

# National News Notes

# Power survey points way to lower costs

■ The Federal Power Commission recently released its national power survey which lays out guidelines for coordinating all electric systems in the nation by 1980, setting the target of a 27 per cent rate reduction for consumers by that time.

The basic finding of the survey is that each of the 3,600 electric power systems can achieve savings in the cost of generation and transmission of electricity by moving from "isolated or segmented operations and from existing pools of limited scope to participation in fully coordinated power networks covering broad areas of the country."

While the industry is just now beginning to comment on the voluminous report, some opinions are evident. The National Rural Electric Cooperative Association described the survey as an important step toward modernizing the nation's power industry, but said the goals could be reached only through a drastic change in the negative attitudes of much of the commercial power industry.

NRECA General Manager Clyde T. Ellis said the survey failed to research sufficiently the role of the consumer-owned systems—cooperatives, public utility districts and municipals—in the future power development of the country.

# Johnson says power study to help much

■ President Johnson called the Federal Power Commission's survey "a very constructive step" in directing attention to the increased needs for power in the future, adding that the building of a "Great Society" rests in part on an abundant supply of low-cost electricity.

Mr. Johnson said "doubling or tripling of the electricity requirements in this country by the year 1980 presents a challenge to the nation that can and must be met."

Commenting on a major recommendation in the FPC study, Mr. Johnson said: "The encouragement of greater cooperation and coordination among the nation's 3,600 individual electric power systems should result in the economies of large-scale operation benefitting the consumer in every section of the country without regard to whether they are served by privately owned companies, by municipally owned systems or by cooperatives."

The survey, which took three years to complete and which is the most extensive study of the electric power industry ever made by the government, points out that there are 3,190 smaller electric systems—those with peak loads of 25,000 kilowatts or less. Of the 3,190 systems, 1,997 are publicly owned, 904 are rural electric cooperatives and 289 are commercial systems.

The FPC said it hopes to contribute to the growth and improvement of small systems "by effective and impartial regulation of wholesale electric rates and the terms and conditions of service for transactions in interstate commerce."

# Work on rural development gets attention

■ Results of the Nov. 3 election are a mandate to move ahead with dynamic rural development programs, Secretary of Agriculture Orville L. Freeman told a conference of rural electrification leaders recently.

Freeman said the Department of Agriculture will work with a sense of urgency in the whole area of improving rural life. He said the rural electric cooperatives can provide meaningful help in this regard through, among other things, "initiating dialogue with Washington when the local planning makes clear that local resources cannot go it alone."

The combination of local and government resources "must have its origin with the people," he said, adding that rural electric cooperatives contain the leadership to help accomplish the rural development goal.

Mr. Freeman reiterated President Johnson's description of his goal of providing "parity of opportunity" for rural America as a whole in education, living standards and job opportunities.

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### Co-ops Protect Our Freedoms

Ernest Robinson of Cameron writes that while he has a sound "understanding and appreciation of what REA has done for rural America," he also hopes "that they do not become so self-centered that their actions and attitudes aid in the loss of the freedoms that many people still hold dear."

Referring to a recent Illinois Rural Electric News editorial, Mr. Robinson, a cooperative member and community leader, says:

"Your article causes me to be further concerned, not because I disagree with you on all points, but because of the attitude of REA and also many other segments of our American community, that we will support whichever political party promises us the most.

"We seem to care little whether our actions help to spur our country toward a complete 'socialistic state'—possibly 'communism'—if we should

happen to lose our two-party political system."

OUR COOPERATIVES, being created, owned and operated by humans, are not perfect. There always will be room for improvement. But we are convinced our members, when they vote for legislators, consider the "whole man," not alone what he can do for cooperatives.

We are convinced, also, that electric cooperatives have discouraged

rather than encouraged socialism.

When our electric cooperatives were created in the mid-30's, the percentage of rural electrification in such countries as France, Holland and Japan ranged from 85 to 100 per cent. In the United States it was 10.

Commercial utilities had not then and did not later meet this need in the United States although they were offered the same low-cost government loans that our cooperatives later accepted. Something had to be done. If the cooperatives had not done this job, the government likely would have.

EVEN TODAY our cooperatives protect commercial utilities by blunting the demand for socialized electric power. They do this by providing area-wide service at low cost and by providing some measure of "competition by example" that is stimulating to the commercial firms and is in their best interest—indeed, that is in the best interest of all the people.

Electric cooperatives stand on their own feet. They are managed and directed by sincere and dedicated community leaders who are elected by the cooperatives' member-owners-and if these leaders fail in their responsibilities you may be sure they will be replaced.

It is true that electric cooperatives are eligible to borrow some of their capital improvement funds from the federal government at low interest. It is true that some fortunate cooperatives are in such sound financial condition that they could—a least for the present—get along without this low interest rate. Some have not availed themselves of this borrowing privilege for several years.

MOST COOPERATIVES, however, are not so fortunate. Their builtin disadvantages make low-interest borrowing an aid they cannot yet do without. Their most obvious disadvantage is the fact that Illinois electric cooperatives average only about three consumers per mile of expensive line as compared with some 33 consumers per mile of commer-

cial utility line.

Thoughtful electric cooperative members—such as Mr. Robinson and countless others—are watching their cooperatives carefully. They are determined that nothing shall undermine the cooperatives' ability to continue vitally important community service—and that, at the same time, their cooperatives will not impose unfairly on the government or on fellow taxpayers.

We are convinced that this has not occurred. We are convinced that our electric cooperatives, now serving a half-million Illinois residents, more than earn their keep. They are, as we say frequently,

"Good for All Illinois."

OUR COVER—The Illinois House of Representatives looked like this on opening day Jan. 6. The legislature faces a tremendously busy session that will run at least six months. Measures of importance to the halfmillion Illinois residents depending on electric cooperatives for their power are to be considered.



MEN' AND WOMEN SUCH AS THESE ALL OVER ILLINOIS MAP WAR ON POVERTY

# New War on Poverty Wins Wide Support

By John F. Temple

All over Illinois intense, dedicated and able groups of local and area leaders are meeting in daylong sessions to learn more about available tools with which to fight poverty wherever it may be found.

And repeatedly these practical men and women express the conviction great improvements can and will be achieved in every section of the state.

First such meeting was held recently at Southern Illinois University with more than 350 leaders present from 20 counties.

They included mayors, county board chairmen, extension service farm and home advisers, legislators, educators, ministers, key labor unionists and representatives of electric cooperatives.

Also on hand at this and similar meetings have been leaders of state and national agencies whose resources are to be harnessed at local and county levels to attack not only poverty but more especially the causes of poverty.

THOMAS C. JACKSON, newly named administrator of the Illinois Office of Economic Opportunity, is presiding at such meetings. At Carbondale he said local leaders, and this includes electric cooperative representatives, need to carry the ball in this attack if it is to succeed.

Gov. Otto Kerner, in a speech presented at Carbondale on his be-

half by Lt. Gov. Samuel H. Shapiro, asserted that united efforts already have produced impressive results and far more are yet to come.

He said these efforts have "contributed to the fact that Illinois has the lowest employment rate of any industrial state in the nation at 2.9 per cent," and he added:

"The most important aspect of our growth, and I cannot stress this enough, has been the interest and active support given by local and area leaders."

The governor said cooperation among local and area leaders of Southern Illinois in working together on mutual problems "is fast becoming k n o w n throughout the country."

HOW WILL the war be waged? Gov. Kerner declared in his adress:

"By providing useful educational experiences for disadvantaged families, by giving our young people opportunities for gaining employment and for continuing their education, by improving the environment of these young people, by providing work experience opportunities and personal counseling to inspire self-respect: these are the methods with which we hope to strike a death blow at the heart of poverty....

"I firmly believe that the people

we help will do for themselves what is being done for them now, when they know how. Through our war on poverty in Illinois we must show them how . . . Through the closest cooperation among state and federal agencies and local officials, the Illinois Office of Economic Opportunity hopes to bring about the elimination of the causes of poverty."

DOES THIS sound too idealistic?

J. M. Burns, mayor of Sparta, said during a break at the Carbondale conference:

"I believe we have a practical and realistic approach here. I know something can be done. I believe this attack on poverty and the causes of poverty is one of the finest things our nation can do."

Frank Caliper, mayor of Colp, agreed. "I think this attack on poverty is needed everywhere in the nation—in northern, central and southern Illinois," he said.

William McKeefery, dean of academic affairs at Southern Illinois University, offered another optimistic viewpoint:

"Up to the present," he said, "Southern Illinois University's major task has been the training of young people for 'export'.

"Under this new program I hope we can train young people for 'domestic consumption'. We can supply a splendid new pool of labor that will be most attractive to industry, that will provide new job oportunities, that will permit some of our finest young people to remain at home where they can and will make priceless contributions to the economy and stability of their home areas."

SPEARHEADING the Illinois drive is Thomas Clark Jackson, a tall, lean, incisive man trained as a teacher, who left his lucrative job as a United Auto Workers international representative to lead this new attack because he "recognized immediately that this war offers my biggest and best chance for doing something of rare importance for people."

Mr. Jackson is the 11th of 13 children, born on a small farm near Piper City. For years he was president of the largest local union in Illinois—at one time nearly 20,000

members.

"Why do you think this war on poverty is important to the people of Illinois and to the half million people who depend on cooperatives for their electricity?" he was asked

at his Springfield office.

"Because in the midst of plenty, and Illinois is a rich state," he answered, "we have serious pockets of poor that cry out for attention. These pockets are not confined to large metropolitan centers. They exist in all areas of the state, in small towns and in rural areas, no matter how prosperous they may be overall."

Mr. Jackson is no dreamer. In answer to the question, "Can real achievements be attained?" he said

seriously:

"That's hard to answer at this early point but we have faith in the judgment of our legislators who believe the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 will help. We certainly are going to do everything possible to make it work. Public reaction thus far has been encouraging."

"WHAT SHOULD electric cooperative people, as community leaders, do to help in the war on pov-

erty?"

"They should become a part of community a ction committees, make sure that such committees are formed in their areas, serve on them if possible and help develop a realistic, practical program to combat poverty wherever it exists.

"The real hub of this program is community action, not action from Washington or Springfield. The act makes money available to help finance community programs and



Thomas C. Jackson (seated) recently discussed the nation's new war on poverty with (from left) Thomas H. Moore, general manager, Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives; Eugene V. Dabney, RAD specialist on the REA staff, and Dean Coffman, REA field representative for Illinois.

in a sense to help communities help themselves."

"How can our people learn details of the program and what they can do?"

"Information is available by writing the Office of Economic Opportunity, Washington," Mr. Jackson said. "That's all the address needed. Information also is available at the Illinois Office of Economic Opportunity, Room 400, State Office Building, Springfield, and from many local and county sources."

"At the Carbondale meeting SIU President Delyte W. Morris and Congressman Kenneth J. Gray praised the war on poverty program, predicted major achievements if the program wins widespread grassroots support, and pledged their enthusiastic cooperation



U.S. Rep. Kenneth J. Gray

President Delyte W. Morris (left) of Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, talks at war on poverty conference with Lt. Gov. Samuel H. Shapiro.





A crane is used to drive steel pilings 50 feet into the ground to support the substructure of WIPCO's generating plant under construction on the west banks of the Illinois River south of Pearl.

# WIPCO Power Plant Work Progresses

By Charles E. Albright

Blades moving twice the speed of sound and water boiling at 900 degrees Farenheit are two of the many engineering marvels to be utilized for thousands of people in

west central Illinois.

The turbine blades driven by steam combined with other complex technologies will make up a new electric generating plant along the Illinois River in Pike county south of Pearl.

The 22,000-kilowatt plant, to be completed by July 1966, is being built by Western Illinois Power Cooperative, Inc., to combine the power requirements of seven member electric distribution cooperatives and to achieve advantages of volume production and use of larger, more efficient generating units.

WIPCO was organized in January 1960 to lower power costs for member-owners of the seven participating cooperatives—Adams Electrical Co-operative at Camp Point, Illinois Rural Electric Co. at Winchester, M. J. M. Electric Cooperative, Inc., at Carlinville, Menard Electric Cooperative at Petersburg, Rural Electric Convenience Coop-

erative Co. at Auburn, Spoon River Electric Cooperative, Inc., at Canton and Western Illinois Electrical Coop. at Carthage.

DONALD B. BRINGMAN, WIPCO's manager, said the new steam generating plant "will be providing a service as far as power costs go in the entire state. Long-range power costs will be lowered as is proved in cases of other generating and transmitting co-ops."

This new power will be generated in a 150 by 72-foot building which will tower 100 feet over the Illinois River banks. The building will house generating facilities, maintenance shops and offices for the 20 to 25 operating personnel to be under the direction of Robert W. Thieman, the steam plant superintendent.

The 30 men now on the construction job will be joined by another 150 next fall when the structure is to be under roof. Erection of structural steel is to start in April, and equipment will be assembled starting in June.

Current work is concerned with driving the last of 493 steel pilings 50 feet into the ground. Those pil-

ings, each of which has a loading capacity of 45 tons, will entirely support the plant's enormous weight.

An engineer explained that the pilings are all important because the turbine and generating unit must be in perfect balance to function properly. The turbine, which turns at a speed of 3,600 r.p.m., would be torn apart if it were allowed to become unbalanced by even a small settling of the building.

The 35 by 16½-foot turbine and generating unit will be driven by steam from a pulverized, coal-fired boiler. Coal will be lifted by crane from barges into a 150-foot long conveyor which will dump the fuel onto a stockpile capable of holding

8,000 to 10,000 tons.

THE COAL then will be moved on another 475-foot long conveyor to the plant which will use 200 to 300 tons of coal daily. River water will be used for cooling and condensing, but all other water needs will be filled by a 108-foot well to be drilled. That water will be stored in a 100,000-gallon tank adjacent to the building.

Other main features at the plant are a barge dock and six wooden dolphins where barges will be tied up while coal is being unloaded.

A total of 170,000 cubic yards of dirt was moved in developing the site and in building access roads.

Work on the \$6 million plant was started last Sept. 4 and is now on schedule, according to John Miller, the resident engineer from the Stanley Engineering Co. of Muscatine, Iowa.

Mr. Miller described the plant's 100-acre site as an excellent one, referring to the existing water, rail and highway transportation facili-

ties.

ELECTRICITY GENERATED in the plant will be transmitted on a 69-kilovolt line. Mr. Bringman said those transmission facilities are to be completed by late next summer. Half of the 100 miles of transmission lines is now under contract to be constructed and the remainder is to be contracted soon.

Incorporated in the huge project also are five substations, some of which are under construction. The substations are to be near Berlin, Lanesville, Winchester, Kampsville and Brussels.

The work is drawing enthusiastic support from WIPCO officials and engineers who look forward to the plant's completion and the fulfillment of another step in bringing low-cost electricity to cooperative member-owners.

# Electric Co-op Helps Boost Modern Living

The everyday sight of vapor trails left in the skies by speeding jet airplanes is a reminder of what our modern day world produces.

Another such reminder is the little electrical switch which unleashes so much energy when turned on.

In many cases, modern concepts are as eye appealing as they are functional. Rural electric cooperatives, like other forward-looking businesses, design their services and products with beauty in mind so far as is practical.

One example of this type service is the subdivision uncluttered by utility poles and wires. Underground lines are being used more all the time to preserve the natural beauty of new real estate developments.

FARMERS MUTUAL Electric Company of Geneseo is one of the pioneers in installing underground electric lines. Poles supporting street lights are the only ones in Country Estates, a subdivision two miles north of Geneseo which receives its electricity from Farmers Mutual.

LeRoy V. Hard, manager of Farmers Mutual, is proud that this modern service can be applied to make living more enjoyable to rural electric cooperative member-owners. It also was pointed out that underground wires, although more expensive, provide more reliable service because these lines are not as likely broken.

FARMERS MUTUAL recently completed dinstalling the underground electric system in Country Estates, a subdivision developed by the Lohman Brothers Insurance Agency of Geneseo. V. J. (Gus) Lohman and LeRoy Lohman of that firm are as proud of the lack of utility poles as Mr. Hard.

The three men appraise the project's value by standards other than just the higher installation costs. Underground lines, they point out, are another way of attracting people to a subdivision by making property more valuable and by making their electrical service even more reliable.



Farmers Mutual Electric Company employes (above) complete hooking up a street light in the Country Estates subdivision while (below) V. J. (Gus) Lohman, LeRoy V. Hard and LeRoy Lohman (from left) turn on the electricity by closing the circuit in a terminal box.



## Illinois Valley Pays \$132,839 In Credits

Illinois Valley Electric Cooperative has joined the ranks of cooperatives that have made substantial capital credit distributions to their membership.

M. M. Jontz, manager of the Princeton cooperative, has announced plans for payment of \$132,839 in capital credits. These will go to more than 4,000 cooperative members who received service from 1939, when the cooperative started, through 1947.

The first 1,500 checks for around \$62,000 were mailed early this month and payments probably will be completed by March.

This will bring to nearly \$1,-380,000 capital credit distributions to members of 11 Illinois electric cooperatives.

The other cooperatives include Adams Electrical Co-operative, Camp Point; Eastern Illinois Power Cooperative, Paxton; Wayne-White Counties Electric Cooperative, Fairfield; Shelby Electric Cooperative, Shelbyville; Monroe County Electric Cooperative, Inc., Waterloo; McDonough Power Cooperative, Macomb; Tri-County Electric Cooperative, Inc., Mt. Vernon; Clinton County Electric Cooperative, Inc., Breese; Southwest-

ern Electric Cooperative, Greenville, and Clay Electric Cooperative, Inc., Flora.

THE FACT that one cooperative can pay capital credits does not mean that another, equally well managed, can do the same. No two electric cooperatives are precisely alike. No two have identical problems.

Capital credits represent the difference between the income of the cooperative for any one year and all expenses, including taxes, repayment of loans from the Rural Electrification Administration (REA), plus interest, and the building of adequate reserves for emergency use.

As capital credits are earned, they are credited to the account of each cooperative member in direct proportion to the amount of electricity used by that member.

UPTON CRAIG of Victoria, long-time president of Illinois Valley's board of directors, said this first distribution of capital credits "represents achievement of one of my most cherished goals and, indeed, the achievement of a goal of all members of the cooperative's board of directors and its personnel."

Roy Horton, Princeton r.r. 2, vice president of the cooperative, observed that similar payments for subsequent years would be forthcoming ultimately, but that no specific date can be set.

"Another distribution can only be made when the financial condition of the cooperative is such that the payment can be made without weakening the cooperative which is owned and controlled by all its membership," Mr. Horton, a veteran board member, pointed out.

"We are particularly anxious to make such payments whenever possible, but we would be extremely foolish to weaken the cooperative by premature payments," Mrs. Edith Kays, Ottawa r.r. 4, secretary of the cooperative, a d d e d. "But we're certainly proud of this payment."

MRS. EILEEN SLINGSBY, Utica r.r. l, treasurer of the cooperative, pointed out that the cooperative itself pays all taxes other types of businesses pay with the ex-



ception of federal income taxes which are based on profits.

"Since none of the hundreds of non-profit organizations in Illinois such as Illinois Valley earns a profit, the cooperative does not pay federal income taxes," Mrs. Slingsby said.

"But when a distribution of capital credits is made, in this case a sum totaling more than \$132,000, individual recipients normally are subject to federal income tax payments just as they are on any similar fund they might receive as income."

THOMAS H. MOORE, general manager of the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives, said that only careful management and increased use of electricity by the membership is permitting capital credit distributions by some of Illinois' more fortunate electric cooperatives.

"All electric cooperatives," he said, "operate under some serious, built-in handicaps. Of course they have the advantage of being able to borrow from the government at low interest rates for some of their capital improvements. Formerly it was necessary to borrow for all these improvements.

"On the other hand, it is the obligation of the cooperatives to bring electric service regularly to every resident of its territory, no matter how remote and uneconomical such service may be.

"That is one of the reasons a low interest rate was approved by Congress. The cooperatives in Illinois have about three consumers per mile on their lines which is onetenth the number of the typical commercial utility.

"So despite low interest for some capital improvements, the cooperatives such as Illinois Valley are able to render their vital community services only through the most careful management and the great loyalty of their membership."

The Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives, with headquarters in Springfield, is the statewide representative of the 27 Illinois electric distribution cooperatives. All 27 belong. All, however, are independent, home-owned and home-managed organizations upon which a half-million Illinois residents depend for low-cost, reliable electric service.

# SPECIAL NOTICE

# TO MEMBERS OF ILLINOIS ELECTRIC COOPERATIVES

EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY, A VOLUNTARY MEDICAL CARE INSURANCE PROGRAM, SERIES 2-153 IS AVAILABLE TO THE RESIDENTS OF THIS STATE. THIS PROGRAM CAN BE OBTAINED THROUGH THE GUARANTEE RESERVE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. COSTS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

MEN 18-65 YEARS INCLUSIVE\$3.30	MONTH
WOMEN 18-65 YEARS INCLUSIVE \$4.20	MONTH
MEN AND WOMEN 65 YEARS AND OVER\$5.35	MONTH
CHILDREN 1 DAY THROUGH 17 YEARS\$1.40	MONTH

ALL PERSONS, REGARDLESS OF AGE, WHO WISH TO BE ADVISED OF THE PROVISIONS SET FORTH IN THIS PROGRAM ARE REQUESTED TO COMPLETE AND RETURN THE FORM BELOW.

#### ATTENTION:

ALTHOUGH THE BENEFITS OF THIS PROGRAM ARE PAYABLE IN ADDITION TO WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION OR ANY OTHER INSURANCE, ITS PRIMARY PURPOSE IS TO SUPPLEMENT RATHER THAN REPLACE YOUR PRESENT HEALTH INSURANCE. REQUISITION FOR APPLICATION AND OUTLINE OF BENEFITS:

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Date of Birth		 	 
Address		 	 
City		 	 
Number of Depender	nts	 	 

# Who's Ready For Trip to Washington?

It's not too early to begin plans for participation in the 1965 Youth to Washington essay contest for high school students, Jerry Campbell, administrative aide to Thomas H. Moore, general manager of the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives, has announced.

"Last summer a record number of 38 students, almost all of them juniors, made the week-long, expensepaid, chartered bus trip to Washington as winners of essay contests sponsored by 17 Illinois distribution cooperatives," Mr. Campbell said.

"These young people were among several hundred contestants, a record number. This spring we expect an even greater number of entries."

MR. CAMPBELL, who is statewide coordinator of the contest, said three additional cooperatives already have made plans to sponsor essay contests and others probably will do so also. New participants are Southern Illinois Electric Cooperative of Dongola, Coles-Moultrie Electric Cooperative of Mattoon and Edgar Electric Cooperative Association of Paris.

Last year one bus was chartered for the Washington trip. This year two have been reserved. The trip will be the second week in June. "I'm delighted with the increasing interest in the program," Mr. Campbell said, "in part because so many Illinois young people are learning so much about the electric cooperative program and what it means to all Illinois residents, town and country alike.

"AND I, and every individual who has had contact with this program, have been tremendously impressed with the high quality of the participants. All of them, winners and non-winners, are splendid young people.

"I would also like to emphasize that participation in the essay contest is not difficult or excessively time consuming. Cooperative leaders are delighted to help contestants by supplying material and by answering questions," he said.

## Here's A Bull Who Sees His Doctor 14 Times A Year!



## But Then, All Of Our Bulls Do!

Testing our purebred bulls 14 times a year isn't a necessity, it's simply a safety check taken to prevent such costly diseases as brucellosis, leptospirosis, trichomoniasis, vibriosis, and tuberculosis. Unless your bulls receive the same tests, rely on the Southern Illinois Breeding Association to eliminate all chance of disease, and at the same time improve the genetic quality of your herd.

When bred to SIBA proven bulls, your herd, whether dairy or beef, will show a remarkable increase in production, along with a steady flow of profits. More than 18,000 breeders can testify to our clean, safe and profitable program. Taking part in the program once qualifies you as a member of the Association.



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# New Insulation Material Undergoes Heat Cost Test

A revolutionary insulating material is being tested by rural electric cooperatives in an experimental program which may prove that electric heating is even more economical than now believed.

The material, Urethane foam, has been sprayed onto the walls and ceilings of a house to test its insulating capacity, believed to be twice as effective as conventional insulation.

An identical house equipped with conventional insulation will be compared with the Urethane foam house to determine the difference in electric heating costs.

THE PROJECT is being coordinated by Corn Belt Electric Cooperative, Inc., at Bloomington with several other electric cooperatives participating. The test houses are in Covell, near Bloomington.

Joe M. Crosno, power use adviser for Corn Belt Electric and director of the project, believes the new insulating material will make heating homes electrically even more attractive.

Urethane foam is considerably more expensive than standard insulation, but the anticipated savings in heating bills would more than make up the difference within a few years, according to Mr. Crosno.

years, according to Mr. Crosno.

HEATING COST comparisons will be made of the test houses to determine how quickly the higher installation cost will be realized in lower heating bills.

There is another characteristic of Urethane foam which may result in even more economy. Mr. Crosno reports that the insulating foam becomes quite firm after it dries. By helping support the frame of a building, the hard foam may eliminate the need of some studs and bracing material and thereby reduce building costs.

This possible savings also will be explored in the project which must encompass a complete heating system before tentative cost estimates can be made.

Electric cooperatives participating with Corn Belt are Coles-Moultrie Electric Cooperative at Mattoon, Eastern Illinois Power Cooperative at Paxton, Illini Electric Cooperative at Champaign, M. J. M. Electric

Cooperative, Inc., at Carlinville, Menard Electric Cooperative at Petersburg, Tri-County Electric Cooperative, Inc., at Mt. Vernon, Wayne-White Counties Electric Cooperative at Fairfield and Western Illinois Electrical Coop. at Carthage.

### **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 58th catalog, America's most colorful 1965 seed catalog. (Adv.)

# INCREASE YOUR MILK PROFITS

Clipped cows mean more money—less sediment—lower bacteria count higher quality milk—cows stay cleaner



#### ANNOUNCING

Major developments in sheep shearing equipment



The new Urethane foam (as shown here) is being sprayed between the rafters of a house which will be compared with a house equipped with conventional insulation to determine the difference in electric heating costs.



### Gains of Past 25 Years Noted By Jo-Carroll

The silver anniversary of Jo-Carroll Electric Cooperative, Inc., was observed recently at the cooperative's annual meeting in Elizabeth.

Over 1,275 persons attended the meeting and elected three directors to three-year terms. Allen Brokow of Hanover, a past president of the Jo Daviess County Farm Bureau, was elected to the board, succeeding Louis H. Haug of Elizabeth r.r. 2. Reelected were Victor Ricke of East Dubuque and Gotthilf Haas of Elizabeth r.r. 3.

The directors organized and reelected Everett R. Read of Woodbine, president; Harry Hall of Mount Carroll, vice president; William Janssen of Chadwick r.r. 2, secretary; and Morris W. Birkbeck of Galena r.r. 1, treasurer.

MR. BIRKBECK received a plaque from Tom Gray, assistant manager of Dairyland Power Cooperative of La Crosse, Wis., honoring him for having served on the Wisconsin cooperative's board of directors for 12 years.

In his president's report, Mr. Read said, "The advent of electricity to our countryside has lessened the backache and drudgery of farm life as well as greatly improving the economic returns and satisfaction of rural living."

He said the board and the cooperative's manager are very much concerned about providing continued good service to the 2,055 memberowners of Jo-Carroll Electric.

Manager Charles C. Youtzy reported that the cooperative is planning to build three more substations. The new facilities are to be constructed near Menominee, Mount Carroll and Chadwick.

Mr. Youtzy said Jo-Carroll Electric has taken great strides in the past 25 years, adding, "We know that if the members continue to support the cooperative as they have in the past, it will be something for the future generations to be proud of."

# Current Lines From

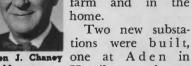
#### Wayne-White

PAIRFIELD, ILLINOIS

The year 1964 is history and most of us are looking forward to 1965. We hope all of you had a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

The year 1964 was good to your rural electric cooperative. We ex-

panded our facilities to take care of your ever increasing needs for more light and power on the farm and in the home.





Owen J. Chaney Manager

Hamilton and one near Emma in White county to bring the load center closer to our members in those areas. New feeder lines have been built or heavied up. The security light program is moving along at a rapid rate and many of the new homes being built are installing electric heat. Our average farm and home kilowatt hour use reached the 300 mark in 1964. We made a patronage refund December 1st for capital contributions made by the members in 1946 and 1947. The difference between income and cost represents the contribution to capital and is credited to the member's account on the basis of patronage. These contributions can be used to retire borrowed capital and to increase the capacity of our plant. All or a portion of this contribution can be refunded on a "first contributed, first refunded basis" when financial conditions permit. Although this is a cooperative owned by the members it serves, we still get many inquiries as to what are Patronage-Capital refunds and why make them. Most businesses are owned by individuals, partnership or by stockholders and the profit goes to these owners. Our margins are treated as patronage capital and the refund of patronage capital to the contributor clearly establishes us as a non-profit organization "owned by those we serve." It is to the interest of every member to promote, protect and be proud of this business. If this is done, the successful

future of this, your business, will without question be assured.

We have recently completed a 10-year financial forecast and a long range work plan in an effort to determine what your needs are going to be and what will have to be done to meet these needs. Of course, these forecasts are based on past experience and assumption and can, to a certain degree, be wrong, but we do know that we have our work cut out and with the effort of every one concerned these predictions will, to our pleasure,

become reality.

We have completed 27 years of operation—in the beginning there were many who hesitated to sign up. There were various reasons for this hesitancy. There were those who were susceptible to propaganda and untruths that passed from mouth to mouth who believed that those who were promoting the plan were in it for personal gain. We are still faced with propaganda, with untruths and half-truths about our cooperative—we hear it every day in the newspapers, over the radio, on television and from mouth to mouth. Many people believe these stories, even some of our members. It behooves all of us to get the facts, know the truth and help set the record straight.

#### Norris

NEWTON, ILLINOIS

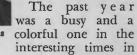
Office hours: 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday. Closed on Saturday. Telephone 404—Newton.

To report an outage after Office Hours call Mrs. Wilma Bever, Newton; Joe Ware, John Tabb, or Gene French, at Newton; Francis Smith at Claremont, or Cloyce Johnson at Lawrenceville.

Christmas is over and all the toys that go "Vroooom" have worn out their batteries and stopped their infernal screeching and vroocoming and frankly "I am glad." I got sick of hearing them.

All the people who celebrated

New Years have forgotten all the little indiscretions that they performed on New Year's Eve and we're getting back to normal.





Damon Williams

# Co-op Managers!

which we live. The yelling and screaming of the election has faded into the dim past and all of us are looking forward to a nother year with hopeful faith in the future. That is an earmark of rural people.

The drought of last summer doesn't seem as disastrous today as it did in the dry hot days of August and we all believe we have a good year ahead of us.

As far as all of us here at Norris Electric-we have a lot of work to get on with in 1965. We have more tie lines to build, more substations to complete, more transmission to build, voltage surveys to make, and the ever increasing lines that must be added and changed in order to take care of the ever increasing use of electricity. This results in good voltage and keeps the electricity flowing through the wires. If we didn't do that, the current would be off, the voltage would be low and everybody would be unhappy. And our directors take a dim view of letting our Norris Electric system get in any condition except the very best.

We've got a lot of work to do in the Lawrenceville area on the completion of tie lines between the new Lawrenceville substation and existing lines; and we have a lot of work to do in the Sigel and Funkhouser area. So you see, there is no particular section of our Norris Electric system that can be pointed out as unusual. These two areas are in the complete opposite corners of one another. That's the way it goes—and that's the way that it should be.

P. S. Don't you always get a kick out of getting the first seed catalogues that come in the spring???

A house-to-house pollster asked the man who came to the door what he thought was the most important recent addition made to his home. "The thing I enjoy most," he replied, "is the dishwasher." His wife blinked in amazement. "For heavens sake, why?" she asked. "You never helped me with the dishes in all the years we've been married." "I know," the husband explained, "but now I don't feel guilty about it."

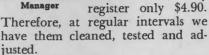
#### **Tri-County**

MOUNT VERNON, ILLINOIS

Even though electric meters are recognized as instruments of great accuracy, being out of doors, exposed to wind, dust and the ele-

ments, they require regular cleaning to retain their accuracy.

Meters are the cash register of your cooperative and if one is two per cent \$10 w for a \$5.00 electric bill, they register only \$4.90.



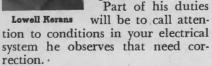
H. G. Downey

The 1965 testing program is now in operation in Marion county, starting in January. The testing is being done by the Electric Meter Laboratory and Sales Corporation, Mattoon, with Lowell Kerans,

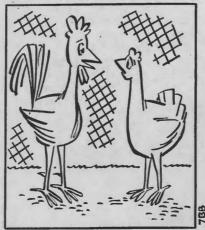
whose picture is shown, as tester.

shown, as tester.

Mr. Kerans will be carrying identification and his car will be identified with Tri-County Electric cooperative signs.



Your cooperation in this program will be appreciated.



"I'M NEW HERE - WHAT AM I SUPPOSED TO DO ?"

### Rural Electric Rates Continue Down in 1964

The cost of power to consumers on rural electric systems continued to drop during 1964, according to the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

A record number of 114 borrowers from the Rural Electrification Administration (REA) reduced electric rates during the first 49 weeks of 1964, contributing to the price decline. REA officials said the reductions effected in 1964 will save rural electric consumers at least \$1.5 million annually.

Only four REA borrowers found it necessary to raise rates during the year, according to USDA.

Secretary of Agriculture Orville L. Freeman praised the rural electric cooperatives for their "outstanding record of service to rural people and to the nation."

Mr. Freeman said rural electric cooperatives "will continue to play a major role as we push forward in the struggle to eliminate poverty in the rural areas and to bring to rural people equal opportunity for economic and social advancement."

For the first 11 months of 1964, REA approved electric loans totaling \$377.6 million, compared with \$254.4 million for the same period of the previous year.

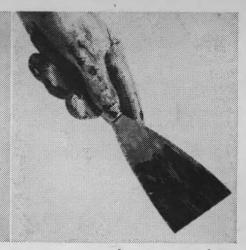
The loans were made to finance construction of 26,378 miles of line and related facilities, extending central station electric service to an estimated 163,848 rural consumers.

Loans for generation and transmission purposes accounted for 51.4 percent of the year's total. Total generating capacity in these loans amounted to 636,000 kilowatts, bringing the total loan generating capacity to 4,693,023 kilowatts. Of that capacity, 2,440,919 kilowatts have been installed.

REA electric and telephone borrowers maintained their outstanding record of repaying the loans. Payments by Nov. 1, 1964, included \$1,519,037,159 in principal, on and ahead of schedule, and \$752, 915,432 in interest.



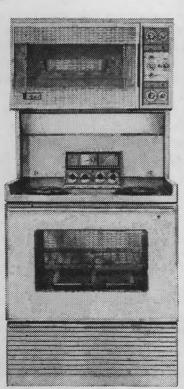
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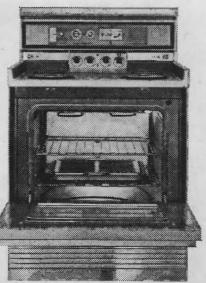
No scrub...

no spray...

no scraping away!



Two-oven Kelvinator Tri-Level range.



30" or 40" free-standing Kelvinator range.



# Just throw out the foil and your Kelvinator oven is clean.

It's the only electric range built to use aluminum linings safely, quickly, easily.

Special racks to hold aluminum foil linings come with every Kelvinator electric range, regardless of price. That means you simply throw away spatters and spill-overs, never have to go through the drudgery of oven cleaning again. What's more, only Kelvinator ovens are designed to give you perfect cooking results whenever you bake and broil with inexpensive aluminum foil linings.

See your nearest Kelvinator dealer.

Kelvinator, American Motors Corp., Detroit, Mich. Dedicated to Excellence in Rambler Automobiles and Kelvinator Appliances.

### See your Kelvinator Dealer

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CAMP POINT, ILLINOIS
Adams Electrical Co-operative

CARBONDALE, ILLINOIS Durall TV Center

CHAMPAIGN, ILLINOIS B. F. Goodrich Co. Robeson's Dept. Store

CHRISTOPHER, ILLINOIS

CLINTON, ILLINOIS Harney Radio Service

DANVILLE, ILLINOIS
Carson Pirie Scott
Meis Bros. Dept. Store
South Danville TV Service

DECATUR, ILLINOIS Biedermans Furniture, Inc. Carson Pirie Scott B. F. Goodrich Co. Rusk Appliance Co.

DuQUOIN, ILLINOIS DuQuoin Tire Mart

DWIGHT, ILLINOIS Coast-to-Coast Store

EASTON, ILLINOIS Fager Hardware

ELLIOTT, ILLINOIS W. D. "Bud" Kreitzer

FAIRBURY, ILLINOIS Cender Gas Co. Zimmerman's Hardware

GIBSON CITY, ILLINOIS Cender Gas Co.

GIRARD, ILLINOIS Girard Building Materials

HARRISBURG, ILLINOIS Harrisburg Hardware & Appliance

HOOPESTON, ILLINOIS Sheridan's Fixture Co.

JACKSONVILLE, ILLINOIS B. F. Goodrich Co.

JERSEYVILLE, ILLINOIS
Sponsier's North End Appliance

LEWISTOWN, ILLINOIS Lewistown Locker and Appliance

LINCOLN, ILLINOIS Lincoln TV and Appliance

LITCHFIELD, ILLINOIS Oltmann's

MINONK, ILLINOIS Ford's Electric Shop

MOUNT STERLING, ILLINOIS
Adams Electrical Co-operative

MURPHYSBORO, ILLINOIS B & K Furniture Co.

OLNEY, ILLINOIS B. F. Goodrich Co.

PEKIN, ILLINOIS Pekin Furniture Mart

PEORIA, ILLINOIS Carson Pirie Scott Del's Appliance, Inc. B. F. Goodrich Co.

PONTIAC, ILLINOIS Jim Campagna

QUINCY, ILLINOIS
B. F. Goodrich Co.
J & R Motor
Stroot Hardware

RANTOUL, ILLINOIS Econ-O-Mart

SIDNEY, ILLINOIS Floyd F. Erb

SPARTA, ILLINOIS Ted's Quality Store

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A. Dirksen and Sons
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TAYLORVILLE, ILLINOIS Lambert's

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URBANA, ILLINOIS Carson Pirie Scott Twin City Refrigeration

VANDALIA, ILLINOIS B. F. Goodrich Co.

# Whats New?



#### Snow Thrower

Electric powered snow throwers now come equipped with built-in lights for night work. A finger-tip adjuster for nine positions of height and a ground-hugging scraper blade are other features of the four models manufactured by the Sunbeam Corporation. Equipped with stall-resistant electric power and a swivel chute that throws snow to sides, forward or backward, the models come in 16 and 18-inch widths and range in weight from 37 to 46 pounds.



#### • 'Reflecta-Lamp'

Barns, equipment sheds and other storage areas can be lighted more cheaply with this "Reflecta-Lamp," a new idea from the General Lamp Co. of New York. Employing an Alcoa aluminum reflector, the new light provides twice the light for a

given consumption and sells for onethird less than a conventional spot or flood light of the same wattage, according to the manufacturer. The lights come in 75, 100 and 150-watt sizes. Rated at 1,000 hours life, the lamp has a conventional base and may be inserted into a standard receptacle in any position. Additional information may be obtained by writing 791 Alcoa Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15219.

#### • Electric Blender

This electric blender has a food container which takes whole fruits or vegetables without pre-slicing or dicing. Its stainless steel blades can't rotate unless the wide-base food container is safely locked on the lowsilhouette console. The clear, unbreakable container doubles as a handsome serving carafe. Manufactured by Ronson, the blender features five-speed pushbutton control for quick selection of desired food textures. It also has a non-skid, nomar base. Suggested retail price at department, appliance, jewelry, hardware, gift and drug stores is \$54.95.



# Smile Awhile

#### LIFE'S PROBLEMS

A beatnik was caught beating up a small boy. "He broke one of my guitar strings," the bearded one explained. "And he won't tell me which one.'

#### FAST LEARNER

"What makes you think Junior will be in politics one day?" asked Mother.

Replied Father: "He says more things that sound well and mean nothing than any other boy I know." H-O-W-'-S T-H-A-T

"What's new around your house?" said a lady to the small boy.

"I don't know," he replied sadly, "they spell everything."

#### WHO'S BEHIND

A Corsican family moved to France. The eldest son of the family was not very keen on work, much to the annoyance of his school teacher.

'How old are you, Pierre?" asked his teacher.

Twelve."

"Then you ought to be ashamed of yourself. At your age Napoleon was top of his class."

"You ought to be more ashamed. At your age he was Emperor."

#### **FUNNY MAN**

Joe Frisco, well known comic, was once arrested in Hollywood for jaywalking. As the policeman wrote out the ticket, Joe asked: "How fast was I going?"

ADVERTISEMENT

#### How People 50 to 80 May Apply For Life Insurance

If you're between 50 and 80, Old American now invites you to apply for its \$2,000 Golden Eagle life insurance policy. Handle entirely by mail-no one will call!

We'll tell you how to apply to put this policy into effect at a special introductory rate for the first month. Just tear out this ad and mail it today with your name, address and year of birth to Old American Insurance Co., 4900 Oak, Dept. T183M, Kansas City, Mo. 64141.

#### QUOTABLE QUIPS

The age of chivalry is not dead. If a teenage girl drops one of her books, almost any boy in the class will kick it back to her.

A perfect summer day is one when someone has borrowed all the garden tools and the lawnmower is broken.

As one IBM card said to the other: "Just what do you mean, 'holier than thou?' "

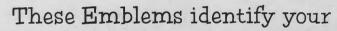
There are still a few things you can get for a dollar, like nickels, dimes and quarters.

The purpose of a grandfather is to see that, among all the educational toys, the child gets at least one Christmas present that's fun.



A local clergyman, upon hearing that liberalism was creeping into the churches, remarked, "If that is true, I hope it will soon strike the contribution box."

Be glad broken New Year's resolutions don't have sharp edges.



growing to meet your farming needs



Mark these emblems well. They represent the farmerowned credit organization that provides Farm Credit

Service. The emblems are new ... but the organization they stand for has served farmers for decades ... since 1917. Low cost Mortgage Protection Life Insurance

is available as a safeguard for your family.

#### SEE OR WRITE YOUR NEAREST FEDERAL LAND BANK ASSOCIATION IN ILLINOIS

AMBOY BELLEVILLE BLOOMINGTON CARLINVILLE CARROLLTON

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HILLSBORO KEWANEE LINCOLN

MONMOUTH PITTSFIELD MORRISON MT. VERNON QUINCY OREGON OTTAWA

PRINCETON SPRINGFIELD WATSEKA WOODSTOCK



Hi Pen Pals,

Did you enjoy your Christmas vacation? Now you are busy again with your school work as another new year is upon us. Keep your letters coming as it is nice to hear from you.

Address any letters for publication to: Judy Parker, Jr. Rural Electric News, Box 1180, Springfield, Illinois.

#### PLAYS THE PIANO

I am 13 years old and in the seventh grade. I weigh 90 pounds and I am five feet tall. My hobbies are playing the piano, listening to records and dancing. I have brown hair and eyes. My birthday is Feb. 24. I would like to hear from boys and girls from ages 13 to 16 .-Brenda Gilcumb, Mill Shoals, Ill.

#### LIKES TO COOK



I am 16 years old and a junior in high school. I have black hair and brown eyes. I am five feet, five inches tall. My hobbies are cooking, sewing, playing softball, babysitting, dancing and writing letters. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages 16 to 18. I will try to

answer all letters I receive. - Sandra Beitz, r.r. 1, Stewardson, Ill. 62463

#### MIRACLE TOMATO 'ields 🗪 To a Vine

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

#### **BURGESS CLIMBING** Trip-L-Grop

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

SPECIAL OFFER Regular 50¢ Pkt. only 3 for 25¢ (Limit 3 Pkts.) FREE: BURGESS Garden Guide Catalog listing unusual Seeds and Plants.

BURGESS SEED & PLANT CO. Dept. 102-K, Galesburg, Mich. 49053

#### ENJOYS ACTIVITIES

I am 15 years old. I have brown hair and greenish-brown eyes. I like all sports. I enjoy baseball, basketball, deck tennis and others. I also enjoy hearing from other girls and boys of all ages. I will try to answer all letters I receive.-Pat Tarrant, r.r. 3, Effingham, Ill.

#### **COLLECTS PICTURES**

I am 13 years old and my birthday is

+



Sept. 13. I am in the eighth grade of school. I have black hair and blue eyes. My hobbies are collecting Presidents' pictures and swimming. I will answer letters from boys and girls 13 to 16. Please send pictures if possible.—Robert W. Cook, r. r. 2, Potomac, Ill.

#### **BELONGS TO 4-H**

I am 13 years of age and am an eighth grader at Tiskilwa Grade School. I have brown hair and hazel eyes. I am five feet, two inches tall. My hobbies are collecting china dogs and stuffed animals. My birthday is Feb. 22. I belong to 4-H. I would like to have pen pals. Please send pictures if possible. I will try to answer all letters I receive. I would like to hear from boys and girls who are 13 or 14 years of age.-Cynthia Madsen, r.r. 1, Tiskilwa, Ill. 61368

#### LIKES SCHOOL

I am 13 years of age and in the seventh grade at Odin Grade School. I weigh 100 pounds. My hobbies are sewing, cooking and playing the organ. I have dark brown hair and blue eyes. I love to go to school. My favorite subjects are spelling and reading. I would like to have pen pals. Please send pictures if possible. I will try to answer every let-ter I receive. I would like to hear from boys and girls of all ages.-Wanda Morgan, r.r. 1, Odin, Ill. 62870

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#### BEATLES FAN

I am 15 years old and a sophomore at Lakeview High School. I have brown hair and hazel colored eyes. I am five feet, three inches tall. I like to dance and listen to Elvis and Beatle records. I would like to hear from boys and girls between 14 and 18. I will try to answer all letters.—Judy Rambo, 654 N. 33rd St., Decatur, Ill.

#### **COLLECTS PICTURES**

I am 13 years old and am in the



eighth grade. I go to I o l a Grade School. I have green eyes and my hair is dark brown. I am five feet tall. My hobbies are riding ponies and looking at pictures. I would like to hear from boys and girls 13 and 14. Send pictures if possible. I

will try to answer all letters that I get.—Charles Winchester, r.r. 2, Farina, Ill. 62838

#### PLAYS CORNET

I'm 11 years old and my birthday is Dec. 10. I'm in the sixth grade at Mc-Gaughey Grade School. I am a brunette with brown eyes. My main hobbies are swimming, reading books and playing my cornet. I'm also in my second year of 4-H. I would like very much to receive letters from girls 11 to 13, and I will answer all letters. Please send pictures if possible.—Paula Wells, r.r. 2, Macon, Ill.

#### LIKES ROLLER SKATING

I am 10 years old and am in the fifth grade at Hume Grade School. My birthday is Aug. 24. I have light blonde hair and blue eyes. I am exactly four feet, six inches tall. My hobbies are roller and ice skating. I enjoy swimming and riding a bicycle also. I will try to answer every letter I receive. Send pictures if possible.—Dorma Key, r.r. 1, Metcalf,



People love apples because they're so good in so many ways. They can be baked, roasted, stewed, preserved, fried or used in salads; they're as good raw, peeled or not; and sliced or diced or eaten whole, perhaps with a sliver of sharp cheese for company. They perk up many cooked foods. And there are apples for every purpose, every season, every part of the country. "An apple a day keeps the doctor away" has been said often enough to be a truism, but there is a seldom heard proverb that is a worthy note . . . "An apple at night puts the dentist to flight." Considering the two statements and the crisp tart-sweet flavor of apples, it's no wonder this fruit has always been an old favorite. We hope some of our recipes will become old favorites,

#### PAPER-BAG APPLE PIE

1 unbaked 9" ple shell
3-4 large baking apples
½ cup sugar (for filling)
2 tablespoons flour (for filling)
½ tablespoons flour (for filling)
½ cup butter or margarine teaspoon nutmeg

Pare, core, quarter apples, then halve each quarter crosswise to make 7 cup chunks. Place in large bowl. Make filling by combining ½ cup sugar, 2 tablespoons flour and nutmeg. Sprinkle over apples, toss to coat well. Spoon into shell. Drizzle with lemon. Combine 1/2 cup sugar and 1/2 cup flour for topping, cut in butter. Sprinkle over apples to cover top. Slide pie into a heavy brown paper bag to cover pie loosely, fold open end over twice and fasten with paper clips. Place on large cookie sheet. Bake at 425 degrees I hour. Split bag open and remove pie.

CURRIED TURKEY IN RICE RING

6 tablespoons butter
6 tablespoons flour
1½ teaspoons salt
3 teaspoons curry powder
3 cups milk
Melt butter, blend in flour, salt, curry powder; gradually add milk.

Cook over low heat, stirring constantly until thickened. Cook 5 minutes stirring occasionally. Add turkey; heat. On chop plate place ring of seasoned rice. Combine apple sauce, chutney and coconut; spoon outside of rice ring. Place curried turkey in center. Serve with heated Chinese noodles, if desired. Makes 6-8 servings.

#### INDIVIDUAL APPLE SAUCE MEAT LOAVES

1 tablespoon Worcestershire sauce
1 lb. ground beef, chuck
1½ teaspoons salt
1½ teaspoons sage
Combine onion, beef, pork, sage, sauce and salt; mix well. Add

apple sauce and crumbs; mix well. Pack into large greased muffin tins. Bake at 350 degrees 30-40 minutes. 6 servings. Serve with seasoned rice, carrots and peas.

QUICK VEAL DE LUXE

1½ lbs. veal slices
¼ cup butter or margarine
1 onlon, sliced 1/2 can apple slices 1/4 cup brown sugar 2 tablespoons clder vinegar Use thin slices veal cut from leg. Sprinkle with seasoned flour; saute in butter turning to brown both sides. When tender, move to hot platter; keep hot. In same skillet, saute onion. Coarsely chop apple slices; add to onion, with apple syrup from can. Add



Serve baked apples and ice cream topped with peanut butter sauce

brown sugar and vinegar; simmer 5 minutes. As the mixture cooks scrape the browned flour from skillet and stir into sauce, which will thicken it and add flavor. Pour over veal. Serves 6. If desired, sprinkle with chopped parsley and serve with seasoned hot rice and peas.

#### **BROWN BREAD**

1 cup slfted flour 1 cup whole wheat flour 1 cup yellow corn meal 1/4 cup sugar 1/2 teaspoons salt 1 teaspoon baking soda
½ cup molasses
2 cups apple sauce
2 tablespoons melted shortening

Mix flour, whole wheat flour, cornmeal, sugar, salt and soda. Add molasses and apple sauce; mix well. Add shortening. Mix thoroughly. Pour into greased mold, filling 2/3 full. Cover tightly. Steam 3, hours. Slice, serve hot or cold.

#### BAKED APPLES A LA MODE

6 medium cooking apples ½ teaspoon cinnamon 1 pint vanilla lee cream 1/2 cup corn syrup 1/2 cup water

Core apples, peel upper half. Place in shallow baking dish. Combine corn syrup, water and cinnamon; pour over apples. Bake at 350 degrees until apples are tender, about 1 hour. Serve warm or cold topped with ice cream and Peanut Butter Sauce. To make sauce, blend 1/3 cup peanut butter and 2/3 cup corn syrup together.

#### APPLE STRUDEL

2/3 cup sugar 1 teaspoon clnnamon FROSTING: cups slfted flour teaspoons baking powder 3 teaspoons baking powder

½ teaspoon salt

½ tablespoons sugar

¼ tablespoons shortening

¼ cup milk

2 tablespoons melted butter

3 cups pared, chopped apples

Sift together flour, baking powder, salt and 2 tablespoons sugar.

Cut in shortening and add milk to make soft dough. Turn out

Brush with melted butter; cover with chopped apples. Mix the 1/3 cup of sugar and cinnamon and sprinkle over apples. Roll up like jelly roll, form into a semi-circle on greased cookie sheet. Bake at 425 degrees 25-30 minutes. While warm, spread with frosting made from confectioners' sugar, cinnamon, butter and cream. Sprinkle chopped nuts over the frosting. Cut roll into 1inch slices and serve warm or cold. This is an American version of apple strudel.

#### APPLE FRITTERS

1 cup sifted flour
½ teaspoon salt
½ teaspoons baking powder
1 tablespoon sugar
1 egg, beaten 1/2 cup milk
1 tablespoon melted fat or oil
1 cup thickly sliced apples
Fat for deep-fat frying

Sift together flour, salt, baking powder and sugar. Combine egg, milk and fat. Add to the dry ingredients all at once, stirring only long enough to moisten. Stir in the apples. Drop by spoonfuls into hot fat (350-375 degrees) and cook until browned. Serve sprinkled with confectioners' sugar.

#### FRESH APPLE SLAW

1 tablespoon sugar 34 teaspoon salt ½ teaspoon pepper 1 tablespoon poppy seed

4½ cups thinly silced, cored, unpared red apples
3 cups finely shredded cabbage
1 cup dairy sour cream
3 tablespoons lemon julce
In large bowl, lightly toss all ingredients until well combined. Refrigerate at least 1 hour before serving to 6-8.



Curried Turkey in rice ring with zesty coconut-chutney applesauce



Apple Brown Bread to serve with New England baked beans-natch!

#### **DUTCH APPLE CAKE**

cups sifted flour 2 teaspoons baking powder ½ teaspoon salt ¼ cup butter 1 egg, beaten 94 cup mllk
 2 cups thinly silced pared apples
 1/2 cup sugar
 1 teaspoon clinamon

Sift flour, baking powder, salt together. Cut butter into flour mixture. Combine beaten egg and milk and pour into flour mixture. Stir to make a soft dough. Turn apples into greased 9-inch square cake pan. Mix sugar and cinnamon and sprinkle over apples. Roll dough to fit pan and place over the apples. Bake at 350 degrees 30-40 minutes. Cut into squares and serve warm, fruit side up with Lemon Sauce or whipped cream.

LEMON SAUCE: Mix 1 cup sugar, 2 tablespoons cornstarch and 1/4 teaspoon salt. Gradually add 2 cups boiling water, and cook over low heat until thick and clear. Remove from heat. Add 2 tablespoons butter, 2 tablespoons lemon juice and 2 teaspoons grated lemon peel; blend thoroughly. Serve on Dutch Apple Cake.

#### PENNSYLVANIA DUTCH BREAD PUDDING

8 slices bread
1½ cups hot milk
¼ cup butter
5 eggs eggs teaspoon salt cup granulated sugar

½ teaspoon cinnamon
½ teaspoon nutmeg
1 cup seedless raisins
1 cup pared, diced apples
½ cup brown sugar

Toast bread and cut into 1/2-inch cubes. Turn into buttered 11/2quart casserole. Add hot milk and butter, let stand 30 minutes. Beat eggs until light. Add salt, sugar, cinnamon, nutmeg, raisins, and apples; pour over the bread mixture and stir in. Sprinkle brown sugar over top of pudding and bake uncovered at 300 degrees 45 minutes. Serve with Lemon Sauce or cream. Here's an appealing way to use up dried bread.

#### SWEET POTATOES WITH APPLES

6 sweet potatoes 6 apples cup maple syrup

1/4 cup water 2 tablespoons butter

<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> cup maple syrup Cook sweet potatoes in boiling water until tender, drain, peel. Cut slices crosswise, 1 inch thick. Core, pare, cut apples into 1/2inch rounds. Place the potatoes in buttered 2-quart casserole, place a slice of apple on top of each. Pour over potatoes the maple syrup and water, dot with butter. Bake at 350 degrees 35-45 minutes. Serve with pork.

#### APPLESAUCE CAKE

1 pkg. (6 oz.) dates or raisins
½ cup chopped wainuts
2 cups sifted flour
1 teaspoon soda
½ teaspoon cloves
½ teaspoon salt
½ cup shortening

1 cup sugar 1 teaspoon vanilla extract

1¼ teaspoons baking powder 1¼ teaspoons cinnamon 2 eggs 2 cups applesauce

Chop or snip dates into small chunks (use raisins as is) and mix with chopped walnuts. Sift flour, baking soda, baking powder, cinnamon, cloves and salt together. Spoon about 3 tablespoons of the flour mixture into date-nut combination and toss about to separate sticky dates. Work shortening until creamy. Add sugar gradually and mix until smooth and fluffy. Stir in vanilla and well-beaten eggs. Stir about 1/3 of flour mixture into batter, mix in half of applesauce. Repeat additions ending with flour. Mix in nut-date mixture thoroughly, pour into greased 9x5x3 loaf pan and bake at 350 degrees 70-75 minutes or until cake pulls away from sides of pan.



You can have Quick Veal DeLuxe ready for the table in 30 minutes



Individual Apple Sauce Meat Loaves with rice 'n peas and carrots

for the homemakers By Judy Parker

# 2

# 9



• If you have the urge to create a painting or sculpture, try expressing yourself in papier mache. You can decorate your home with a colorful touch and make items such as figurines, trays, dishes as gifts or to sell at bazaars. The Orientals who invented the craft, have had fun with mashed paper and paste for centuries. It's one of the least expensive art forms. All you need is paper, paste and paint and it can take the form of anything you choose. The paper most commonly used is newsprint or commercial shredded paper pulp, both easily available. New quick-drying modeling paste makes paper easy to control.

Follow these basic steps. First, set aside an area, possibly a card table, where you can work in your leisure and which can be left as is until project is finished. Keep your work space covered with clean newspapers and gather all material together — paper, paste, paint and pan for water — before you start.

Get plenty of paper, tear in a lot of strips. Tear strips into pieces about 2" x 11". Keep simple objects in mind at first. To start, mold aluminum wire in an outline of object you've chosen. Don't attempt a 3-dimensional form with wire but shape on flat surface. It's merely a

### wanta make a duck?



1. Beginners in papier mache will find it best to start with a simple project, such as a duck, as shown. First a one-dimensional form of duck is made with aluminum wire to serve as a guide

2. Large pieces of paper are moistened with water and crushed together. Crumple and mold the paper and fill in the wire sculpture using the outside of the wire as guide for duck's body

3. To hold paper together, cut  $2'' \times 11''$  strips of newsprint, apply modeling paste to one side, work them on and around duck's body. Also use pasted strips to fill in spaces where necessary

4. Painting is half the fun. This duck was painted with vibrant colors of a fast-drying copolymer paints, which needs no sealer or protective coat over them. Duck makes perfect gift

guide. Masking tape is suitable for piecing the wire together. (Aluminum wire is a suggestion and not necessary to achieve your goal. If you prefer, work without it.) To use newspaper, take a sheet or amount needed for size of sculpture, dampen, with plain water. Crush paper together, fill in wire sculpture. To hold dampened paper in place, cover one side of strips with modeling paste and work them around form smoothing out wrinkles and fill in with strips if needed. For finishing layer, paper toweling is good for "covering up". Tear into whatever size you need. Cover paper with modeling paste, smooth it over work. After last coat of paper, modeling paste can be used. It can be put on thick to create texture or "painted" with smooth even strokes. An oil painting bristle brush works well.

The other method with papier mache uses modeling paste mixed

with commercial ready-made pulp. The pulp is thoroughly wet with water then excess squeezed out and modeling paste added until mixture is smooth like clay. Use this method for fruit or any object you want handles or leaves on. For finishing coat, use the paste. Now it's ready to paint.

The copolymer paints dry quickly and do not need sealers. They dry water-proof. Since they are water soluble, you can thin them easily with water. Or if you prefer a textured matte effect, mix the paint with modeling paste and use an oil painting bristle brush to ap-

Finally, let your work dry thoroughly. This process usually takes from five to seven days.

With good materials, knowledge of the latest techniques, and a freeranging imagination, your urge to express yourself can be satisfied creatively in papier mache. amily wardrobes now feature so much knitwear that every laundry load is likely to include knit dresses, shirts, jackets and baby clothes as well as sweaters. All knitwear is hand-washable, and many knits are also machine-safe if handled as directed by the knitwear and equipment manufacturers.

It's not unusual to find as many as six types of fibers and fiber blend in one day's family wash. Because washing methods differ for various fibers and blends, labels on new garments should be filed and referred to for fiber content and laundering directions. In general, when one type of fiber is dominant in a blend, the garment should be laundered as if made entirely of that fiber. Light soil comes out readily during gentle sudsing while deep soil "set" in the fibers, is difficult to get out without considerable agitation which is more wearing on knits.

To prepare knits for laundering, empty pockets, fasten buttons, baste along the edge of scoop necklines or snug turtlenecks and ribbed cuffs and bands, untie knit bows, and turn down cuffs. Turn garments inside out to prevent buttons and bead trim from catching on other pieces, and to curb fuzzing and pilling on the surface.

Most knits made of synthetic fibers such as nylon, Orlon, Dacron, and Acrilan—can be machine-washed and dryer-dried, whether bulky or lightweight. However, a dark or bright garment should be individually hand-washed in plenty of detergent suds and rinsed the first few times to flush away excess dye. After that it can be put with other colored pieces. Set an automatic washer to the synthetic or 5-to-8 minute cycle.

Before machine-drying, let knits go through the washer's spin cycle and then set the dryer at low. Otherwise, remove knits dripping wet after last rinse and hang over a line or shower rod. Or blot in towel and spread flat over a dry towel. Most knits need no blocking but should be shaped and smoothed with fingers, stretching plackets and bindings to prevent puckers. A synthetic knit dress may be draped over a padded hanger, and a skirt may be suspended from a clamp-type hanger to dry. First, squeeze out excess moisture because the weight of dripping water may cause the hemline to sag and spoil the fit.

Cotton knits need no special handling during laundering by hand or machine. Hot suds and rinses are

all

### KNITWEAR

is

### WASHABLE

Synthetics and cotton go through machine easily wool takes gentler care and lukewarm suds



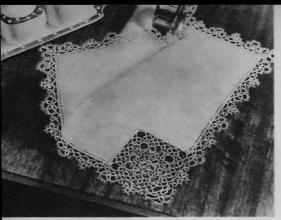
recommended if colorfast. Remove them from a dryer or line while damp. Then smooth and adjust hems, collars, cuffs and pockets.

For wools use suds and rinses that are lukewarm—the same temperature as a baby's bath. Unless wools are labeled "machine washable," wash them by hand—supporting the weight with both hands cupped underneath during washing. Never scrub, rub, or twist wools to loosen deep soil. Instead, squeeze them in a second bath of clean suds and "massage" soil lines and stains with well-lathered fingers. Rinse by squeezing through several changes of lukewarm water. Launder cashmere, angora and mohair knits the same as other wools. When dry, shake briskly to fluff up the nap.

Wools which don't need blocking may be dryer-dried at the OFF setting to leave them soft and fluffy without shrinkage. For quick drying by air, spread the garment between two turkish towels and press out excess moisture with rolling pin. Or squeeze the wet knit in a colander. Still another method is to fold the garment in a turkish towel and run it flat through a loosely adjusted wringer.

To block wool sweaters while damp, use a drying frame. Or make an individual frame by tracing each new garment on cardboard, cutting the outline to make three pieces—body and sleeves—and inserting these into the sweater while damp. "Block" a baby's knit bonnet by stuffing it with a towel, fitting it over a suitable bowl, or easing it over an inflated balloon.

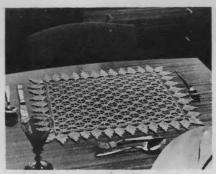
Most knitwear needs no pressing but, if desired, may be steamed when dry. Spread it flat on the board, cover with a clean damp cloth, and hold a hot iron just above the press cloth. This will create steam to erase any wrinkles and raise the nap. Omit the press cloth with a steam iron, but don't let it rest on the knitwear. To bring out pattern of textured knit — lacy, popcorn, needlepoint, ottoman, or honeycomb — "tamp" it with sponge or folded washcloth during drying. Before laundering knitwear, apply thick suds to pretreat heavily soiled areas. Put each knit into a mesh bag or pillow case before it goes into a washer; this prevents snagging or stretching. Don't twist or wring knits because "set-in" creases are difficult to remove. Dry wool knits away from heat or sun. Lastly, always fold knits and store them flat between wearings.



1. Napkin with Tatted Edging and Corner Motif



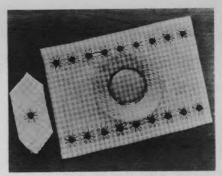
4. Crewel Embroidered Tablecoth



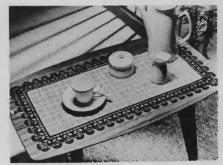
2. Place Mat with an Iris Motif



5. Yard-Square Tea Cloth



3. Teneriffe Place Mat and Napkin



6. Gingham Coffee Table Runner

## **Tablewear**

#### 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.....Tatted Napkin
- 2.....Iris Place Mat
- 3.....Teneriffe Set
- 4.....Crewel Tablecloth
- 5.....Tea Cloth
- 6.....Gingham Runner
- 7....Filet Runner
- 8.....Knitted Border

Comment (if any) .....

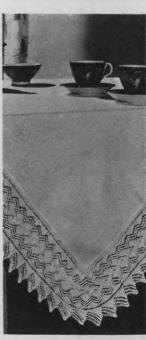
This coupon expires Feb. 20, 1965. Orders must be postmarked by that date.



7. Attention-Demanding Design in a Crocheted Filet Runner

- 1. Your best china and silver deserve the finest linens. It would be hard to find anything lovelier than this tatted edged napkin with the fine touch of a corner motif
- 2. Elegant is the only word we can use to describe this crocheted placemat! While working on several—for you will surely want a complete set—you can be sure they will add drama to dining room or in any room you choose to use them
- 3. Embroider a set of place mats and napkins with a new stitch called teneriffe. It's done with a tapestry needle No. 18 with ½ yard of ¼-inch gingham for each place mat and napkin. We used gold gingham and green thread
- 4. The art of embroidery is more popular than ever and as you can see this example of crewel embroidery would be perfect for a modern home or the most traditional
- 5. Here's a delicately beautiful tea cloth that any hostess will treasure and use for her most important entertaining. It is crocheted in lacy square motifs with rosette centers and it's a perfect 36 inches square
- This gingham runner is so simple to make yet it's just perfect for brightening a quick snack with surprise guests or as a cheery touch at Sunday morning breakfasts
- 7. Here is a delicate filet runner that you can crochet for your most impressive furniture—it measures a very generous  $121/2 \times 531/2$  inches. Use white or ecru for runner
- 8. Add beauty to your entertaining by knitting this deep, graceful border for a luncheon cloth. Use pure white, elegant cream or dramatic ecru on one square yard of linen

#### FREE PATTERNS



8. Knitted Border

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