers. Retail at \$99.95.

Smile Awhile

NERVOUS OR SMART?

The office boy was rather nervous the first day of his new job. Summoning up courage, he approached his employer and said: "Please, sir, I think you're wanted on the phone."

The employer, busy with his problems, replied:

"You think? What's the good of thinking?"

"Well, sir," the office boy said, "the voice at the other end said, 'Hello, is that you, you idiot?'"

REAL COURTESY

A distinguished statesman, on a lecture tour, stayed at a small country hotel. An early riser, he went down to the dining room in the morning and found only one occupant who rose from his seat as he entered.

"Sit down—sit down, son," said the statesman kindly.

"But—" protested the young man, "but I only wanted to get a salt shaker from the next table."

SIDE LINES

Joe, the milkman, returned home very tired and his wife remarked that she could not understand why delivering milk should tire him so.

"Oh, it's not the milk that gets me," he replied. "It's the 'little' favors the housewives ask me to do. Today I turned over two mat-

resses, took four beds apart, walked two dogs, searched the neighborhood for a lost cat, lectured three kids and took yesterday's washing off the line!"

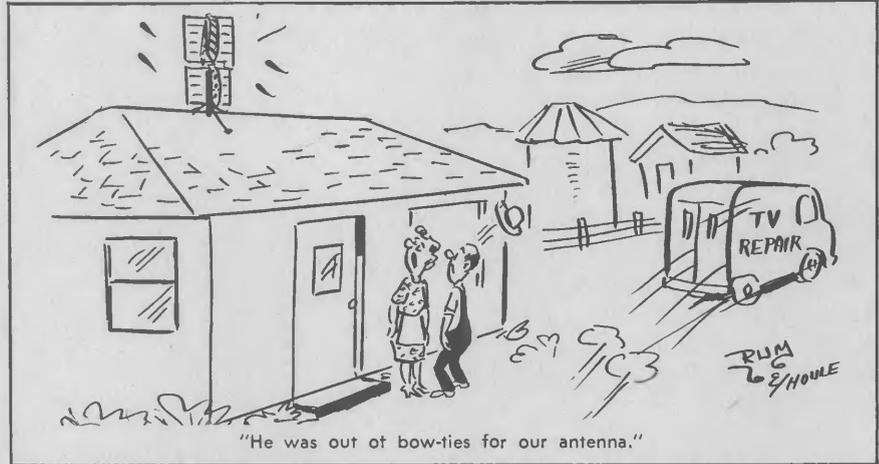
GROCERY SHOPPING

A well-dressed woman hurried into a supermarket, picked up a can of cat food and immediately

approached the checkout counter with her single purchase.

Placing it on the counter, she turned to the woman who would have been next and said casually, "I hope you won't mind my pushing in like this. It's rather urgent."

"Not at all," replied the other, "you look hungry."



Mr. Part-Time Farmer:
Enjoy MORE INCOME
...A BETTER LIVING
with a

LAND BANK LOAN

One out of every three farms is a part-time farm. Most of these farms are small, enabling the owner to gain increased family income through outside employment. Land Bank Loans are tailored to the part-time farmers need and contain many advantages. Get all the details.

See or write your nearest FEDERAL LAND BANK Association

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CHARLESTON
DANVILLE
DECATUR
DEKALB
EFFINGHAM

EUREKA
FREEPORT
GALESBURG
HARRISBURG
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KEWANEE
LINCOLN
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MONMOUTH

MORRISON
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OTTAWA
PITTSFIELD
PRINCETON
QUINCY
SPRINGFIELD
WATSEKA
WOODSTOCK



"A Farmer Owned Cooperative"



Just what we needed, a nearsighted lumber jack.

**JUNIOR
RURAL ELECTRIC
NEWS**

PEN PALS

Hi Pen Pals,
Merry Christmas to each and every one of you! Thank you so much for your faithfulness in sending your letters for publication all during this year and we will look forward to receiving more in 1963.

Sincerely,
Judy Parker

* * *

WANTS PEN PALS



I am 12 years of age. I am in the sixth grade at Brookside School. My birthday is December 13. I would like to hear from children between the ages of 12 and 14. I will answer all letters I receive.—Ann Conrad, c/o J. Walter Conrad, r.r. 3, Lawrenceville, Ill.

* * *

ROLLER SKATES

I am 14 years of age and my birthday is October 7. I have brown hair and brown eyes. My hobbies are reading, especially about World War II, roller skating, and my favorite sport is basketball. I would like to have Pen Pals of all ages.—Bonnie Zink, r.r. 3, Mt. Carroll, Ill.

* * *

ENJOYS WINTER

I am ten years old and in the fifth grade. My birthday is April 6. I enjoy sleigh riding and skating. I have hazel eyes and blonde hair. I go to St. Norbert's School. My hobbies are riding horses and collecting rocks. I will try to answer all letters I receive.—Georgia Ann Lasater, Hardin, Ill.

* * *

DANCES TO ROCK'N'ROLL

I am 16 years old and my birthday is November 20. I have brown hair and brown eyes. I am five feet, two inches tall. My hobbies are roller skating, and dancing to Rock'n'Roll. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 15 and 18. I will try to answer all letters.—Cilda Dublo, r.r. 1, Dow, Ill.

* * *

READS HISTORY BOOKS

I am nine years old. My birthday is October 28. I go to Greenfield Elem. School. My teacher's name is Mrs. Maupin. I am in the fourth grade. My hobbies are reading history books and writing. I would like to hear from boys and girls from eight to 13 years of age.—Anne Gaither, r.r. 2, Greenfield, Ill.

LIKES TO WATCH TV

I am 12 years old and my birthday is February 5. I am in the seventh grade at Liberty Junior High School. I have blonde hair and gray eyes. My hobbies are watching TV and collecting movie star pictures. My favorite shows are: The Beverly Hill Billies and Red Skelton. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 11 and 14. Please send pictures, if possible.—Shirley Hoover, r.r. 2, Liberty, Ill.

* * *

PLAYS BASEBALL



I am 15 years of age and have brown hair and blue eyes. I am five feet, seven inches tall. I like dancing and swimming—also all sports. I live on a farm. I would like to hear from girls and boys between the ages of 14 and 18. My birthday is July 24. I have a brother named Larry Harter, age 14.—James L. Harter, Jr., r.r. 1, Mechanicsburg, Ill.

* * *

TRINKET COLLECTOR

I am in the fifth grade at Brookside. I am ten years old. My birthday is September 2. My teacher is Mrs. Maxwell. I have blue eyes and light brown hair. My hobby is collecting trinkets. I am four feet, and four and one-half inches tall. I would like to hear from both girls and boys from ten to 12 years of age. I will try to answer every one.—Charmion Sue Parrott, r.r. 3, Lawrenceville, Ill.

* * *

LIKES SKATING AND DANCING

I am 14 years old and my birthday is November 7. I am in the eighth grade at Cave-in-Rock Grade School. I have brown hair and blue eyes. I like to skate and dance. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 14 and 17. I will try to answer all letters.—Brenda Pennell, Box 114, Cave-In-Rock, Ill.

* * *

PLAYS TABLE TENNIS

I am 11 years of age and in the sixth grade in Ashkum Grade School. My birthday is August 29. I live in a small town of L'Erabe but go to Ashkum Grade School. I have dark brown hair and greenish blue eyes. My hobbies are throwing darts, playing table tennis, swimming, fishing, dancing and collecting ocean shells. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of nine and 13. I would like to have pictures and will try to answer all letters.—Therese Simonian, Clifton, Ill.



COLLECTS POSTCARDS

I am 13 years old and have light brown hair and green eyes. I am five feet, two and one-half inches tall. I am in the eighth grade. I enjoy collecting postcards, listening to Rock'n'Roll records, sewing, and baking. I would like to hear from girls and boys between 13 and 15 years of age. I will try to answer all letters I receive.—Carol Insinghausen, r.r. 2, Greenfield, Ill.

* * *

ENJOYS BICYCLING



I am 13 years old and in the seventh grade at Lakewood School. I have light brown hair and blue eyes. I am five feet, one inch tall and weigh 98 pounds. My hobbies are riding horseback, bicycle riding and swimming. I will answer all letters I receive.—Darrell Gaston, r.r. 1, Tower Hill, Ill.

* * *

LIKES TO COOK

I am a Freshman at East Picke School. I am five feet, two inches tall. I weigh 104 pounds. My hobbies are movies and cooking. I have two sisters and two brothers. My favorite movie stars are Elvis Presley, and Frankie Avalon. I would like to hear from both girls and boys from 15 to 17 years of age. I would like pictures, if possible. I will try to answer all letters.—Marie Helm, r.r. 1, Pearl, Ill.

* * *

DO I HAVE A TWIN?



I am ten years old. I have brown hair and brown eyes. I am four feet, ten inches tall. My birthday is May 10. Do I have a twin? My hobbies are dancing, playing my accordion, fishing, reading, and riding my bicycle. I would like to hear from boys and girls of the ages of nine to 12. I would like to have pictures, if possible.—Joy Kincaid, r.r. 1, Toledo, Ill.

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POWER

PROVIDE ELECTRICAL POWER WITH YOUR FARM TRACTOR

WinPower tractor-driven generator provides economical, dependable source of emergency power, plus portable power for tools away from power sources.

WRITE FOR FOLDER

WINPOWER MFG. CO. BOX TG-11
Newton, Iowa.



Williamsburg Orange Cake, Grape Cheese Pie, Old-fashioned Oatmeal Cookies, Cranberry Orange Bread and Crusty Baked Apples—just a sampling from Betty Crocker's Cooking Calendar

Sparkling winter desserts

WHITE CHRISTMAS PIE

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1 pkg. plain gelatin | $\frac{3}{4}$ teaspoon vanilla |
| $\frac{1}{4}$ cup cold water | $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon almond extract |
| 1 cup sugar | $\frac{1}{2}$ cup whipping cream |
| 4 tablespoons flour | 3 egg whites |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt | $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon cream of tartar |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups milk | 1 cup moist coconut |

Soften gelatin in $\frac{1}{4}$ cup water. Mix $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of sugar with flour and salt in saucepan. Stir milk in gradually. Cook over low heat, stirring until it boils. Boil for 1 minute then remove from heat. Stir in softened gelatin. Cool. When partially set, beat with rotary egg beater until smooth. Blend in vanilla and almond extract. Gently fold in whipping cream, whipped until stiff. Carefully fold in meringue made of egg whites, cream of tartar and remaining sugar. Then fold in coconut. Pour into chilled pie shell. Sprinkle a little coconut on top. Let set in refrigerator about 1 hour before serving.

GRAHAM CRACKER CRUST: Roll 20 square graham crackers to fine even crumbs. Pour crumbs into bowl, add $\frac{1}{4}$ cup soft butter and $\frac{1}{4}$ cup sugar. Blend well. Pour crumb mixture into 9-inch pie plate, press together firmly. Bake at 375 degrees for 8 minutes.

RED VELVET CAKE

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| $\frac{1}{2}$ cup shortening | $\frac{3}{4}$ teaspoon salt |
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups sugar | 2 teaspoons cocoa |
| 2 eggs | 1 teaspoon soda |
| 3 teaspoons vanilla | $\frac{1}{4}$ cup red cake coloring |
| 1 cup buttermilk | 1 teaspoon vinegar |
| $2\frac{1}{4}$ cups sifted cake flour | |

Cream shortening with sugar, add eggs, beat hard 1 minute. Add vanilla to buttermilk, add alternately with dry ingredients to shortening mixture (beginning and ending with flour). Add vinegar, then cake coloring. Mix well for 2 minutes. Bake in two 9-inch greased and floured cake pans at 350 degrees for 25-30 minutes. Another version of this popular cake uses 2 tablespoons cocoa, 1 teaspoon vanilla and 1 tablespoon vinegar and 2 cups of flour instead of above amounts.

ICING: Blend 1 cup of milk and $\frac{1}{2}$ cup flour. Cook stirring until thick. Add pinch of salt, set aside to cool. Cream 1 cup

powdered sugar with 1/2 cup shortening. Add 1 teaspoon vanilla. Add cooled mixture and beat at high speed until fluffy. Cover cake and sprinkle with coconut or nuts.

ORANGE DATE CAKE

4 cups flour
1 1/2 teaspoons baking soda
1 cup butter or margarine
2 cups sugar
Dash salt
4 eggs
1 1/2 cups buttermilk
2 tablespoons grated orange peel
1 large package dates, chopped
2 cups chopped nuts

Sift soda with 2 cups flour. Dredge dates and nuts with remaining flour. Cream butter, sugar, salt with electric mixer. Add eggs, one at a time, beating well after each addition. Add flour and buttermilk alternately with egg mixture starting and ending with flour at low speed. Add orange peel and floured dates and nuts. Pour into greased 11 x 14 pan and bake at 350 degrees 45-50 minutes (or use portable electric oven preheated to 400 degrees and bake at 350 degrees). Pour Orange Sauce over cake immediately on removing from oven.

ORANGE SAUCE: Heat 1 1/2 cups sugar, 1 cup orange juice, 2 tablespoons grated orange rind and juice of 1 lemon together until sugar dissolves. Pour over warm cake. Let cool in pan. Cut into 24 squares. (This cake freezes well.)

CRANBERRY-ORANGE NUT BREAD

3/4 cup sugar
1 egg
1 1/4 cups orange juice
1 tablespoon orange rind
3 cups biscuit mix
3/4 cup chopped nuts
1 cup chopped fresh cranberries

Heat oven to 350 degrees. Mix sugar, egg, juice and biscuit mix. Beat vigorously 30 seconds. Batter may still be lumpy. Stir in nuts and cranberries. Pour into well greased loaf pan. Bake 55-60 minutes, until toothpick stuck into center comes out clean. Crack in top is typical. Remove from pan. Cool before slicing.

CRUSTY BAKED APPLES

2 cups flour
1 teaspoon salt
3/4 cup lard
3/4 cup water
6 medium apples, pared and cored

Heat oven to 425 degrees. Mix flour and salt, cut in lard. Sprinkle with water; mix with fork. Round into ball. Divide into 6 parts. Roll each part into an 8" round on lightly floured board. Place apple in center of each round; fold pastry over apple. Place on baking sheet, sealed-side-down. Cut slits in top. Brush with milk and sprinkle with sugar. Bake 35 minutes. Serve warm with Fluffy Sauce.

FLUFFY SAUCE: Beat 1/2 cup soft butter, 1 cup confectioners' sugar, 1 egg and 1 teaspoon vanilla together with electric mixer.

WILLIAMSBURG ORANGE CAKE

1 1/2 cups flour
1 cup sugar
2 teaspoons baking powder
1/2 teaspoon salt
1/2 cup soft shortening (part butter)
3/4 cup milk
1 teaspoon vanilla
1 egg
1/2 cup cut-up raisins
1/2 cup walnuts
Grated rind of 1 orange

Heat oven to 350 degrees. Grease and flour 9" square pan. Stir flour, sugar, baking powder and salt together in mixing bowl. Add shortening, milk and vanilla. Beat 2 minutes medium speed, scraping bowl constantly. Add egg, raisins, nuts and rind. Beat 2 more minutes, scraping bowl. Pour in prepared pan, bake 35-40 minutes. Frost with Orange Icing Royale: Combine 2 1/2 cups confectioners sugar and 1/4 cup soft butter. Blend in 1 tablespoon orange juice and 1 teaspoon to 1 tablespoon sherry flavoring until smooth. Spread on cooled cake.

GRAPE CHEESE PIE

Baked pie shell
1 pkg. (8 oz.) cream cheese
1 envelope unflavored gelatin
1/2 cup sugar
1/4 teaspoon salt
3/4 cup orange juice
1 egg, separated
1 tablespoon lemon juice
1 tablespoon sugar
1 cup halved seeded Tokay grapes or green grapes
1/2 cup whipping cream, whipped

Let cream cheese come to room temperature. In small mixer bowl, whip cream cheese until fluffy on high speed. Blend gelatin, sugar and salt in heavy saucepan; add orange juice and slightly beaten egg yolk. Cook over medium heat, stirring constantly, until mixture comes to boil; boil 1 minute. Add to cream cheese while beating on low speed. Add lemon juice. Chill until mixture mounds when dropped from spoon. Beat egg white until frothy; gradually add 1 tablespoon sugar and continue beating until stiff; fold into cream cheese mixture. Fold in grapes and whipped cream. Spoon into cooled baked pie shell. Chill until firm, about 2 hours. Garnish with whipped cream and additional halved, seeded grapes.

OLD-FASHIONED OATMEAL COOKIES

1 cup seedless raisins
1 cup water
3/4 cup soft shortening
1 1/2 cups sugar
2 eggs
1 teaspoon vanilla
2 1/2 cups flour
1/2 teaspoon each baking powder and cloves
1 teaspoon each soda, salt, and cinnamon
2 cups rolled oats
1/2 cup chopped nuts

Simmer raisins and water slowly until plump; 20-30 minutes. Drain liquid into measuring cup. Add water to make 1/2 cup. Heat oven to 400 degrees. Cream shortening, sugar, eggs and

vanilla; stir in raisin liquid. Stir flour, leavenings and seasonings together; blend in. Add oats, raisins and nuts. Drop rounded teaspoonfuls about 2" apart on ungreased baking sheet 8-10 minutes or until brown. Makes 7 dozen.

BLACK BOTTOM PIE

CRUMB CRUST: Reserve bread crumbs and dry them; put through food chopper and store. For each pie allow 1 cup crumbs, 1/4 cup sugar, 1/4 stick margarine. Line the pie pan and bake 20 minutes at 350 degrees.

THE FILLINGS: Make a custard of 2 cups milk, 1/2 cup sugar, 1 tablespoon cornstarch, 4 egg yolks. Mix the sugar, cornstarch and pinch of salt together and slowly stir in milk. Cook until thick over low heat. Gradually add beaten yolks. Dissolve 1 tablespoon (1 package) unflavored gelatin in 1/4 cup cold water. Stir this into custard. Divide custard into half. To one half, add 1 square baking chocolate and 1 teaspoon vanilla. Pour carefully into baked crust. Let other half of custard cool. Add 4 egg whites beaten stiff with 1/4 teaspoon cream of tartar, 1/2 cup sugar, (added gradually) and 1 tablespoon rum flavoring, to this custard. Pour carefully over chocolate layer. Chill in the refrigerator. When ready to serve, spread top with whipped cream and sprinkle with grated bitter chocolate.

BAKED INDIAN PUDDING

1 quart milk
1/2 cup yellow corn meal
1 teaspoon salt
1/4 cup molasses
1/2 cup sugar
1/2 teaspoon cinnamon
2 tablespoons butter or margarine

Scald 3 cups of the milk; pour over corn meal to which salt has been added. Add molasses, sugar, cinnamon, and butter. Mix thoroughly. Turn into buttered 1 1/2-quart casserole. After pudding has been in oven 20 minutes, pour in the remaining cup of cold milk and stir carefully. Bake in very slow oven (250 degrees) 5-6 hours. Serve hot or cold with whipped cream or ice cream. The pudding is very thin when put in the oven, but don't be alarmed—it will thicken and caramelize as it bakes. The long slow baking is the secret of success with this old-fashioned New England pudding. It brings out the smooth caramel flavor and a texture like velvet. Hurried cooking at high temperature fails to develop the delicate flavor and the product will be syrupy and tasteless. Just a half-teaspoon of ginger adds a spicy touch which is especially good with hard sauce. Like steamed puddings, Indian pudding is much better when served while still warm.

JAM CAKE

3/4 cup butter or margarine
1 cup sugar
3 eggs
3 1/2 cups sifted flour
1 cup jam
1 cup dates
1 cup figs
1 cup pear preserves
1 package mincemeat
1 cup nut meats
1 cup sour milk
2 teaspoons soda

Cream butter with sugar; add beaten eggs. Sift 1/2 cup flour over fruit mixture. Sift remaining flour and soda. Add flour and milk alternately to creamed mixture. Fold in fruit mixture. Bake in greased loaf or tube pan at 325 degrees for about 1 hour. When cool ice with Date Nut Icing.

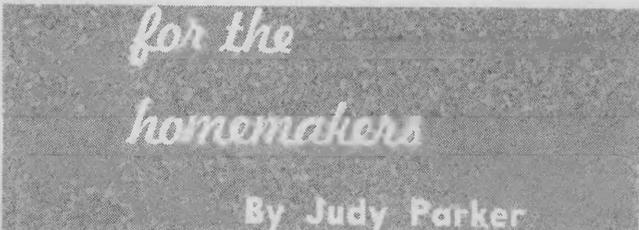
DATE NUT ICING

1 1/2 cups sugar
1 1/2 tablespoons light corn syrup
1 cup dates
1/2 cup milk
1/2 cup nut meats

Cook sugar, syrup and milk until it reaches a rolling boil. Add dates and cook to the soft ball stage (238 degrees). Let cool after adding nuts and beat until creamy. Spread on cake quickly.

LEMON DESSERT

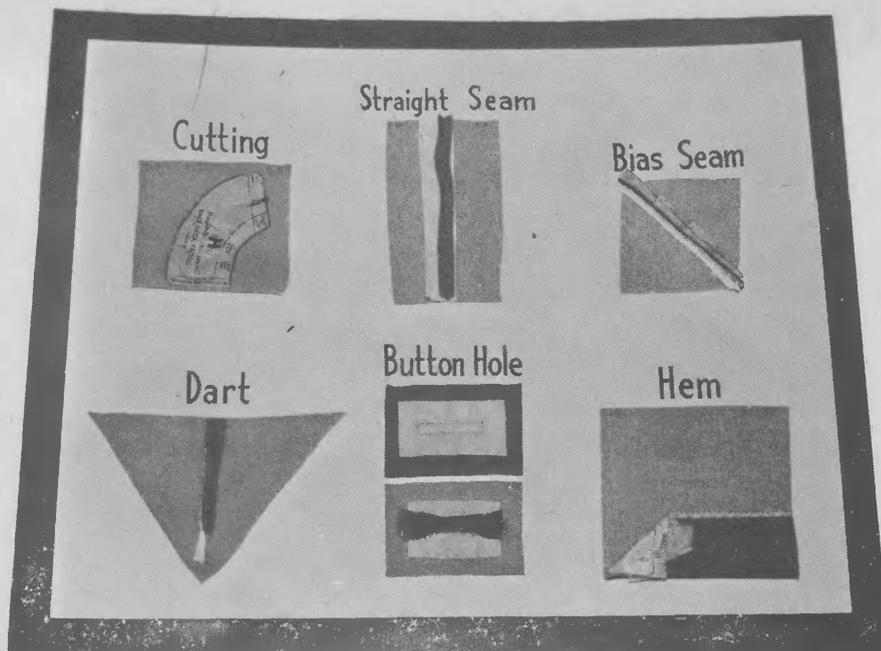
Whip the whites of 4 eggs and a pinch of salt until frothy. Add 1/4 teaspoon cream of tartar and beat until fairly dry. Add 1 cup sugar very slowly. Pour into a well-buttered aluminum pan. Bake 1 hour (20 minutes at 300 degrees, remaining time at 275 degrees). Set aside to cool. Beat 4 egg yolks until lemon-colored with a dash of salt. Slowly add 1/2 cup sugar and the grated rind and juice of 1 lemon. Cook over low heat, stirring constantly, until thick. Set aside to cool. Whip 1 cup whipping cream. Slowly add cooled custard to it. Spread over top of baked torte. Put in refrigerator for several hours or overnight. Serve in squares with a cup of coffee. This is a delightful refreshment for any group of ladies.



Light but warm for winter



Thoughtful pattern selection is important when sewing with laminates. The simple lines of this unfitted jersey coat made sewing easy



Laminated fabrics are a good investment if you follow instructions when cutting and sewing them

● Foam interlinings are the key to winter comfort. As a shopper, you won't see this foam in clothes because it's laminated to the fabric of the coat or jacket. But what foam does in lightweight warmth and insulation is remarkable.

Once for ounce, foam interlinings have proven warmer than synthetic piles or wool. This means that, for equivalent warmth, foam is the lightest interlining. Imagine a winter coat that weighs less than two pounds, adjusts to fickle temperatures and can be worn in all climates and weather.

Once a fabric is laminated to foam, it always keeps its shape. This one advantage is enough to make foam laminated coats ideal for travel or trips to the supermarket. Designers have found it an inspiration because of permanent shaping. The simple princess or full silhouette keep all the drape and fit the designer planned.

Laminated fabrics are a good investment for outdoor work, play or sports wear because they withstand repeated washings or drycleaning. The National Institute of Drycleaning found laminated clothes drycleanable without shrinking or the fabric separating from the foam. All ready-made clothes are tagged by the manufacturer as to whether they can be cleaned or washed. At fabric counters look for care instructions for the specific laminated fabric chosen and select lining material and all findings according to recommended care.

Thoughtful pattern selection is important. Choose an unfitted style of simple lines without intricate seaming or details. Some outerwear patterns are marked "suitable for laminated fabrics." Consider that knitted fabrics can be handled more easily for set-in sleeves while woven laminates are more suitable for unmounted sleeves. All bias press-on interfacings are satisfactory for laminates. Fit paper patterns with care before cutting to eliminate adjustments on garment. **Cutting and Sewing**

To cut double layers, place fabric sides together; never foam against foam as the

edges stick together. Trim away excess tissue from pattern before laying on fabric. Use sharp pointed pins and place at right angles to seam about one inch apart. Use sharp shear for cutting. Mark details with chalk, tailor's tacks or pins. When possible, cut facings on one piece with garment to decrease bulk along edges. Make a trial seam. Use size No. 10 or 11 needles with medium balanced tension and 10-12 stitches per inch, depending on weight and texture of fabric. Curved and bias seams may require shorter stitches. Loosen pressure on presser foot according to fabric. Mercerized cotton and textured nylon thread give good results. Stay stitch all bias and curved seams.

To eliminate drag in machine stitching, place strips of tissue paper next to foam under presser foot and over feed dog. This keeps fabric feeding smoothly and can easily be removed after stitching. The better ready-mades use tissue over the feed dog and inexpensive lawn under the presser foot. The center of the lawn is stitched on the $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch seam allowance. Turn strip of lawn to $\frac{1}{4}$ " from stitching on each edge. Light weight bias binding instead of lawn is desirable to use on bias seams along with the tissue paper. The cloth strip improves wearing qualities. Seams may be finished by double top stitching or pressing seams to one side and top stitch once. Slash darts and press open. Catch stitch seam allowances of darts to foam to keep open. Stabilize buttonholes with press-on interfacing. Top stitch self faced edges or trim seam allowances to $\frac{1}{8}$ " and braid bind.

Interfacing at hem line cushions hems and prevents their showing outside. Cut interfacings $\frac{1}{4}$ " wider than width of hem or sleeve edge. Place inside hem, stitch along fabric edge with interfacing extending $\frac{1}{4}$ " beyond top of hem. Catch stitch interfacing to laminate being sure to sew through fabric. Foam will not hold stitches. Use light touch on fabric side with steam or dry iron with damp cloth. Line garments with soft fabrics.

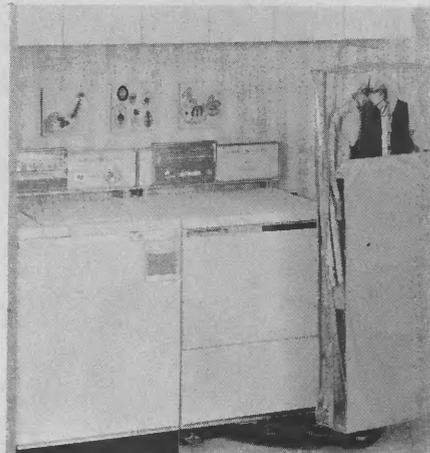
The biggest news in laundry for 1963 is (1) that more manufacturers have boosted load capacity to 12 lbs. This larger unit will wash even more of certain types of loads. (2) More lines have included an electronic control on dryer which measures the moisture content of the load and automatically shuts off the unit when clothes are dry to prevent over-drying. (3) And one maker has introduced a two-speed dryer which can be set for either high air speed and temperature or low air speed and temperature thus providing the same treatment for drying fabrics that has been available for washing them. (4) More features have been spread across the 1963 lines from top to bottom. That is, more convenience features are included in the middle and budget-price models. (5) All manufacturers have made strong efforts to improve product quality and service. With so many brands and styles to choose from, finding the right equipment is sometimes a problem. Decide in advance exactly what your laundry needs are before you start looking. For only the homemaker knows her individual problems. She knows how far her budget can stretch, how big her family is and how much laundry each has. She knows how much space there is for laundry appliances. She may not know what the water pressure is but will find this out if she lives in a generally low pressure water area. Final consideration will probably be budget. In general, the most automatic equipment is the most expensive. And if bought on credit, the cost of financing must be added to purchase price. Installations cost should not be overlooked. Next comes actual amount of washing to be done. Families of four or more or a couple with new baby will probably be more satisfied with a separate washer and dryer. Families of four or less, particularly ones in which the mother works away from home, may find the combination washer-dryer more suitable to their needs. The combo does not require the extra loading and unloading. You could put a load in the morning and come home to laundry washed and dried. Space may help make your decision. Combos take about half as much space as do laundry pairs. What goes in the laundry is another factor. Fortunately almost all washers have cycles to take care of all fabrics. If water pressure is weak, choose a pressure-fill washer that works only when water reaches certain level. A time-fill machine shuts off after a number of minutes. Dryers can be selected with the same convenience features as washers according to price. There are two basic types. One heats circulating room air and moisture is vented outside. The other uses a closed air system and water condensation system. Moisture is condensed from air and pumped down the drain. Either is satisfactory. And finally, make your selections from a reputable dealer. The time you spend studying manufacturers' instructions will repay you in added leisure for years to come.



FRIGIDAIRE



KELVINATOR



GENERAL ELECTRIC



WESTINGHOUSE



PHILCO



HOTPOINT

A look at home laundry

FRIGIDAIRE Washer and dryer load capacity increased from nine to 12 pounds. Youngster holds three extra pounds. Set one dial for 90 per cent of loads. Machines do everything automatically, even soak, dye, bleach and sprinkle the clothes

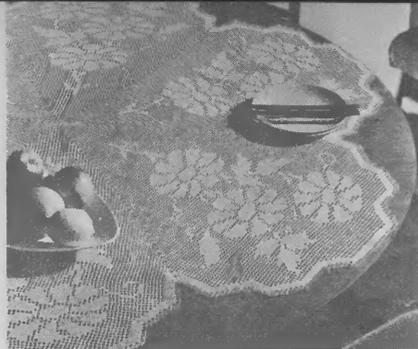
KELVINATOR They're fully automatic and there's 10 separate wash and rinse temperatures plus five combinations of agitation and spin speeds you can choose from built-in instructions on cover of bleach receptacle. "Magic Minute" pre-scrubbing

GENERAL ELECTRIC A plastic garment bag can be attached to top-of-line dryers for hanging wash-and-wear to dry quickly. Men's washable suits look almost tailor pressed. Washer features 12 pound capacity plus little basket for small loads

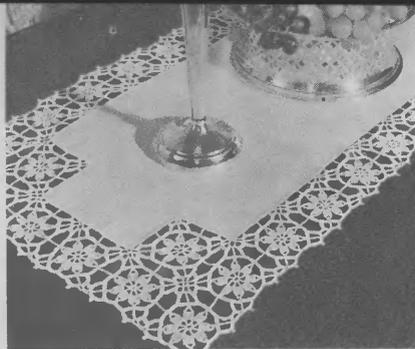
WESTINGHOUSE Designs include two sets of heavy duty models with permanently lubricated ball bearings. Matching twins have five button selectors. A weight-door determining load size and suds-and-water measuring device are exclusive features

PHILCO New keyboard controls simplifies operations. Washers have new undertow wash action which agitates as it spin rinses and pulls the wash load down, under, over and around 10 times. Philco has three washer-dryer combinations

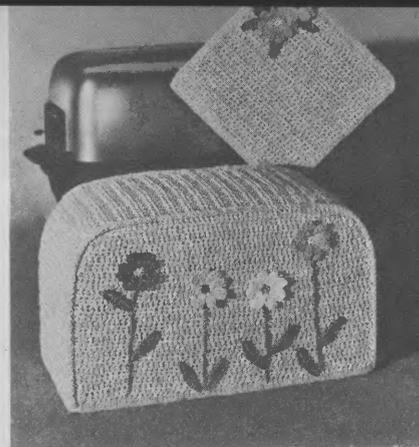
HOTPOINT New line features the Silhouette washer and dryer fully programmed and equipped for washing and drying every known fabric. Central Master control "push to start" dial, pre-select wash and rinse temperature. You cannot miscue



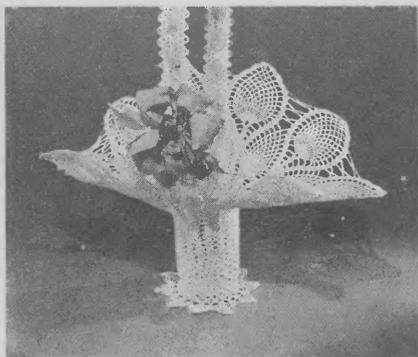
1. Round Filet Luncheon Cloth



2. Flower Frame Table Runner



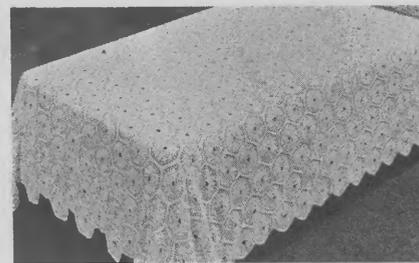
3. Toaster Cover and Pot Holder



4. A Pineapple Basket



5. It's Swedish Weaving



6. Barbary Coast Bedspread

FREE PATTERNS



7. Afternoon Tea Sweater

Just in time for the New Year

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..... Luncheon Cloth
- 2..... Table Runner
- 3..... Toaster Cover
- 4..... Basket
- 5..... Swedish Weaving
- 6..... Bedspread
- 7..... Sweater
- 8..... Cardigan

My name is

Address

Comment (if any)

This coupon expires Jan. 20, 1963.
Orders must be postmarked by that date.



8. Toddlers' Raglan Cardigan

1. Today's homemakers alert to the new fashion for elegance but reluctant to shed the comfort and informality of their modern homes, can now enjoy a combination of both. This crocheted cloth perfectly tempers stark modern decor and highlights the beauty of traditional arrangements

2. One look at a crocheted table runner like this one and it's easy to understand why the old art is enjoying a renaissance in popularity. Such delicacy of construction and design can be captured by no other technique. If you haven't mastered this art, you'll find it simple once you begin

3. Here's a delightful way to bring a little sunshine on your kitchen scene. And, since you crochet them yourself, this economy is sure to brighten budget horizon as well

4. Here's a new twist to an old art—basket weaving. All you have to know to "weave" one is a few elementary crochet techniques. This doily basket has a pineapple flare

5. Six separate patterns are included, all of which are made by Swedish Weaving. Just pull a tapestry needle through natural loops of a piece of huck toweling—the technique is easy to master. What emerges is intricate and elegant

6. Pictured here is a deceptively fragile bedspread, crocheted in delicate hexagon motifs. For all its elegant air, it's remarkably simple and economical to make

7. Crochet fans can direct their talents to fashion and high fashion at that. This sweater is crocheted in the afghan stitch—a stitch simple to master and has proven increasingly popular. One look proves popularity is deserved

8. Here's a sweater fashion exclusive to the toddler in the family. It's a cardigan with raglan sleeves and zipper closing to insure snug fit and extra comfort. A perky collar tops off the outfit. Verdict: A happy little girl

Rural Exchange

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● Auction Schools

FELLER'S AUCTIONEERING College. World's Highest Trained Degree. Free catalog. 225 South Schuyler, Kankakee, Illinois.

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

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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.

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

POEMS WANTED for musical setting and recording by America's largest song studio. Send poems. Free examination. Five Star Music Masters, 80 Beacon Building, Boston, Massachusetts.

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PHOTO-FINISHING . . . Save . . . Save . . . Save on Introductory offer. Kodacolor rolls, 8 exposure \$1.75, 12 exposures \$2.00. Black & white rolls 35c. Enclose ad. Send for Mailables and price list. Big discounts. La Crosse Film Service, Dept. IE-11, La Crosse, Wisconsin.

WEAVE RUGS—Make Good Profits—No experience necessary! Free Catalog, sample card, and low prices on carpet warp, rug filler, looms, parts, inexpensive beam counter. If you have loom—advise make, weaving width please. OR. Rug Company, Dept. X241, Lima, Ohio.



Co-op Brings Light—

(Continued from Page 5)

HOW'S IT with Mrs. Lee Morgan, another of the six new Southern Illinois Electric Cooperative member-owners?

Mrs. Lee is a tall, trim and gracious young housewife living in an attractive, 100-year-old home on rich farmland that produces 100-bushel-an-acre corn.

"At first the utility company said electric service would cost us \$2,000," Mrs. Morgan explained. "That was several years ago. Even so, they didn't want to serve us. They figured we weren't profitable customers.

"Until a few weeks ago I did my washing on a gasoline-powered machine that was hard to start. Sometimes a good kick helped. Like as not, I'd have all my water in and half the washing done when the engine would quit. One of the first things we bought was an electric motor for that washer. It works perfectly.

"We've been pretty good customers for the stores these last few weeks and we're not through.

"**WE BOUGHT** a stoker-fired heater that keeps the house warm and snug without trouble. We bought a vacuum cleaner, an electric hot water heater, a television set, a refrigerator, and we've an electric mixer and a waffle iron.

"And lights! Look at all the lamps we used to use. Like in pioneer days. Yet we've had cars and modern farm machinery for years.

JOHN J. HARTLINE, co-op system engineer, Lowell Eddleman, office manager, Mr. Reeves and other cooperative personnel don't have to say they're proud of the service they're rendering their new members. They show it.

Southern Illinois Electric is a big cooperative with 6,200—no, 6,206 members now — scattered along 1,725 miles of line in six beautifully rugged Southern Illinois counties.

"What do you think this area would be like if it weren't for the cooperative and the service it provides?" mused Mr. Reeves.

"Every year the area develops and improves. We're developing our resources. Our's is becoming an increasingly attractive area in which to live. And we're proud to think the cooperative is helping — tremendously."

Rates Below For Co-op Members Only

Tear Off and Mail Promptly
PLEASE PRINT CAREFULLY

1	2	3	4
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9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16
17	18		

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

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

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

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

YOUR NAME

YOUR ADDRESS

Tear Off and Mail Promptly



Cow pasture pathfinders speed your flight

Your plane travels unseen roads — superhighways in the sky! These roads are actually directional beams from cone-shaped omnirange radio stations which dot the countryside. They guide flights, day and night . . . make flying safer, routes shorter.

Now, you can safely fly almost anywhere, in almost any weather, because nearly 1,000 locally-owned and operated rural electric systems can power radio pathfinders even in remote spots like this cow pasture.

These flight aids dramatize a growing need for rural electric power

that's doubling every six years. New homes and schools, electrified farms, rural industry, and defense outposts use four to five times more power than original lines were designed to carry. Keeping ahead of demand calls for bigger poles, larger wires, heavier transformers, and more power!

Rural electrics are tackling this big project, which may cost more than original lines. They're also reaching out to serve the million rural people still without electricity.

Fulfilling this growing need requires additional Rural Electrifica-

tion Administration loans. Fortunately, rural electrics have always been good risks. Already, they've repaid \$1½ billion in principal and interest on their \$4 billion REA loans. This is more proof rural electrics are good for all Americans.

**AMERICA'S
RURAL
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