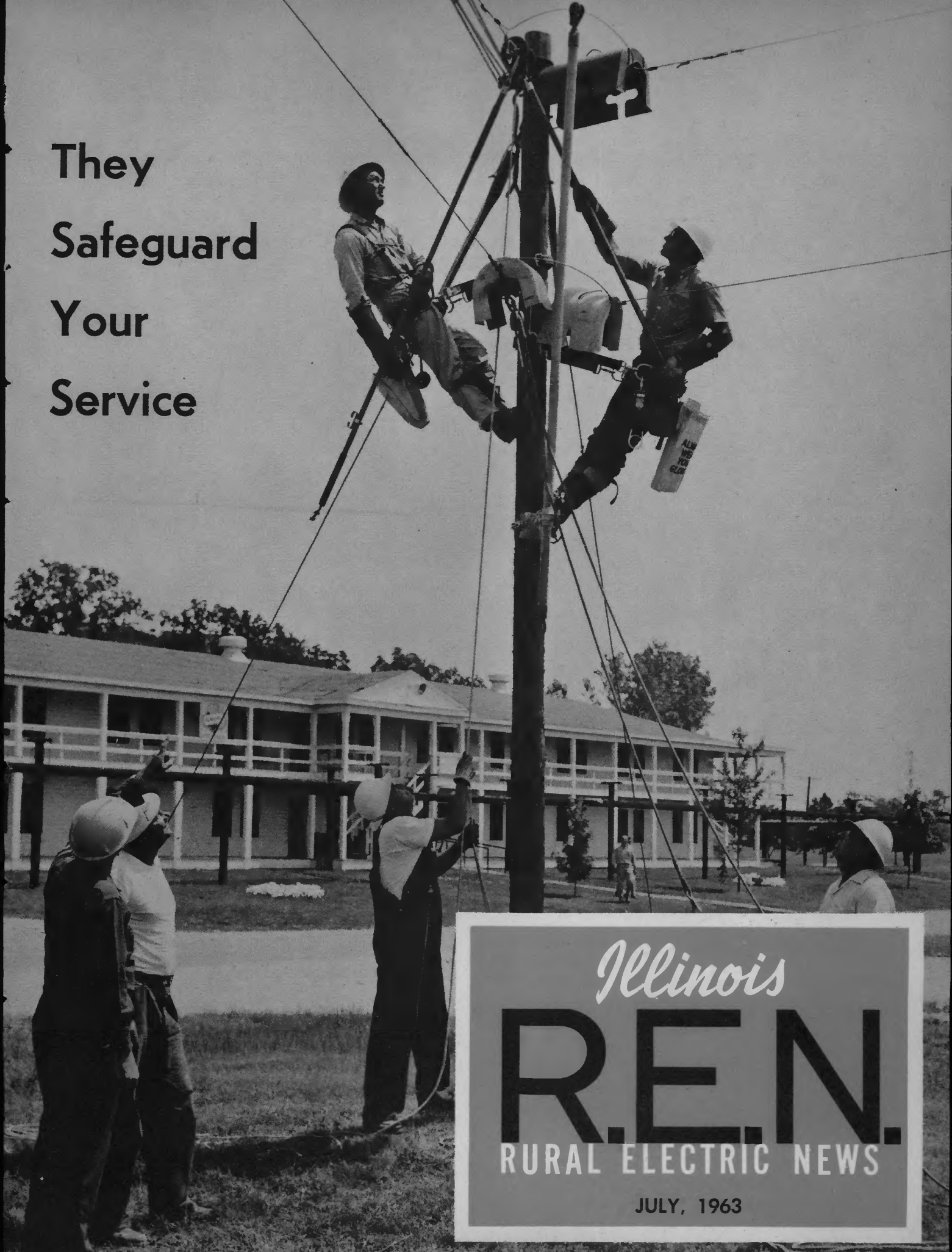


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Illinois
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RURAL ELECTRIC NEWS
JULY, 1963

National News Notes

Michel fights to knock out co-op G & T's

■ Rep. Robert H. Michel, Peoria, 18th Congressional District, has introduced a bill to amend the REA Act to require:

1. Public hearings by the Secretary of Agriculture on all generation and transmission loans, with full recourse to the courts.
2. A finding and certification by the Secretary of Agriculture, before any G-T loan is made; that power is not available from an existing power source, that the G-T will produce power at lower cost than any other source, and that the G-T power will be primarily used to supply rural areas.
3. An interest rate for REA G-T loans not lower than the rate paid by the treasury on issues of comparable maturity.

The Michel bill has been referred to the Agriculture Committee.

This action by Michel followed the stinging defeat of his efforts to amend the Department of Agriculture appropriations bill to reduce REA loan funds.

President calls power company ads 'ugly'

■ Private commercial utilities' advertising and propaganda campaigns have again become so vicious and ugly that the President of the United States has taken public issue with them.

In an address at Muscle Shoals, Ala., celebrating the Tennessee Valley Authority's 30th anniversary, President Kennedy said, "Yet, despite this record of success, TVA still has its skeptics and its critics. There are still those who call it 'creeping socialism'; and a particularly ugly advertising campaign even implied recently that TVA and public power were comparable to the Berlin Wall and the East Berlin police as threats to our freedom.

"But the tremendous economic growth of this region, its private income, make it clear to all that TVA is a fitting answer to socialism—and it certainly has not been creeping."

House passes electric funds, praises REA

■ National Rural Electric Cooperative Association's General Manager Clyde Ellis in a summary of his rebuttal testimony before the House appropriations Committee, challenged the power companies to "come back and make their charges under oath. Seldom has a committee of Congress been subjected to such misleading information. . . . The power company charges are false or unfounded," Mr. Ellis asserted.

The Appropriations Committee threw out many of the power company charges because they were aimed at legislation rather than appropriations.

The committee report contained this bright spot:

"The committee is proud of the record of the Rural Electrification Administration and what it has meant to, and means not only to rural America but to all America today. We believe that one of the greatest achievements of the past 30 years have been the bringing of electrical energy to the rural areas.

"It has been a major factor in enabling the relatively few people on our farms to produce the food and fiber for our 185 million consumers. It has enabled this Nation to support large international and defense costs without reducing our general standard of living."

The House approved electric funds of \$275-million, a reduction from the \$350-million NRECA request, but it raised the contingency fund to \$150-million from the \$75-million requested.

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CONTENTS

ARTICLES

Legislative Report	4
Southwestern Men Rescue Don Vaughn	6
Washington Leaders Talk to Illinois Students	7
Co-op Members Receive Capital Credit Payments	8
Shelby Co-op Member States Views	11
26 Ways To Fry Chicken	18
A Bed of Roses	20
Set the Table in a Party Mood	21

FEATURES

National News Notes	2
Editorial	3
What's New	15
Smile Awhile	16
Pen Pals	17
Free Patterns	22
Rural Exchange	23

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JULY, 1963

Now, Let's Look Ahead

Illinois electric cooperative members won a resounding victory during the past legislative session despite the fact that their vitally needed protective legislation failed to pass.

When the session started, confident commercial utility representatives introduced House Bill 1189 that would have placed cooperatives unjustly under control of the Illinois Commerce Commission. The measure would have meant ultimate destruction of the cooperatives.

Commercial utility spokesmen said they could "pass the bill any time we're ready."

They believed it. And they could have if it had not been for stalwart friends of electric cooperatives and valiant support of the cooperatives by their own members.

As this ground swell of determined, protective support rolled to a climax, amazed commercial utility spokesmen faltered. They never even brought their measure to a floor vote.

THE COOPERATIVES' own measure, Senate Bill 1084 ran into its expected heavy opposition, and finally died. The power company lobby demonstrated again that it had vast influence in legislative matters, an influence that has made itself felt since the days of the disgraceful Samuel Insull utility scandals of the 1920's and 1930's.

Still, Illinois political pros, impressed with the intensity, sincerity and effectiveness of cooperative support, said they could recall no other such defeat of legislation sought by the well financed, smoothly rolling commercial utility machine.

But these things are behind us. What of the future?

Cooperative members hope that attacks against their privately owned, privately operated businesses will subside. They aren't optimistic on this point, however. They stand ready to protect their rights whenever and wherever necessary.

MEANWHILE, attacks continue. United Press International reported this month from Washington:

"The Rural Electrification Administration, a New Deal agency that made good, is coming under increasing fire these days from opponents who charge that it has become an 'empire-building' loan operation."

The article, running well over a column in length, was distributed nationally. It gave prominence to the views of U. S. Representative Robert Michel of Peoria, one of the nation's most intemperate critics of electric cooperatives.

Thus attacks on the splendid services being rendered by electric cooperatives are repeated again and again. Our opponents hope that by such repetitions they can persuade readers to believe their unfounded charges.

Some people want to believe them. Some are influenced by purely selfish motives. And some are honestly confused because they do not have all the facts at hand.

But as time passes, more and more people appreciate the fact that the contributions of electric cooperatives to the welfare and prosperity of our land are far from finished, that much remains to be done and that through the unselfish efforts of cooperative member-owners the economic standards of our rural areas are being enhanced to an extent that would otherwise be impossible.

And that, we insist, is "Good for All Illinois."

OUR COVER—Improving their skills at the 9th Hot Line School on the Southern Illinois University campus this month have been 32 cooperative representatives from throughout Illinois. From left, on the ground, are Harry Simpson, Job Training and Safety instructor; Jim Percy and Ted Sliger, Southeastern Illinois Electric Cooperative, and Bill Reese, Egyptian Electric Cooperative Association. On the pole, from left, are George Butler, Southeastern, and Charles Guetersloh, Egyptian.

Illinois Co-ops Defeat Power

By John F. Temple

Illinois electric cooperatives these days look back with pride upon recent experiences in the legislative halls at Springfield—and with confidence to the future.

They successfully fought off attacks of high-powered commercial utilities, sleek, well-fed and accustomed to success. This was an unheard of performance. It both startled and impressed veteran political observers.

With power companies using every trick in the book, the cooperatives failed—this time—to obtain vitally needed "Fair Play" territorial protection legislation.

But they displayed a grass roots strength that at times flabbergasted their opponents and promises a brighter, more secure future for the 27 cooperatives their 140,000 member-owners created and nurtured until today they are a miracle of cooperative democracy in action, benefiting all of Illinois.

CLIMAX of the long legislative battle came June 19 as the General Assembly raced toward adjournment. By unanimous voice vote lawmakers:

- Killed House Bill 1189, the crippling commercial utility measure that utility spokesmen once said they could pass "any time we're ready."

- Killed twin Senate and House measures that would have set up a special commission "to study the administration of public utility regulatory acts and related problems" and report back at the next legislative session in two years.

Earlier a Senate committee killed Senate Bill 1084, the cooperative's "Fair Play" legislation. One legislator promptly told fellow Senators he was "amazed and disgusted" at this "ruthless display of public utility power."

BUT ILLINOIS' electric cooperatives emerged from the battle far ahead.

"We showed surprising strength against terrific, well entrenched opposition," said Robert R. Wagner, president of the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives. "We gained strength every day. And we are stronger and more united today than at any time within my experience."

Thomas H. Moore, association general manager, agreed.

"When the legislative session

started," he said, "most political experts were confident the power companies' lobby could and would get about anything it wanted. It always had. But it ran into opposition the like of which it had never seen.

"The power companies were stopped cold through the united efforts of the electric cooperative membership and their friends."

CHARLES C. COLE, chairman of the state association legislative committee, also praised the cooperative membership.

"We scored a major victory in the defeat of the power company legislation," he said. "We strengthened our position with legislators. Before this session many of them knew little about the electric cooperatives, their problems, their needs, of their priceless contributions to the welfare of all Illinois residents.

"Today they're better informed and more sympathetic and understanding. Our own members are better informed and more determined than ever to protect their rights.

"Legislators told me during the session that the cooperatives were doing a much better job than the commercial utilities in explaining their position and providing a wealth of helpful, informative, truthful and dependable material.

"Every cooperative took an active part in this battle and we demonstrated to our legislators and ourselves that we can be even stronger in the days ahead. We have the potential strength to achieve our goal, ultimately, if we will pay the price in work, time and effort. And we will."

JOHN SARGENT, president of Adams Electrical Co-operative and a national cooperative leader, said that before this legislative battle some cooperative members and leaders had been too complacent.

"We knew the commercial utilities were fighting us hard, but too many of us couldn't realize they were actually out to destroy us," he explained. "We all realize that now. And we'll be far more alert in the future."

So dangerous was the power company attack that Mr. Wagner said of House Bill 1189:

"I firmly believe that if this bill passes, one-half of our cooperatives will be out of business within ten

years. And within another ten years all will be gone."

This tragedy would leave cooperative members, many of them widely scattered, at the mercy of commercial cooperatives for whom profit first and service second is the watchword.

BOTH COOPERATIVE members and veteran leaders are determined that their legislative friends will not be forgotten in future elections.

Lawmakers who vote and work for cooperative legislation can readily incur the ill will of powerful utility backers, cooperative supporters point out. Legislators are willing to do this because they believe in the rightness of the cooperatives' position. But they deserve and expect cooperative support in return.

Sponsor of the cooperatives' "Fair Play" legislation during the recently ended legislative session was Senator Dwight P. Friedrich (R., Centralia.) Co-sponsors were Senators Edward C. Eberspacher (D., Shelbyville) and Robert A. Welch (D., Canton). They are among the most influential and respected members of the upper chamber.

In the showdown hearing on this legislation before the Senate Public Utilities Committee, Senator Friedrich served as spokesman for the bill and fought with great vigor and sometimes even with bitterness on its behalf.

SENATOR PAUL "RED" GRAHAM (R., Mattoon), a committee member, joined him in skilled support of the measure. He played a key role in fighting for the cooperatives.

Three other Republican committee members gave the measure their vote and support.

These are Senators William C. Harris of Pontiac, Samuel L. Martin of Wateka and John P. Meyer of Danville. Senator Donald J. O'Brien (D., Chicago) also voted for the measure.

Other members of the committee are:

Senators Lillian E. Schlagenhauf (R., Quincy), Arthur J. Bidwill (R., River Forest), A. L. Cronin (D., Chicago), George E. Drach (R., Springfield), Anthony J. De Tolve (D., Chicago), Thomas A. McGloon (D., Chicago), Fred J.

Companies' Legal Offensive

Smith (D., Chicago) and Merritt J. Little (R., Aurora).

The committee vote on this measure was never recorded but observers listed it unofficially as five for and eight against.

AS COOPERATIVE legislative strength mounted it became evident that increasing numbers of lawmakers wished at all costs to avoid a record vote for or against either the cooperatives or the power companies.

It was then that twin Senate and House measures creating a study commission were introduced. This would delay a showdown for two years. Power company representatives vehemently opposed the Senate proposal in committee and succeeded in getting it killed.

This caused raised eyebrows among many legislators. "What are they trying to hide?" some legislators asked.

Power company representatives plainly wanted no one to look into their books, to obtain a clear understanding of their financial manipulations and their true profits—or of the financial favors they gladly accepted from the government while loudly charging that cooperatives are subsidized.

Cooperatives did not oppose commission study legislation. They let it be known that they had nothing to fear from a fair, impartial and competent study of the entire problem.

The House study proposal never

came up for vote and died routinely along with many other measures in the closing days of the session.

IT WAS in the House that the dangerous public utility company legislation, House Bill 1189, finally met defeat. But when it first came up for hearing before the Public Utility Committee on May 22, Chairman Charles K. Willett (R., Dixon) seemed set to push the measure through without even giving cooperatives a chance to be heard.

"What goes on here," growled legislative friends of the cooperative. In the midst of the vote committee members changed their minds. They called for another hearing at which cooperative witnesses would testify.

During the House legislative battle the cooperative interests were ably defended by such friends as Reps. Gail Williams (R., Murphysboro), James D. Holloway (D., Sparta), and Joe W. Russell (D., Piper City), George S. Brydia (R., Prophetstown) and Dan Teehey (D., Mt. Sterling).

House Bill 1189 was sent by the committee to the House with a

"do pass" recommendation. The vote was 25 for this action and 14 against.

Other representatives voting against this action sought by the public utilities (and thus voting in support of the cooperatives) were J. Lisle Laufer (R., Hampshire), Frances J. Loughran (D., Joliet), Lillian Piotrowski (D., Chicago), Paul E. Rink (D., Rock Island), John M. Vitek (D., Chicago), Robert V. Walsh (D., Grayville), Frank C. Wolf (D., Chicago), Robert J. Welch Jr. (D., Oak Park) and, by proxy, Paul Powell (D., Vienna).

LEGISLATIVE Chairman Cole has pointed out that power companies haven't given up their efforts to take over the cream of electric cooperative territory and even to force the cooperatives out of existence.

"They'll keep trying," he said. "We must be prepared to defeat any adverse program they present. And the need for 'Fair Play' legislation continues as strong as ever."

Mr. Cole emphasized that cooperative members are increasingly

(Continued on Page 9)

Among thousands of "Fair Play" advocates who during the past legislative session urged support of measures friendly to Illinois electric cooperatives were these men displaying "Fair Play" labels. From left are C. E. Ferguson, manager of Coles-Moultrie Electric Cooperative; Robert R. Wagner, president of the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives; Lawrence C. Daily, president of Coles-Moultrie; Morris W. Birkbeck, treasurer of Jo-Carroll Electric Cooperative, Inc.; Thomas H. Moore, state association general manager, and Charles C. Cole, head of the statewide legislative committee.



Co-op Men

Rescue

Don Vaughn

"I don't like to think what would have happened if it hadn't been for the efficient action of those men from Southwestern Electric Cooperative."

Don Vaughn, 47, employe of the Greenville Ready-Mix Company, lay in a Greenville hospital bed recovering from critical injuries sustained when he was trapped recently in cement plant machinery 50 feet above ground.

He had been working alone on a tiny platform preparing to construct a guard to keep conveyor belts from slipping. A fellow-employe started the conveyor, not realizing Mr. Vaughn was overhead.

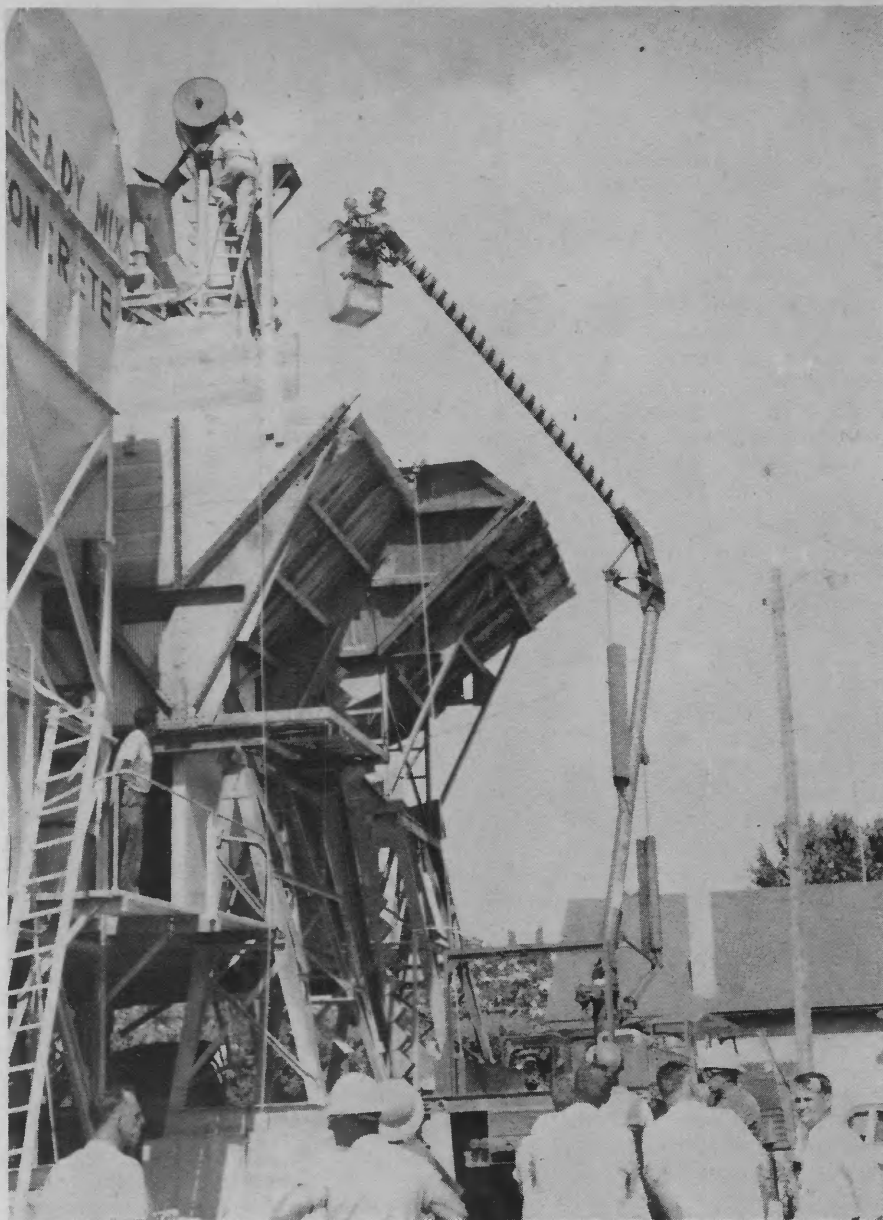
The worker was trapped. He suffered rib, lung and spine injuries plus severe injuries to his right arm.

But Mr. Vaughn managed to stop the conveyor by disengaging the belts to the motor near the platform.

He was still trapped, however, and an hour passed while a crowd helplessly watched frantic rescue efforts. Greenville fire department equipment rushed to the scene, but was unable to reach the injured man. Then a call went out to Southwestern Electric.

James Milham, Don Branch and Jerry Fisher responded with the cooperative's high-lift truck. Reach of the boom is 48 feet but by careful maneuvering, Mr. Fisher was able to get the bucket to the bottom of the 2 by 3 foot platform where Victor Albrecht, plant owner, and Joe Cline were aiding the injured man. They lowered him to Mr. Fisher's arms and the rescue was soon effected.

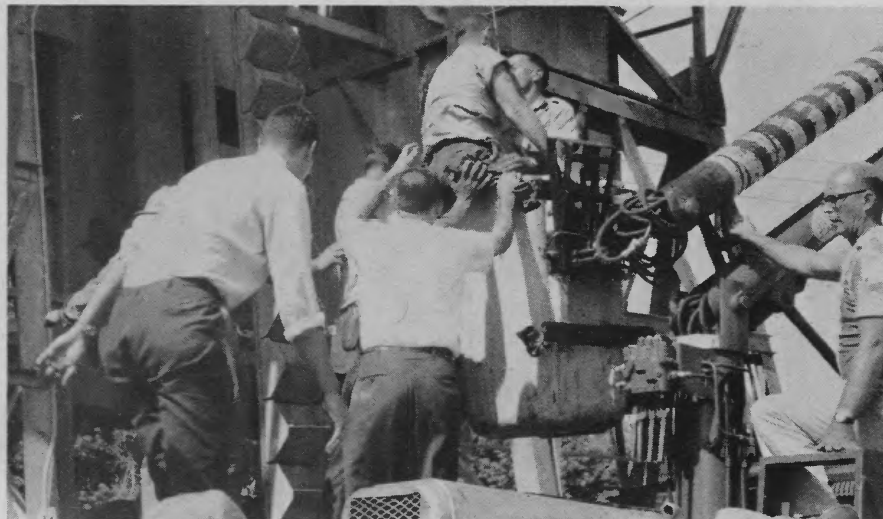
"Southwestern is thankful its men and equipment could have been of assistance," Jack Compton, cooperative manager, said later. So is Mr. Vaughn!



Safe in bucket of high lift truck, critically injured Don Vaughn, supported by Jerry Fisher, is gently lowered to ground in dramatic rescue.

Photos courtesy The Greenville Advocate

Eager hands reach to aid Don Vaughn from Southwestern Electric Cooperative's high lift truck bucket. He had spent an hour 50 feet above ground awaiting rescue after cement plant machinery badly injured him. He's recovering.



Washington Leaders Talk To Students From Illinois

"The big job of electric cooperatives today is to get service over the rural lines on the same standards as urban residents receive," Norman M. Clapp told Illinois essay contest winners recently in Washington.

Mr. Clapp, administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration, was one of several leaders in Washington to address the Illinois young people.

He pointed out that even though great progress has been made through electric cooperatives, rates in rural areas generally throughout the land are about 25 per cent higher than those in cities.

"Correcting this inequity is a great challenge," Mr. Clapp continued. "Part of the answer lies in development of industries in rural areas and furnishing an abundance of electric power at reasonable prices."

MR. CLAPP related how the first REA administrator, Morris L. Cooke, appealed to private groups to take an interest in getting electricity into rural areas in the late 1930's.

"Surveys were made and private companies reported that all who needed electricity and could afford it had it," Mr. Clapp said. "The report concluded that time would take care of whatever need happened to exist."

Time did not take care of the need, but 1,000 electric cooperatives did, Mr. Clapp asserted, and they still face a great responsibility.

The administrator praised the repayment record of electric cooperatives, describing it as "one of the finest of any government loan program in all history."

JOHN BAKER, assistant United States Department of Agriculture secretary for World Development and Research, addressed the group.

He explained that President Lincoln had set up the U.S.D.A. and referred to it as the "Peoples' Department."

Today the department employs more engineers than the Army Corps. It has more scientists en-



U. S. Senator Paul H. Douglas (right), greeted the student essay winners from 16 Illinois Electric Cooperatives on the U. S. Capitol steps on their recent visit to the Nation's Capital. Senator Douglas then escorted the group into the Capitol where he served as host at breakfast.

gaged in peacetime research and improvement than any country in the world.

RICHARD M. HAUSLER, director of Rural Areas Development, told students of the need for education in special skills so young people and others can compete in today's complex and changing labor market.

"The days when the cities served as an escape valve for those leaving the farm are over," Mr. Hausler said. The demand for unskilled labor lessens from month to month. The answer is proper education or, lacking that, the creation of job opportunities and retraining of individuals so they may remain in their home areas, Mr. Hausler said.

"Above all, stay in school and get your education," the official con-

cluded. "Tell other young people in your area of the importance of getting a complete education."

THIS YEAR'S Illinois delegation of young people was chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Pendell of McDonough Power Cooperative, Macomb, and by Mr. and Mrs. Joë Gaffigan, representing the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives. All had glowing reports concerning the students.

"Electric cooperatives and all Illinois may well be proud of these prize-winning students," chaperones agreed. "They made a splendid impression wherever they went. They were well behaved and they took full advantage of the educational opportunities provided by their week-long trip."

Co-op Members Reaping Benefits

**Capital Credit
Payments Total
\$1,103,243:
More To Come**



Capital Credit payments were discussed by these cooperative managers at a recent meeting of Illinois electric cooperative managers. From left are Jack Compton, Greenville; Joseph H. Heimann, Breese; Owen Chaney, Fairfield; H. G. Downey, Mt. Vernon, and Dean Searls, Camp Point.

A total of \$1,103,243 in capital credit refunds by member-owners of eight Illinois electric cooperatives has been authorized in recent months by their boards of directors.

Similar action will be taken by some other boards in the months ahead, but not all Illinois cooperatives now are in financial condition to make such refunds.

Capital credits represent the excess of cooperative income over expenditures, including reserves, taxes, interest and loan repayments, authorized in any one year.

The amount credited to the account of each member owner is in direct proportion to his use of electricity during the affected period.

About two-thirds of the presently authorized \$1,103,243 already has been paid. Distribution of the rest is in progress.

"CASH PAYMENT of capital credits is a great achievement when you realize that Illinois cooperatives serve only about three members per mile of line," Thomas H. Moore, general manager of the Association of Illinois electric cooperatives, said recently.

Such payments, he continued, reflect sound business practices and a firm determination of the member-owners to operate their electric businesses on a strictly cooperative basis.

"This is democracy in action in its finest sense," he said. "The member-owners control their own businesses, get a needed service, set assessments to be charged for the service and then return any excess revenue received from the assessments as soon as possible."

John Sargent, Rushville, president of Adams Electrical Co-operative, Camp Point, stressed the fact that local member-owners themselves receive the refunds, rather

than stockholders scattered throughout the nation. Thus indirectly, members of the electric cooperatives create another savings for themselves in the form of lower power rates.

AT A RECENT managers' meeting in Springfield, several phases of the problems and benefits of making these refunds were discussed.

"Payment of patronage refunds made many people recognize that Tri-County Electric is living up to its true aim as a cooperative," H. G. Downey, manager of the cooperative at Mt. Vernon, said.

Checks totaling \$63,451 for 2,977 members for the years 1939 to 1942 were authorized by the Tri-County board of directors.

Manager Downey stressed that there has been difficulty in locating some former members who moved from the cooperative's lines. "With the good help of mailmen and postmasters as well as our own employes and neighbors of the former members, we expect to deliver 100 per cent of the checks authorized," he added.

"We highly recommend payment of capital credits by all electric cooperatives."

He explained that Tri-County Electric plans to refund from \$50,000 to \$100,000 each year. He pointed out that such future refunds, as in the case of all cooperatives, will depend on the continued good financial condition of the cooperative.

Directors of Adams Electrical

Co-operative have made a refund totaling \$270,000 for the years 1947 through 1954. "Our board felt that payments for a four or five year period are preferable to annual payments," Dean Searls, manager, reported.

Among the more than 7,000 checks which were given Adams Electrical members were those totaling \$1,081 for Quincy Municipal Airport and \$1,049 for radio station WGEM, Quincy.

"Efforts will be continued to reach members who have moved from the co-operative's lines," Mr. Searls said.

Manager Arthur H. Peyton, McDonough Power Cooperative, Macomb, reported patronage refund checks totaling \$47,048 were sent the cooperative's members at the time of the September, 1962, annual meeting. The 2,800 checks represented about one-fifth of \$250,000 in capital credits accumulated through the period 1957-1961. In March, 1963, 2,960 checks totaling \$25,000 were issued, representing the 1962 patronage refund.

Mr. Peyton told of sending out double postcards and first-class letters to locate former members who were entitled to refund checks.

"We have received many favorable comments and expressions of appreciation from those who received the checks," Mr. Peyton said.

Clay Electric Cooperative, Flora, made a patronage capital refund to its members last spring for the years 1949 through 1952.

"Payment of more than \$150,000

to some 2,500 members, will have a noteworthy effect on the economy of this area," William L. Stanford, Flora, r.r. 3, president of the cooperative, said at that time. "We feel that every business in this broad area will feel the beneficial effect of this cash payment."

Shelby Electric Cooperative, Shelbyville, recently issued checks totaling \$57,659, representing patronage capital credits for 1961. "Refunding this money demonstrates another advantage of being a cooperative member," Manager W. L. Walker said.

Monroe County Electric Cooperative, Waterloo, was to mail 1,672 checks totaling \$82,133 to its members in mid-July.

Clinton County Electric Cooperative, Breese, plans a like date for distribution of \$35,000 in patronage capital refunds to its members.

Eastern Illinois Power Cooperative, Paxton, will distribute \$170,000 to its members for the years 1945-1946. "Procedures are being worked out now and we hope to mail the checks by Christmas," Dennis Tachick, manager of the cooperative, said.

Several more of the Illinois cooperatives are studying the problems associated with capital credit payments.

Meanwhile, each member is being notified annually of the amount of capital credits entered on his account, as further evidence of his ownership of the business and of his success in providing himself with dependable electric power at cost by democratic cooperative ownership with his neighbors.

Capital Credits Paid Shelby Electric Members

Shelby Electric Cooperative honored Mr. and Mrs. Otis Weakley, first members to benefit from its service, at the 25th annual meeting held recently at Shelbyville.

Mr. and Mrs. Weakley, of Shelbyville, r.r.2, were presented the first capital credits check by Cooperative President LeRue Tice of Shelbyville.

A total of 5,674 checks amounting to \$57,659 was distributed. Amounts ranged from two or three cents to \$1,434 for an oil company. Amounts were based on use of electricity during 1961.

Lane Walker, cooperative manager, estimated that more than 800 attended this year's annual meeting. Members present received their checks while others were mailed.

John Van Syckel of Moweaqua and L. Eugene Boldt of Stewardson were re-elected to three-year terms on the board of directors.

At a reorganization meeting following the annual session these officers were re-elected:

Legislative Report

(Continued from Page 5)

aware of the need to support their legislative friends.

"These legislators have come to the front for us and thus have incurred the displeasure of commercial power interests," he pointed out. "If we don't support our friends, both Republicans and Democrats, who will? And if we don't support them, how can we expect them to support us in future programs?"

Mr. Tice, president; Mr. Boldt, vice-president; Wayland Bonnell, Owaneco, secretary, and Mr. Van Syckel, treasurer.

Other directors are George F. Lumpp, Findley; Neil E. Pistorius, Blue Mound, and Gerald White, Macon.

John L. Knuppel, Petersburg, general council of the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives, was the principal speaker.

The attorney discussed then-pending state legislation that would have a tremendous effect on the future of Shelby Electric, its members, and all residents in the area served by the cooperative.

"Commercial power companies," Mr. Knuppel said, "refused to serve most rural areas in the 1930's. Today they realize their mistake and now would confiscate the most lucrative territories which have developed in the cooperative areas."

Mr. Knuppel added that cooperatives have filled the need for economical growth in areas where population was, and often remains, too sparse and widely scattered to obtain regular service except from cooperatives that are dedicated to such coverage.

The attorney pointed out that Shelby Electric is strong today through its own independent efforts and should continue its present type of operation.

Co-op Treasurer Van Syckel in his annual report cited figures to show that Shelby Electric has operated efficiently. It paid \$59,481 interest during the past year on money loaned through the Rural Electrification Administration.

Taxes amounted to \$28,123, which included every tax paid by similar Illinois businesses. The cooperative does not pay federal income taxes because it does not make a profit.

Payment to commercial companies for wholesale power totaled \$326,494.

Cooperative Secretary Bonnell in his annual report stated that Shelby Electric is cooperating in a vigorous effort to keep cooperative member-owners informed as to various phases of the cooperative's operation.

A series of meetings held the past year to discuss with members the various problems confronting the organization were well attended and effective, the secretary said.



Congratulations! President LeRue Tice, of Shelby Electric Cooperative, congratulates Mr. and Mrs. Otis Weakley, first recipients of the cooperative's service—and first to receive a capital credits check.



Cheerful despite intense heat at Hot Line School, Southern Illinois University, are, from left, Charles Guetersloh and Bill Rees of Egyptian Electric Cooperative, Steeleville, Harry Simpson and C. M. Scott, safety and job training instructors, and L. P. Jain, engineer from India who studied Illinois cooperative methods.

Hot Liners Go to School

Nationally known for excellence, the 1963 edition of Illinois' Hot Line School on the Southern Illinois University Campus, Carbondale, will attract 32 "students" before it closes three one-week courses July 19.

One, L. P. Jain of India, visited the school to learn more about Illinois electric cooperatives and their methods of training highly skilled outside personnel. He'll return later to his native land and help train workers there.

In eight years, representatives of 25 of Illinois' 27 cooperatives have undergone special training at the school.

This, said Instructor C. M. Scott, contributes greatly to the safety and efficiency records of the cooperatives.

Crosno Heads Power Use

Twenty-three representatives of 14 Illinois electric cooperatives recently completed a three-day short course on writing, photography and layout at Southern Illinois University.

At the closing luncheon, Dr. Howard Long, chairman of the University's Department of Journalism, praised initiative of the "students" as demonstrated by their continuing efforts to sharpen their skills and do a constantly improving job for the cooperatives they represent.

Dr. Long outlined ways in which the university is helping with the economic, social and technical development of the Illinois area it serves.

He said the university has available numerous work opportunities for students wishing to study journalism. "If you know of promising, interested students," he suggested, "we'll be happy to talk to them."

Thomas H. Moore, Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives' general manager, talked with power use advisers during the Power Use Section business session held in conjunction with the short course. Officers were elected.



Power Use Officers. Cy Anderson (standing), retiring president of the Power Use Section of the Illinois Electric Cooperatives, with newly elected officers (from left) Morris Deul, secretary-treasurer; Joe M. Crosno, president, and Dorland W. Smith, vice president.



Expecting?

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MASSAGE**

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S.S.S. COMPANY-ATLANTA



'Keep Territory,'

Shelby Co-op

Member Says

Pride of ownership is most evident today among the consumer-owners of the Illinois Electric Cooperatives.

It's a warm pride these rural people have, based on their successful struggle to get electric power to their own homes.

Take Raymond Hight, 50, of Moweaqua, r.r.2, for example.

"Our Shelby Electric Cooperative went on the line with electricity in 1939," Mr. Hight said. "It didn't just happen, though. Rural people of Shelby, Macon and Moultrie counties worked together a year to get the cooperative organized and into operation.

"Today, this important local business is proof that we consumers can operate and control our own electric business."

THE REN reporter asked Mr. Hight if he felt that the electric cooperative should give up parts of its service area.

"Absolutely not," he answered. "We have been serving these areas since the early days of the cooperative. It wouldn't make good sense to give pieces of the area away. I'm sure no other business would give up valuable parts of the business."

Mr. Hight was calm as he gave his answers. But he was firm in his convictions.

"Do you favor legislation to protect the service territory of electric cooperatives and all electric power suppliers?", the reporter asked.

"Yes, I do," Mr. Hight answered. "It should be fair to the electric cooperatives as well as the commercial utility and municipal electric suppliers."

MR. HIGHT recalled that he and his neighbors got into the electric business because "we wanted electricity and the electric cooperative was the only way to get it at a reasonable price."

Since the electric cooperative involved hard work and assuming considerable debt and responsibility, it is only fair that the business should continue unhampered, he reasoned.

Mrs. Elene Hight was asked to comment on the value of electricity.

"I'd give up just about everything in the house before I'd let them take out the electricity," she said. "The electric cooperative has us spoiled, you know. Except for an ice-storm a few years ago, we have had no major power interruptions."

In her hobby of ceramics, Mrs. Hight uses an electric kiln or drying oven, to dry, harden or color-glaze the cast object. She has a considerable display of dec-



Raymond Hight places new-born pigs in tub of straw to dry with heat lamp on cold winter nights.

orative pieces, cookie jars, canister sets and other items.

As the Hights stood in the kitchen of their home chatting with the REN reporter, their full, happy life was reflected in their voices and their manner. Many things are important to them. Electricity is just one.

"**IF YOU'LL** excuse me, I'd better get out to the farrowing shed," Mr. Hight said. "Come on along, if you'd like," he told the reporter.

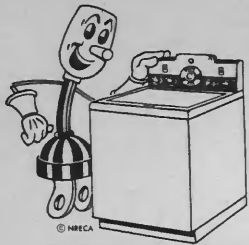
As we walked along the rows of farrowing pens, Mr. Hight responded quickly to the question of additional cost of electricity for the heat lamps for winter use hanging over each litter of pigs.

"The heat lamps do run my bill up about \$15 a month. I figure that's about the cost of one pig. Without the lamps, I'd lose several pigs so they more than pay for themselves."

He pointed out that at farrowing time he gets little sleep. He has gotten as little as six-hours sleep in a four-day stretch. "The sows insist in pigging in the wee hours," Mr. Hight grinned.

His 52 Lucy Hybrid sows range in age from eight months to six years. "Normal production span is about four years," Mr. Hight explained.

With 15 sows farrowing every two months, he ships 125 to 150 eight-week old pigs every two months to a feeder operation near Edwardsville. At this age the pigs weigh about 50 pounds and bring 80 per cent of the top per hundred pounds in the St. Louis market.



Menard Electric News



MENARD ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE

Petersburg, Illinois

Phone 632-2239

"News about Electrified Farms in the Heart of the Lincoln Country"

Trip Winners Return



Left to right—Virginia Ward, Lillian Frazee, and Duane Maaks are welcomed aboard the bus leaving for Washington by Tom Moore, manager, Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives.

The Essay Contest Winners—Lillian Frazee, Delavan; Virginia Ward, Ashland; and Duane Maaks, New Holland, returned home from an all-expense-paid trip to Washington, D.C., on June 16. They and 30 other students from Illinois were among over 200 boys and girls that visited our nation's capitol this summer as guests of rural electric cooperatives from six states. This was the fourth all-expense-paid trip sponsored by the electric cooperatives in Illinois.

Menard Electric Cooperative is furnishing each one of the students a set of colored slides of their trip. They are prepared to tell about their experience to any organization that would like to call on them. So if you are in charge of a program for your civic group, etc., and are looking for something different, here is an excellent answer. You can either contact the students directly and make arrangements, or call the cooperative and we will make the arrangements for you.

Manager's Comments

By: Howard O. Bell

On or about May 25, 1963, you received a letter from Homer T. Brown, president of Menard Electric Cooperative, requesting that you write, phone or personally call on your Representatives in the 73rd General Assembly of the Illinois Legislature and ask them to oppose House Bill #1189. This bill would have classified Menard Electric Cooperative and the other rural electric cooperatives in Illinois as public utilities and would have placed them under the jurisdiction of the Illinois Commerce Commission.

Now there is no quarrel with the Illinois Commerce Commission, as such, since it was established to regulate public utility companies and prevent any exploitation of consumers or investors, who would otherwise have no control over their activities. Your electric cooperative however is not a public utility since it serves members only and each member has one vote at all member meetings. Commission jurisdiction over it is, therefore, unnecessary.

Elsewhere in this issue of the Rural Electric News you will find detailed information regarding the four bills affecting the rural electric cooperatives that were introduced in this session of the General Assembly. However, in Mr. Brown's letter you were urged to ask your representatives to specifically oppose House Bill #1189 and it is a pleasure to report to you that this bill was tabled and did not become a law.

Your response to Mr. Brown's request was very prompt and very effective. Your Representatives said that they received hundreds of letters and phone calls requesting them to work and vote against House Bill #1189 and your interest indicated to them that you are proud of the past achievements of your cooperative and are definitely concerned about its future. There is no doubt that your letters and calls were responsible for getting House Bill #1189 tabled and you are to be commended for them.

It is gratifying to know that your Representatives do appreciate receiving the opinions of their constituents on legislative matters and do respect those opinions when considering the merits of legislation affecting them. A great big "Thank You" is due all who opposed House Bill #1189.

\$15.00 CASH BONUS

If you purchase and install an air conditioner between June 1, 1963, and August 31, 1963.

HERE'S HOW YOU CAN QUALIFY . . .

1. Purchase an air conditioner (See Rule 2 for minimum size) sometime between June 1, 1963, and August 31, 1963. Replacement purchases DO NOT qualify.
2. The air conditioner must have a certified NEMA Rating of 8,000 BTU/hr. cooling capacity or over.
3. Install it on Menard Electric Cooperative lines. It must be installed no later than September 10, 1963, to be eligible.
4. Bring or send sales slip and coupon (coupons are available in last issue of REN or at cooperative office) to the cooperative office no later than September 10, 1963. Sales slip should contain seller's name, address, date of sale, and make, model and size of air conditioner purchased.
5. The installation will be inspected by a representative of the cooperative. Upon certification by him, payment will be forwarded to the eligible member.

This offer limited to members of
MENARD ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE

Menard Electric Cooperative—its Contribution to this Area

by Lillian Frazee

About 30 years ago darkness was supreme in this rural community. However, this is no longer true as a result of this Rural Electric Movement, which officially started in 1936 when Congress passed the REA Act. Before this time only the fortunate farmers who possessed generators were able to enjoy any of the conveniences of electricity. The power which they produced, however, was very limited in comparison to the power which they are now able to receive from our electrical cooperative.

The first use of electricity on the farms was to light the homes. Now with only the touch of a button our community can do so many things that were denied to farmers who lived 30 years ago.

Menard Electric Cooperative has improved the productivity of our American farms. A farmer today, with the assistance of electricity, can produce twice as much, or more, than he did 30 years ago. He can also do the work much faster and with fewer man-power hours. It is only through low-cost, economical, and labor-saving electricity that our farmers can continue to produce abundantly.

Our cooperative, along with all of the other REA cooperatives, has helped create wealth for the entire nation. When the government loaned money to anyone who would supply electricity to the farmers, they thought that it would be very unprofitable. After the existing power suppliers refused to build lines into the countryside, our rural farmers, desiring electricity very much, had many "school house" meetings and formed a cooperative which was officially incorporated on September 9, 1936.

The investment which the government had made proved to be very profitable because the farmers used more electricity than anyone had ever anticipated. The cooperatives are gradually paying back their loans to the government plus the interest from the large sums of money.

Menard Electric Cooperative has also raised the farmer's standard of living. Due to the helping hand of electricity, farmers and urban residents can now enjoy the same conveniences and luxuries. The newest improvement which many farmers enjoy is the Mercury Vapor lights which appear as street lights in the county.

EVER SINCE that red letter day

of September 9, 1936, more young people have been encouraged to remain on the farm. Before this time, the cities were a great attraction to the young people of this area. If it were not for Menard Electric Cooperative, many of our farmers today probably would not be engaged in farming.

Menard Electric Cooperative has helped our community by providing employment for many people.

First, the cooperative employs 30 people to maintain the excellent electrical service for the members. Second, many people are employed making appliances and electrical equipment for the farmers as well as for the urban residents. Third, since most companies do not sell their products directly, retail merchants are needed. Thus, more opportunities for employment are offered to the public. Fourth, when these appliances need repairing, a trained service man is required. If it were not for Menard Electric Cooperative, many people in this area would be without employment.

Our cooperative and the other rural electric cooperatives have strengthened the economy of our nation by creating a new, continuing billion-dollar-a-year market for electrical appliances. Because of this constant demand for electrical equipment, a desirable competitive spirit is created in the electrical industry.

Another contribution of the cooperative to my community is creating a tremendous tax-paying wealth. It pays large sums of taxes which help support our schools and parks.

When a member builds a new home, an experienced person from the cooperative gives him advice about safe and convenient wiring. This contribution has prevented many fires and saved the housewife many steps.

Menard Electric Cooperative takes great interest in America's youth. On the day of its annual meeting, our cooperative sponsors a talent and beauty contest. These activities create a desirable competitive spirit among the participants and supply excellent entertainment for the members. The cooperative also sponsors an essay contest for high school students. The two winners are awarded a trip to Washington, D.C. by the cooperative. Our cooperative also encourages 4-H club and FFA participation. It helps the participants of these and other organizations with their electrical projects. These projects teach the future leaders of America about safety in their homes.

INCLUDED WITHIN the REN Magazine, which is published by the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives, are two pages of Menard

Electric News. This magazine, containing articles of interest to the entire family, is sent to each member of the cooperative.

The mere existence of Menard Electric Cooperative is also an important contribution. The private electric companies are kept in check by the cooperative. Thus, everyone benefits by being able to have electricity at a reasonable price.

Menard Electric Cooperative has been a factor in promoting community spirit among the farm people. The farmers enjoyed working together and planning for the beginning of their cooperative. An example of this spirit is shown at the annual meeting where business and fun are combined. The farmers are also able to take pride in being able to have this excellent electrical service at such a low price. The cost of living has risen steadily since the cooperative was started. However, the rates for electricity have not risen.

The cooperative realizes its job is not done. It is not resting on past accomplishments, but building for the future. Rural electrification has truly been good for all Americans.

Co-op Comments

WEDDING

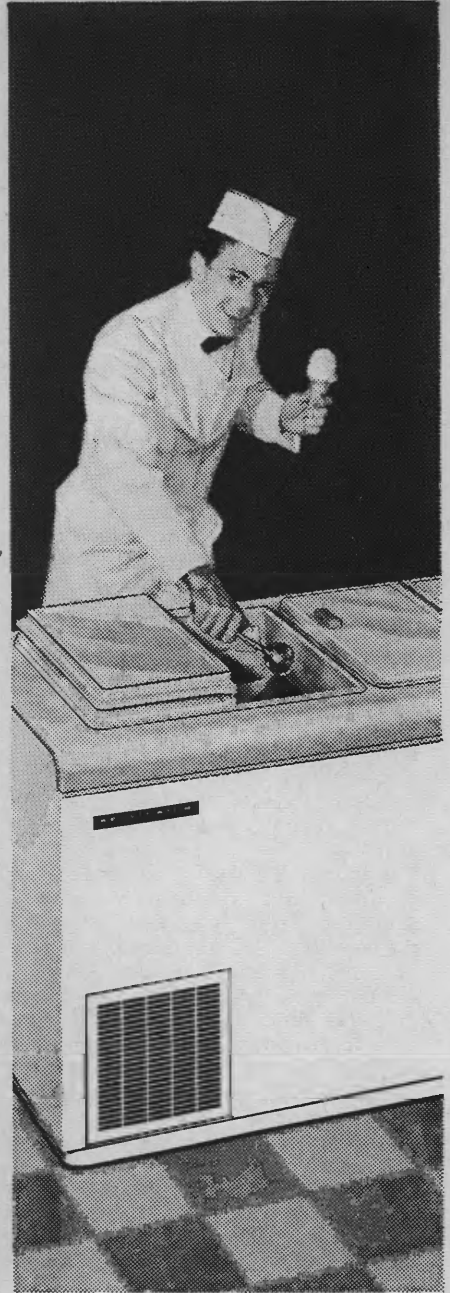
Karen Sue Hollis, co-op stenotypist, was united in holy matrimony with Gerald Max Gebhards on Saturday evening, June 22, 1963, at the Central Presbyterian Church, in Petersburg. The new Mrs. Gebhards is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herschel Hollis, Petersburg, and Mr. Gebhards is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Gebhards, Kilbourne.

Mr. and Mrs. Gebhards are residing in Petersburg. Karen is still working for the cooperative and Max is engaged in farming near Oakford.

We extend to Karen and Max our congratulations and best wishes for a long and happy married life.

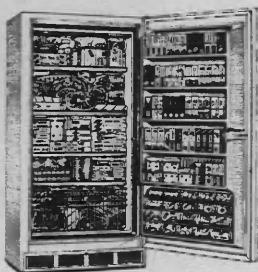


Mrs. G. Max Gebhards



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you get the same rugged quality
and dependable performance . . .**

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world's leading
ice cream cabinets!**



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Model H-732

NO DEFROSTING! Plus all the extras: interior floodlight, safety signal light, built-in lock, roll-out basket.

STORES 630 lbs.! And you get interior floodlight, safety signal light, 2 removable storage baskets.

You'd expect the world's largest producer of standard commercial ice cream cabinets to build more dependable home freezers. And Kelvinator does. All of our experience and skill in keeping ice cream properly frozen goes into the designing of our home freezers. You get the same rugged high quality, precision performance and operating economy. More users of low-temperature cabinets for ice cream and frozen foods depend on Kelvinator than any other make. Considering the investment you make in frozen foods for a freezer, shouldn't you trust your frozen foods to Kelvinator, the most trusted name?



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Roy L. Eidman Appliance

CAMP POINT, ILLINOIS

Adams Electrical Co-operative

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CLINTON, ILLINOIS

Harney Radio Service

DANVILLE, ILLINOIS

Meis Bros. Dept. Store
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DECATUR, ILLINOIS

B. F. Goodrich Co.
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DWIGHT, ILLINOIS

Coast to Coast Store

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W. D. "Bud" Kreitzer

FAIRBURY, ILLINOIS

Zimmerman's Hardware

HARRISBURG, ILLINOIS

Harrisburg Hardware & Appliance

HOOPESTON, ILLINOIS

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LEWISTOWN, ILLINOIS

Lewistown Locker and Appliance

LINCOLN, ILLINOIS

Clapper's Lincoln Tire & Appliance

MINIER, ILLINOIS

Kirchner Appliance

MINONK, ILLINOIS

Ford's Electric Shop

MONTICELLO, ILLINOIS

Aabells Sales and Service

MOUNT STERLING, ILLINOIS

Adams Electrical Co-operative

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PEKIN, ILLINOIS

Pekin Furniture Mart

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QUINCY, ILLINOIS

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SIDNEY, ILLINOIS

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Twin City Refrigeration

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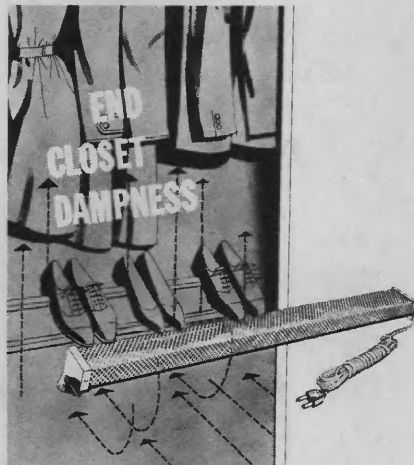
B. F. Goodrich Co.

JULY, 1963

What's New?

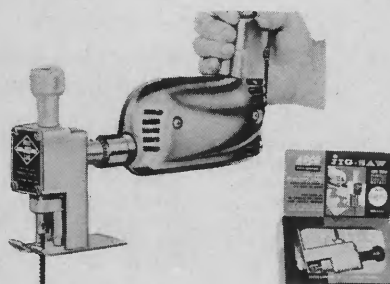
● Halaby Fogger, Sprayer or Atomizer

Easy to operate. For fog, spray or atomize application of insecticides, deodorants and germicides. Portable. On-off switch, 9/16 h.p. AC/DC motor. Fast coverage and long air suspension. Ideal for space spraying barns, warehouses and poultry cages. Fills 12,000 cu. ft. in 30 seconds with over 100 ft. effective range. Buckles on any one gallon can or used directly from jars, jugs or drums. Retail, \$44.95, at farm stores. Samuel Halaby, Inc., Rochester 20, New York.



● Nu-Tone Built-In Food Center

A new food mixer has been added to NuTone's built-in food preparation center. White, 4-qt. Melamine bowl for largest of cakes or one egg. Six-speed NuTone motor, built into counter top. Same motor operates blender, fruit juicer, shredder-slicer, meat grinder and knife sharpener. Power unit only, retail \$45.50. Attachments priced separately. At dealers. NuTone, Inc., Cincinnati 27, Ohio.



● De-Moist Electric Air Dryer

Drys and circulates air. Protects against damage from mildew, rust, and musty odors. Plug in and forget. 25 watt, 120 volt, AC/DC, UL approved. 24 inches long. 5-year written guarantee. Ideal for closets, cabinets, pianos, boats, etc. Low cost operation. Retail, \$5.95. G. N. Coughlan Co., 29 Spring St., West Orange, N. J.



● New Arco Jig-Saw

Attachment fits any electric drill. Cuts 2x4's and has automatic air blower to blow sawdust from cutting line. Fully assembled. One-year guarantee. On display at dealers. Retail, \$6.95. Arco Tools, Inc., 421 W. 203 St., N.Y. 34, N. Y.

Smile Awhile

LOGICAL THINKING????

A lady policyholder in Nashville, involved in an accident, was asked why she had been driving with her left wheels on the center line of the highway.

"I always do that," she said. "It makes the tires last longer."

BATH TOWELS TOO

A man had just bought a cigar in a department store and started to light it.

"Didn't you notice that sign?" asked the salesgirl.

"What!" exploded the customer, "you sell cigars in here but prohibit smoking."

The salesgirl smiled sweetly: "We also sell bath towels."

CARRY YOUR OWN BAGS

Gordon Scott, the tall and husky movie actor, arrived in Kenya to play the title role in the jungle picture, Tarzan the Magnificent. A group of small native boys gathered around him, asking to carry his luggage. He picked one skinny little fellow who stared up at him in awe.

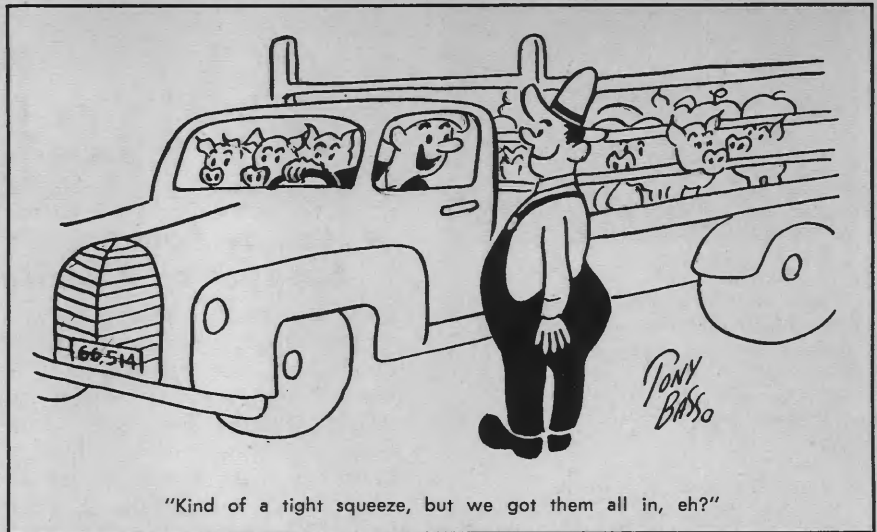
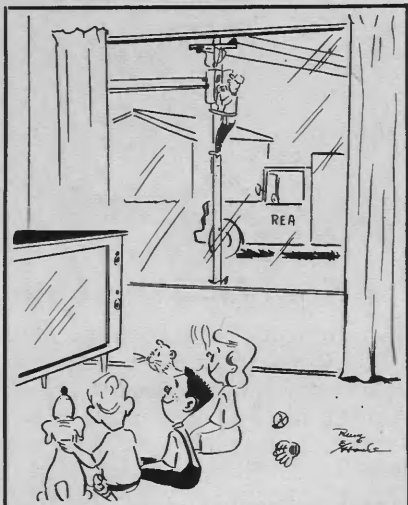
"You big!" the boy said.

Scott nodded.

"You big like a tree," the boy said. "You got arms like tree trunks."

Scott smiled modestly.

"You must be strong as lion," the boy said. Scott beamed proudly and admitted that he was quite strong. The boy turned and walked away. Said he, "You carry your own luggage."



"Kind of a tight squeeze, but we got them all in, eh?"

PATRIOTIC

Patriotic dialogue at the passport office in Rockefeller Center, between a male official and a female client:

"Do you swear that the statements you have made are true?"

"I certainly do, and I swear alle-

giance to the U.S. of America, too."

"I didn't ask you that."

"Well, I swear it anyway."

"You can't swear it yet. I haven't asked you."

"Well, I do swear it, right now!"

"Very well, Madam, but it doesn't count."

A LAND BANK LOAN

is Best

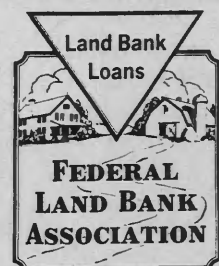
TO REFINANCE DEBTS... OR FOR
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Consolidate your debts in one Long-Term, Low-Payment Land Bank loan and save money. A Land Bank loan can always be paid in advance without penalty. Let the manager of your Federal Land Bank Association explain the many advantages.

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FEDERAL LAND BANK ASSOCIATION

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CARROLLTON	FREEPORT	MONMOUTH	SPRINGFIELD
CHAMPAIGN	GALESBURG	MORRISON	WATSEKA
CHARLESTON	HARRISBURG	MT. VERNON	WOODSTOCK
DANVILLE	HILLSBORO	OREGON	



**JUNIOR
RURAL ELECTRIC
NEWS**

PEN PALS

Hi Pen Pals,

There was some confusion after last month's Pen Pal page appeared as we received several letters here that were for Deborah Veach. We forwarded them on to her and we are very happy that you boys and girls were so nice.

However, in the future, please don't forget her and continue writing to her but you may address your letters in this manner: Deborah Veach, Coulterville, Illinois. (She is the nine year old girl that has Rheumatic Fever and has to be confined to her home for quite some time.) Thank you so much for your fine response in this case. Send any letters for publication to: Judy Parker, Jr. Rural Electric News, Box 1180, Springfield, Ill.

* * *

PLAYS PIANO



I am 14 years old. My birthday is February 23. I have brown hair and brown eyes. I go to East Richland Junior High School. I am in the eighth grade. My hobby is playing the piano. I would like to hear from boys or girls between 13 and 15 years of age. Please

send pictures, if possible.—Dea Etta Barnhart, r.r. 2, Olney, Ill.

* * *

LIKES HIT TUNES

I am 11 years old. I have long brown hair and blue eyes. My hobby is listening to hit tunes on the radio. I would like to hear from boys and girls at any age. Send a picture, if possible.—Donna Hall, r.r. 3, Mt. Carroll, Ill.

* * *

LIKES PARTIES

I am 13 years old, have black hair, brown eyes and stand five feet, two inches tall. My birthday is July 31. I am in the eighth grade. I like to dance, listen to records, go to parties, roller skate, cook and sew. I would like to hear from girls and boys 12 through 14. I will try my best to answer all letters I receive. Please send pictures if possible.—Lynn Ezell, 1908 East Clark St., West Frankfort, Ill.

REJUVENATES SEPTIC TANKS

Septisan with scavenger bacteria, cleans, deodorizes, unclogs, rejuvenates septic tanks, cess pools, outside toilets, grease traps. Shrinks mass fast. Kills stench in 36 to 48 hours. NOT A (one shot) LYE. Continuous action. Reduces digging, pumping, moving. Economical. Amazing results. Money back guarantee. Send for details.

SEPTISAN, INC., Farmer City, 4, Ill.

LIKES TO BAKE

I am 10 years old and my birthday is October 21. I have blue eyes and brown hair. I am four feet, seven inches tall. I like to read, write letters and bake. I would like to hear from boys and girls of the ages of 10 to 12—Ellen Fearday, r.r. 1, Teutopolis, Ill.

* * *

ENJOYS DANCING



I am 11 years old and my birthday is September 27. I have red hair and green eyes. My hobbies are skiing, dancing and swimming. I would like to hear from girls and boys from 11 to 14 years of age. Pamela Dunham, 1237 Pratt, Barry, Ill.

* * *

LISTENS TO RECORDS

I am 13 years old. My birthday is December 31. My hobbies are collecting stamps and listening to records. I am five feet, one inch tall and have brown hair and brown eyes. I would like to hear from boys and girls from 12 to 15 years of age.—Leticia Budde, r.r. 4, Louisville, Ill.

* * *

LIKES BASEBALL

I am 11 years old and in the sixth grade. My birthday is August 11. I have brown hair. I go to SPPS Catholic Grade School. My hobbies are baseball, volley ball and jumping rope. I am in the second year of 4-H. I would like to hear from girls and boys between 11 and 14.—Helen Novak, r.r. 2, Box 146, Fufts, Ill.

* * *

WANTS PEN PALS

I am 12 years old. I love to read. Also I love animals. I would like boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 12 to write. I promise to write back to everyone.—Rita Febus, r.r. 1, Buffalo, Ill.

* * *

LIKES TO WRITE MYSTERIES

I am 15 years old. I have dark brown hair and brown eyes. I am five feet, two inches tall. My hobbies are writing mystery stories and listening to the newest records. My birthday is October 5. I would like to hear from girls and boys of all ages. Try to send pictures. I will answer all letters that I receive.—Judy Richardson, r.r. 1, Johnston City, Ill.

* * *

LIKES ROCK'N'ROLL

I am 14 years old and in the seventh grade. My birthday is February 11. I have long brown hair and brown eyes. I am five feet and one inch tall. I am crazy about Rock'n'Roll music, famous singers and stars such as Elvis Presley, Ricky Nelson, Shelly Fabre, Paul Anka, Paul Petersen and Mary Wells. I would like to hear from boys and girls from 12 to 16 years of age.—Margie Newingham, r.r. 1, Modesto, Ill.

JANUARY BIRTHDAY

I am 12 years old and in the sixth grade. My birthday is January 12. My hair is real light brown and my eyes are brown, too. I am five feet, two inches tall. I would like to have anyone from ten to 14 to write to me.—Dolores Anderson, Hennepin, Ill.

* * *

LIKES TO READ



I am 13 years of age. My birthday is May 19. I have brown hair and brown eyes. I am five feet, two and one-half inches tall. I like to write letters and read. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 12 and 15. I will try to answer all I get.

—Lynn Ann Fearday, r.r. 1, Box 192, Teutopolis, Ill.

* * *

COLLECTS RECIPES

I am 16 years old and will be a junior in high school this fall. I have brown hair and hazel eyes. I am five feet, six inches tall and weigh 125 pounds. My hobbies are collecting recipes and walking in the woods. I would like to have pictures. I would like to hear from boys and girls of all ages. I will answer all letters.—Lois Kay Lilby, r.r. 2, Farina, Ill.

* * *

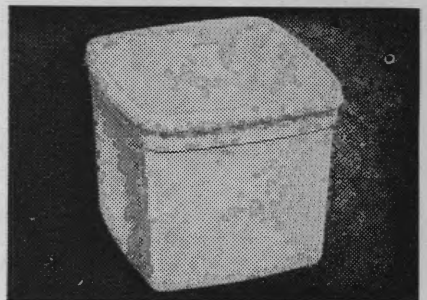
LIKES HORSEBACK RIDING

I am nine years old. I am in the fourth grade. My hobbies are horseback riding, collecting horses, dogs, and napkins. I have one dog, two cats, one pony and one rabbit. I would like to receive letters from boys and girls of all ages. I will try to answer all letters.—Linda Hoyt, r.r. 2, Barry, Ill.

* * *

LIKES HORSES

I am 11 years old and I am in the sixth grade. My hobbies are reading, sewing, baking and riding horses. I collect napkins, pictures of horses, dogs and cats. I would like to get letters from boys and girls between the ages of nine and 14.—Debbie Lynn Hoskins, r.r. 1, Barry, Ill.



**new lower prices on PLASTIC
FREEZER CONTAINERS**

Now Home freezer owners can purchase plastic freezer containers at even lower prices by buying direct through the mails. Reusable containers are soft and pliable. New space-saving square shape. Flexible, non-leak lids included. Pints are priced at \$9.50; quarts at \$14.50 per hundred, postpaid. Safe delivery guaranteed. Perfect item for resale to neighbors. Sample pint 25c. Write:

OXBORO HEATH CO. DEPT. 739
BOX 7097
HIGHLAND STATION, MINNEAPOLIS 11, MINN.

By Judy Parker

26 WAYS TO FRY CHICKEN

THERE'S ONE THING about fried chicken—it's right, no matter what the occasion. It's perfect on a picnic or right at home with best china and silver for a company dinner. Fried chicken can be crisp, delicate and easy to digest, or, if cooked improperly, greasy, heavy and unattractive. With our simple recipes, you'll make it perfect every time, and serve it often, hot or cold.

OVEN-FRIED CHICKEN

1 chicken, cut up for frying
1 cup flour
2 teaspoons salt
1/4 teaspoon pepper
2 teaspoons paprika
1/2 cup butter or margarine

Dip chicken pieces in mixture of flour, salt, pepper and paprika. Melt butter in shallow baking pan in 400 degree oven. Remove baking pan from oven. As pieces of floured chicken are placed in pan, turn to coat with butter, then bake skin side down in a single layer. Bake at 400 degrees for 30 minutes. Turn chicken. Bake another 30 minutes, or until tender. If chicken cannot be served at once, reduce oven heat and brush chicken with more melted butter.

OVEN-FRIED CHICKEN WITH BISCUITS

Follow directions for Oven-fried Chicken, using a 9 x 13-inch pan. After the chicken has baked 45 minutes, push the pieces toward on end, clearing one-half of the pan. On this remaining half, place 12 rounds of biscuit dough. Increase oven temperature to 425 degrees. Return to hot oven and bake until chicken is tender and biscuits a golden brown.

OVEN-FRIED CHICKEN WITH LEMON BARBECUE SAUCE

Follow directions for Oven-fried Chicken but when the chicken is turned after it has baked 30 minutes, pour Lemon Barbecue Sauce over the pieces. Continue baking as directed.

LEMON BARBECUE SAUCE: Mash 1 small clove garlic with 1/2 teaspoon salt in a bowl. Add 1/4 cup salad oil, 1/2 cup lemon juice, 2 tablespoons finely chopped onion, 1/2 teaspoon freshly ground black pepper, and 1/2 teaspoon thyme.

OVEN-FRIED CHICKEN WITH BUTTER-HONEY SAUCE

Follow directions for Oven-fried Chicken but when the chicken is turned after it has baked 30 minutes, pour Butter-Honey Sauce over.

OVEN-FRIED CHICKEN WITH SPICY BARBECUE SAUCE

Follow directions for Oven-fried Chicken but when the chicken is turned over after it has baked 30 minutes, pour Spicy Barbecue Sauce over it. Continue baking as directed.

SPICY BARBECUE SAUCE. Combine the following in a saucepan: 1/2 cup sliced onion, 1 teaspoon salt, 1 tablespoon vinegar, 1 tablespoon sugar, 1 tablespoon Worcestershire sauce, 1/2 teaspoon chili powder, 1/4 teaspoon black pepper, 1/2 cup catsup, and 1/4 cup water. Simmer 15 minutes.

OVEN-FRIED CHICKEN WITH RED HOT BARBECUE SAUCE

Follow directions for Oven-fried Chicken but when the chicken is turned after it has baked 30 minutes, pour Red Hot Barbecue Sauce over it. Continue baking as directed.

RED HOT BARBECUE SAUCE: Combine the following ingredients in a saucepan: 2 cloves garlic, 2 tablespoons vinegar, 2 tablespoons Worcestershire sauce, 1/2 cup water, 1 cup catsup, 1 teaspoon salt, 1 teaspoon chili powder, 1/2 teaspoon black pepper, 1/2 cup sliced onion, 1/8 teaspoon ground cloves. Cook until onions are tender. Strain sauce (to remove garlic and use unstrained).

BUTTER BROILED CHICKEN

Have 1 1/2 to 2 pound chicken split in half. Break hip, knee and wing joints. Pull leg and wing to the body and hold in place by skewers to make a compact piece. Season with salt and pepper. Place in broiler pan, cut side up. Brush with melted butter. Place broiler pan 6 to 7 inches under heat source. Broil slowly. Turn every 10 to 15 minutes and brush with melted butter. Repeat for 40 minutes or until tender. Serves 2.

OAHU BROILED CHICKEN

Follow directions for Butter Broiled Chicken. Before removing from broiler pan, brush with Oahu Sauce. Broil 2 minutes more. Serve with extra sauce.

OAHU SAUCE: Melt 1/2 cup butter or margarine in saucepan. Add 1 teaspoon shredded lemon peel, 3 tablespoons lemon juice, 1/3 cup pineapple juice, 1/4 teaspoon salt, 1/4 teaspoon thyme, 2 teaspoons brown sugar, 2 tablespoons finely chopped onion, and 1 teaspoon cornstarch. Cook 5 minutes.

OUTDOOR BARBECUED CHICKEN

Place the pieces of a frying-size chicken on a grill over hot coals. (Be sure the coals are at least 7 inches below chicken.) Turn chicken frequently and brush with one of these several times during cooking:

- Melted butter or margarine
- Melted butter with crushed garlic or garlic salt
- Melted butter with lemon juice
- Lemon Barbecue Sauce
- Spicy Barbecue Sauce
- Oahu Sauce
- Red Hot Barbecue Sauce

Grill chicken until tender, about 30 to 40 minutes. Serve hot.

SKILLET BARBECUED CHICKEN

1 chicken, cut for frying
Salt and pepper
1/2 cup butter or margarine
Spicy Barbecue Sauce

Season chicken with salt and pepper. Melt butter in skillet and brown chicken, skin side down. Turn and brown. Pour Spicy Barbecue Sauce over browned chicken. Cover and cook slowly until tender, about 30 minutes. Remove cover and cook 10 minutes more. Arrange chicken on platter and pour sauce over pieces.

LEMON BARBECUED CHICKEN

Follow recipe for Skillet Barbecued Chicken, substituting Lemon Barbecue Sauce for the Spicy Barbecue Sauce.

OVEN-EASY GARLIC CHICKEN

1 chicken, cut for frying
Garlic salt
1/4 cup flour
1/2 teaspoon paprika
1 teaspoon salt
1/4 teaspoon pepper
1 cup chicken broth or Bouillon*

Sprinkle garlic salt over each chicken piece. Combine flour, paprika, salt and pepper. Dip chicken into flour mixture. In a shallow baking pan, place 1/2 cup chicken broth. Place chicken skin side down in the broth. Bake at 400 degrees 30 minutes. Turn chicken. Add remaining 1/2 cup broth. Bake another 30 minutes, or until tender. NOTE: After chicken is removed from pan, the pan can be placed on top of the range and gravy can be made by adding milk or water.

*Chicken broth can be made by cooking the neck, heart, and gizzard in 2 cups of water with a few celery leaves and 1 small

bay leaf and salt. Cook uncovered until tender. The cooked giblets can be chopped and used in the gravy.

SESAME FRIED CHICKEN

1 chicken, cut for frying	2 teaspoons salt
1 egg, beaten	2 teaspoons paprika
1/2 cup milk	1/4 teaspoon pepper
1 cup flour	1/4 cup chopped nuts
1 teaspoon baking powder	2 tablespoons sesame seeds
	1/2 cup butter or margarine

Dip chicken pieces into egg and milk mixture, then into a mixture of flour, baking powder, salt, paprika, pepper, nuts, and sesame seeds. Melt butter in a shallow baking pan in a 400 degree oven. Remove baking pan from oven. As pieces of floured chicken are placed in pan, turn to coat with butter, then bake skin side down in a single layer. Bake at 400 degrees for 30 minutes. Turn chicken. Bake another 30 minutes, or until tender. If chicken cannot be served at once, reduce oven heat and brush chicken with more melted butter.

PIMIENTO CHICKEN SKILLET

1 chicken, cut for frying	1 can cond. cream of mushroom soup
1/2 cup flour	1 cup milk
1 teaspoon salt	1 small onion, sliced
1/4 teaspoon pepper	1/4 cup sliced pimiento olives
1/4 cup shortening	

Dip chicken pieces in mixture of flour, salt and pepper. Melt shortening in a skillet. Add chicken. Brown and turn. Heat soup and milk together and pour over chicken. Spread the sliced onion over the top. Cover. Bake at 350 degrees 1 hour. Remove cover. Stir in a little more milk if gravy appears too thick. Sprinkle olives over chicken. Cover. Bake 10 minutes. Serve hot, right from the skillet, if desired.

CURRIED CHICKEN SKILLET

In the recipe for Pimiento Chicken Skillet, use cream of chicken soup in place of mushroom soup. Stir in 1 teaspoon curry powder mixed with 1 teaspoon sugar and 1 tablespoon lemon juice. Use sliced ripe olives in place of pimiento olives. Serves 4.

ITALIAN OVEN-EASY CHICKEN

1 chicken, cut for frying	1/2 teaspoon paprika
1/4 teaspoon oregano	2 teaspoons salt
1/4 teaspoon garlic salt	1/2 pound pure pork sausage
1/4 cup flour	1/2 cups cooked tomatoes

Combine oregano, garlic salt, flour, paprika, and salt. Dip each chicken piece into the flour mixture. Cut sausage into small pieces, cook about 5 minutes in a shallow baking pan in 400 degree oven. Remove baking pan, skin side down, in a single layer. Bake in 400 degree oven for 30 minutes. Turn chicken. Add remaining cup of tomatoes. Bake another 30 minutes, or until tender. Serves 4.

MARYLAND FRIED CHICKEN

1 chicken, cut for frying	1 1/2 cups cracker crumbs
1 egg, slightly beaten	1/2 cup butter
1 cup milk	shortening
Salt and pepper	2 cups hot milk

Combine egg and 1 cup milk. Season chicken pieces with salt and pepper, dip into egg mixture, and roll in crumbs. Heat butter and enough shortening in a heavy skillet to make a layer of fat 1/4-inch deep. Brown chicken. Add 2 cups hot milk, cover, and bake at 350 degrees about 30 minutes, or until tender. NOTE: This may also be prepared on top of the range. Serves 4.

PAN-FRIED CHICKEN

1 chicken, cut for frying	1/4 teaspoon pepper
1 cup flour	2 teaspoons paprika
2 teaspoons salt	1/2 cup butter or margarine

Dip chicken pieces into a mixture of flour, salt, pepper and paprika. Heat the butter and enough shortening in a skillet to make a layer of fat 1/2-inch deep. With kitchen tongs, place floured chicken in hot fat, skin side down. Brown and turn. Cover tightly. Reduce heat and cook slowly about 30 to 40 minutes or until chicken is tender. To crisp the crust, remove the cover and cook 5 to 10 minutes longer. Use flour left from coating the chicken to make Chicken Pan Gravy. Serves 4.

CHICKEN PAN GRAVY

1/2 cup pan drippings from chicken	Chopped cooked giblets (if desired)
1/2 cup flour	1 teaspoon salt
4 cups milk	1/4 teaspoon pepper

Pour drippings from skillet. Measure 1/2 cup and return to skillet. Add flour, mix well, and brown slightly. Gradually add milk to mixture in skillet, stirring constantly with pancake turner to make smooth gravy. Add giblets, salt, pepper and other seasonings, if desired, for a well-flavored gravy. Cook 10 minutes. If a thinner gravy is desired, reduce flour to 1/3 cup. Taste and add more salt, if necessary.

SAVORY CHICKEN

Follow recipe for Pan-fried Chicken, but after browning the pieces, sprinkle 1 tablespoon chopped chives or onion, 1/4 teaspoon thyme, and 1/4 teaspoon sage over the surface. Cover and cook as directed. Sprinkle chopped parsley over chicken just before serving.

BUTTER-CRISP CHICKEN

1 chicken, cut for frying	1/4 teaspoon pepper
1 cup flour	2 teaspoons paprika
1 teaspoon salt	Butter and shortening

Dip chicken pieces into mixture of flour, salt, pepper and paprika. Heat enough butter and shortening in a skillet to make a layer 1/2-inch deep. Place floured chicken in hot fat. Brown on both sides. Place chicken, one layer deep in a shallow baking pan. Brush chicken generously with butter. Bake, uncovered, in a 350 degree oven until tender about 30-40 minutes. Brush with butter after 15 minutes of baking.

CRISPY BROWN DEEP-FAT FRIED CHICKEN

1 chicken, cut for frying	1 teaspoon salt
1 cup flour	1 egg, well beaten
1 teaspoon baking powder	3/4 cup water

Sift flour, baking powder and salt into bowl. Make well in center, stir in egg and water. Beat with beater till smooth. Heat shortening in deep kettle or fryer to 365 degrees. Slowly lower pieces of chicken which have been dipped in batter into the fat. The temperature of fat will drop to about 325 degrees. Fry the chicken at this temperature 15-20 minutes, or until well browned and crusty. Drain on absorbent paper. Cut into the dark meat to be sure chicken is well done (no sign of pink meat).

ORIENTAL CHICKEN

Prepare chicken according to recipe for Crispy Brown Deep-fat Fried Chicken. Serve with hot Oriental Sauce for dipping.

ORIENTAL SAUCE: Combine the following in a saucepan: 1 cube chicken bouillon, 1 cup hot water, 1 tablespoon soy sauce, 2 teaspoons sugar, 1 teaspoon lemon juice. Stir until bouillon cube dissolves. Simmer 10 minutes. Serve hot.

FRIED CHICKEN GOURMET

1 chicken, cut up	1/4 teaspoon paprika
1 egg, slightly beaten	1 cup pineapple juice
1 cup fine crumbs	2 tablespoons lemon juice
1 teaspoon salt	1 tablespoon cornstarch
1/4 teaspoon thyme	1/4 teaspoon curry powder
1/4 teaspoon marjoram	1 tablespoon sugar
Fat for frying	Sliced almonds

Dip chicken pieces in egg, then roll in crumbs mixed with salt, thyme, marjoram and paprika. Fry in 1/4-inch hot fat in a skillet until brown. Drain fat from pan. Combine juices, cornstarch, curry powder, and sugar. Pour over chicken. Cover. Cook slowly 20-30 minutes, or until tender. Arrange pieces in a hot platter. Pour sauce over the chicken and sprinkle with almonds.

HUNGARIAN CHICKEN

1 chicken, cut for frying	1 teaspoon paprika
1/2 cup butter or margarine	1 cup cream or top milk
4 cups finely diced onions	Hot cooked noodles or rice

Melt butter in heavy skillet. Season chicken pieces with salt and pepper and brown on both sides. Remove from skillet. Add onions to skillet and fry slowly until tender. Return brown chicken pieces (skin side up) to skillet and sprinkle with paprika. Cover. Cook slowly for 30-40 minutes or until tender. Remove chicken pieces to platter. Add the cream to skillet mixture. Stir and heat thoroughly. Serve with cooked noodles or rice.

CHICKEN CACCIATORE

1 chicken, cut for frying	1/2 cup sliced mushrooms
1/2 cup fat	3 cups cooked tomatoes
1 large onion, thinly sliced	1 teaspoon salt
1 clove garlic, crushed	1/4 teaspoon pepper

Brown the chicken pieces in hot fat in a skillet. Add onions, garlic, and mushrooms, and cook until the onions are transparent and golden brown. Add tomatoes, salt and pepper (also a bit of oregano or basil if desired). Cover and cook slowly until chicken is tender and tomatoes are reduced to a thick sauce, about 30 minutes. Serve from the skillet, if desired.



A bed of ROSES



No other flower gives more full-season joy than the rose. They are easy to grow, but do demand some attention to produce their best for you. Roses flourish in any type soil. They do well in any well fertilized, drained, cultivated location. They will grow in some shade but the more sunlight the better. Most gardeners prefer Spring planting. When planting a rose, work up soil about 18 inches wide and deep, mix removed soil with $\frac{1}{3}$ peat moss. Make a mound of soil in the center of planting hole to support roots and set the bush at the proper depth. Set the plant so the bud union will be at ground level. Partly fill hole with soil, firm and water well. Mound soil over canes for few weeks. This prevents tops from drying out until roots have taken hold. Roses should be watered thoroughly once a week in dry weather. Shallow cultivation permits air circulation in the root zone. Mulching a rose conserves moisture. It also keeps weeds down and prevents water and soil from splashing on foliage which invites mildew and blackspot.

Roses require adequate feeding to produce fine blooms and dark green, glossy leaves. When using the soil method of fertilizing an application should be made in spring just as the buds begin to break then after the first flowering and another about six weeks before the first frost is expected. If fertilized much later soft growth results, making them more susceptible to Winter freezing. Use a handful of suitable fertilizer placed in a circle around the plant as in our illustration. You can also use a soluble fertilizer added to your pest control spray. Such application is made weekly which supplies nutrients to the plants at the rate the plant uses them. One and one-half teaspoons of nitrate of potash or saltpeter to a gallon of water makes a satisfactory fertilizer, when used as a spray.

To control insects and diseases apply a spray or dust at weekly intervals with the start of spring growth and keep it up throughout the season. You can buy a general purpose rose insecticide-fungicide or make your own. A multipurpose rose dust or spray should contain phaltan or maneb to control blackspot and other leaf spots and rusts (sulfur controls mildews, too); malathion and another insecticide such as DDT or methoxychlor to control insects and mites. Spraying is a little more effective than dusting but either is satisfactory if done correctly. Spray or dust both tops and undersides of leaves and cover all ground parts. Dusting must be done when air is calm. When cutting blooms, cut above a set of five leaves to assure larger roses for next blooming. Remove faded flowers the same method.

There's a lot of mystery as well as history to the rose. Want to find out if someone loves you? Strike a folded rose petal against your forehead, according

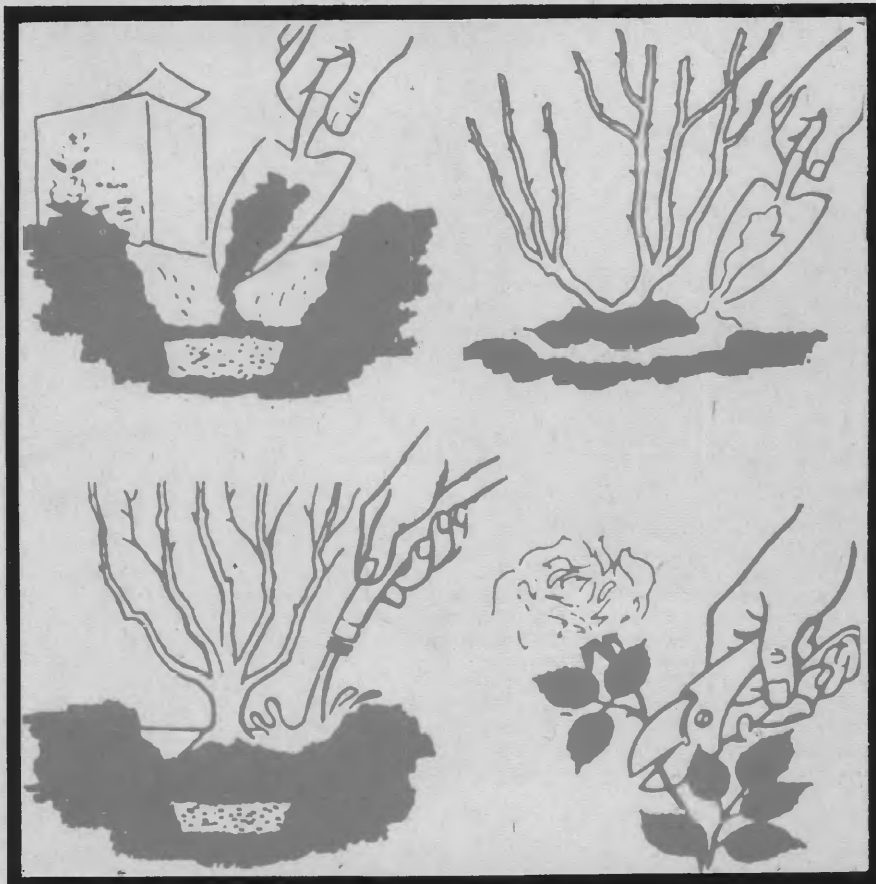
to one bit of old Southern folklore. If it cracks, the person in mind loves you; if it does not, your love is one-sided. No other flower is so surrounded by symbolism and superstition, myth and magic. In parts of Europe, seeing rose petals fall is an omen of death—though Germans think this can be counteracted by burning the fallen petals. The ancient Greeks thought roses sprang from the tears of Venus, goddess of love; Moslems maintain that white roses grew from the sweat of Mohammed on his journey from heaven. In Christian symbolism, the rose personifies the Virgin Mary, who is sometimes called "the Mystical Rose." Roses have signified secrecy since very early times, when a rose hung above a council table it warned people that nothing said there could be repeated. Hence the expression *sub rosa* (literally, "under the rose") for "in secret."

Kings and countries have adopted the rose as their emblem: England's national flower is also the state flower of New York, Iowa and North Dakota. The wars of the Roses, which gripped 15th century England, were so known because each of the rival parties adopted a different-colored rose as a badge. Roses have been deemed good for what ails you, and not only by rose-fanciers. In ancient Greece, the petals were used to cure the bite of mad dogs; Romans imagined that the mere presence of a rose petal in a wine cup would ward off drunkenness. The writer Pliny listed 32 different medicines

made with roses. To this day people eat and drink roses in many ways from the bitter rootbark tree to honeyed sugar-and-spice confections. Rose hips, or fruit, contain more than 20 times the amount of Vitamin C found in oranges. However, most gardeners are more concerned about feeding their roses than about their roses feeding them.

Roses are thought to be the first flower ever cultivated, though they are far older than the human race (we've been around a scant million years or so—but roses bloomed in North America at least 32 million years ago.) Early gardeners were intrigued by the occasional double blooms seen on wild roses; skillful breeding soon produced bushes that consistently bore double flowers. Some of the roses still grown in the world today are amazingly old; the cabbage of Provence rose that yields attar of roses perfume was cultivated by the ancient Greeks and Romans. The fragrant rose-pink damask is still older; it may have grown in ancient Babylon thousands of years before Christ. The pink moss rose, with mossy bud and stalk, appeared as a "sport" of the cabbage rose in 1596; the tea rose came from China in 1810. But the scores of new roses that have been produced since 1930 are protected by a Plant Patent Act.

If, as a result of our suggestions, you find yourself knee-deep in rose blooms, you might do as the Romans did—and scatter the petals several inches deep on the floors of your home. If your taste runs to real luxury, imitate the inhabitants of ancient Sybaris and stuff your mattresses with rose petals! (These were the original beds of roses.)





First step in setting a gay and festive table is to plan an appropriate cover then build your entire decorating scheme around it. Instead of shopping around for a cloth or place mats that fit in with the general theme of your party, why not make your own? You'll find it's inexpensive and easy, and it adds to the fun of entertaining. Choose something washable and you can use it over and over again. See our three suggestions.

Set the Table in a Party Mood

For children's parties, bold colors and whimsical designs are in order. And a gaily appliqued table cloth will delight the youngsters. Fashion your appliques from left-over sewing scraps or designs from remnants from the fabrics counter. To be sure your appliques come through the wash intact, sew them by machine rather than by hand using a sturdy satin stitch. Choose a bright colored solid cotton for the cloth and applique on sprightly monkeys hanging from a gaily-decorated, stylized tree. Add accents of color by trimming the tree with bright green leaves and orange, purple and yellow balloons. Then create an amusing centerpiece for your refreshment table by perching bamboo monkeys atop fresh pineapples. As party favors, give your young guests balloons in the same colors as appliques. You'll have more fun than the youngsters

For a small snack table at a party or informal gathering, simplicity is the keynote. A solid color cotton in a bright shade makes the table appear larger and forms a perfect background for prettily appliqued napkins. Use a contrasting solid for the napkins and add floral appliques. Your table setting wardrobe can be as elegant or simple as you like, depending upon the type of entertaining you do. With the wide range of cotton prints available in both home decorating and fashion fabrics, there's no limit to color schemes and design motifs you can create to make a pretty party table for any occasion during the year

For a summer luncheon, place mats give a cool, airy look to the table. Especially effective for a round, glass-topped table are contour or fan-shaped place mats. Make mats from pale blue or green cotton fabric and applique top and bottom edges with white cotton leaves. Use a narrow satin stitch for applique the leaves to the mats and then cut away fabric at line of stitching to create a lacy effect around the edge of each leaf. The leafy border will form a graceful outline for a floral centerpiece on the luncheon table. Also ideal for square or oblong tables, place mats give a fresh, new look to your table settings with just a change of color, shape or design





1. Checked Gingham Rose Skirt



2. Bloomin Shorts & Shirt



3. Applique Shirtwaist



4. Black Iris Applique



5. Lilac Time Gingham Apron



6. Brother and Sister Suits



7. Wheels Gingham Shirts

Make it an original

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..... Rose Skirt
- 2..... Shorts & Shirt
- 3..... Applique Dress
- 4..... Black Iris
- 5..... Lilac Apron
- 6..... Suits
- 7..... Wheels Shirts
- 8..... Stole

My name is

Address

Comment (if any)

This coupon expires Aug. 20, 1963
Orders must be postmarked by that date.

1. Checked gingham provides the perfect backdrop for the rose design of this skirt and the cross-stitch provides a simple means for every needlecrafter, from novice to expert, to achieve it—simple white blouse completes picture

2. Purchase or make a tailored shirt and shorts set in white or beige. Quickly, simply and inexpensively you can either follow our pattern or dream up a design of your own

3. Make or buy a cotton shirtwaist dress in a plain, light color then with a few snips of the scissors an ordinary dress isn't ordinary anymore. Bondex will enable you to turn this fashion trick to highlight your summer wardrobe

4. Purchase or make a simple cotton sheath then make it an original with applique. Checked gingham provides a lively background for our individualistic bouquet of flowers

5. Lilac time is the name we've given this apron but any time is the perfect time for wearing it. A lovely hostess apron like this is wonderful for entertaining or a gift

6. Here's a brother and sister combination that's hard to beat. These knitted two-piece suits can be worn together, or, for variety, you can split them up and wear them as separates. The interesting textured effects are the results of the fabric stitch knitted with two different colors

7. Purchase or make "His" and "Hers" gingham shirts then Bondex them. Model cars are the decoration on his shirt but it's even more fun to make up your original designs

8. Just in time for any occasion is this elegant looking stole. It's the perfect topping for all your prettiest dressy outfits, and it's equally handy for lending that special party air to plain dresses, too. Made in a lacy and lovely butterfly pattern with trimming of your choice

FREE PATTERNS



8. Butterfly Stole

ILLINOIS RURAL ELECTRIC NEWS

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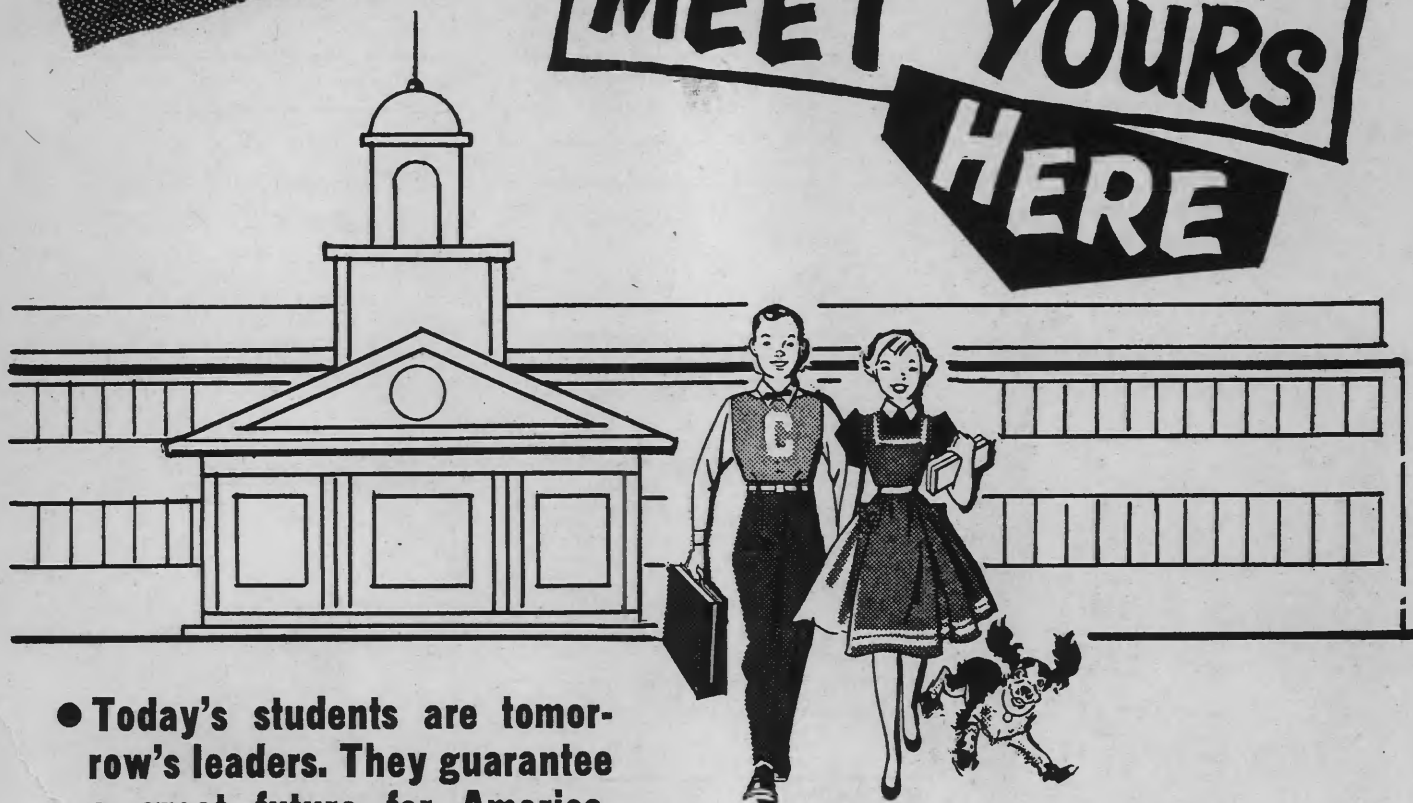
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Take Raymond Hight, 50, of Moweaqua, r.r.2, for example.

"Our Shelby Electric Cooperative went on the line with electricity in 1939," Mr. Hight said. "It didn't just happen, though. Rural people of Shelby, Macon and Moultrie counties worked together a year to get the cooperative organized and into operation.

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McDonough

MACOMB, ILLINOIS

Effective June 15, our lease program was revised to make it possible for our members, who can pass satisfactory credit rating test, to lease ranges, water heaters, and dryers with no down payment.



Arthur H. Peyton
Manager

For some months we have experimented with a down payment equivalent to six months lease payment. This was brought about because of the unfortunate experience where some of our former members had leased ranges for a short period of time and then moved out and terminated the lease. Under our credit rating program now, which will involve checking with the employer of a tenant, together with one other credit reference, should eliminate this type lease.

The cooperative's aim is to make it possible for all our members to have this equipment on the easiest possible terms and still make it possible for them to meet the payment plans within their budget. You will note that we have now added dryers to our lease program. The lease program on dryers is over a 36 months period.

It is anticipated that a great deal of interest will be shown by our members in the dryer. The item is an essential piece of equipment to the modern housewife with the beginning of fall weather. It is nearly an indispensable item during the winter months when clothes freeze on the line and great discomfort is experienced by the modern housewife, "if you could call the housewife modern if she has to hang clothes out in freezing weather?"

We know that the "modern farmer" with his labor-saving devices is just as interested in his wife having this type of labor and health saving device. A note to you men—why don't you investigate the method of washing and drying clothes and be that—extra-special husband—and suggest to your wife that she investigate the leasing of a Kelvinator dryer from the cooperative to make her work easier and more pleasant.

Another important incentive for the balance of July, we will give to all members who lease either a water heater, range, or dryer, a modern 20", three-speed electric fan in return for their used equipment that leased equipment replaces. This fan can be set on the floor and used to circulate the air or is so constructed that it may be set in a window and exhaust or pull the air into the room. Stop by and see these fans at the cooperative office. We are sure that you will be as enthusiastic about this fan as we are at the cooperative.

We welcome another Medallion Home to our cooperative lines. Dr. Jack Peterson and his family moved into their new spacious Medallion Home constructed in Woodland Hills, adjacent to the north city limits of Macomb.

Current Lines From You

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.

One of the doggonest jobs for a manager to do is to write this column and for the following reasons:

I have serious doubts that anyone reads it outside of a loyal wife and a couple of close friends who like to point out mistakes you make.



Damon Williams
Manager

I know doggone good and well you get tired of reading the reasons why you should buy electric ranges, electric heat and other electrical appliances. In the first place, if you are using gas appliances you are going to continue using them whether I tell you to or not.

Second, I have a sneaking feeling that you know as much about it as I do. If you don't, I am the last person to advise you because I know little about electric stoves outside of the electrical qualities of them. I can't tell you that your cake bakes better or worse in an electric or gas stove because my wife has used both of them and I'll be darned if I can tell any difference between the calorie intake of a blackberry cobbler baked on a gas stove or an electric stove. I seem to get just as fat on one as the other, but the one real good reason why we should go to electricity is that most of us are using over 200 kilowatt-hours per month. Any electricity used over that, we are buying for 1½¢.

Nobody can deny that this is a cheap way to cook. Now that's something I do understand, and for that reason I think it is a wise move for all of us to continue using electricity. It is a round-about way of coming to the point in the first place.

In closing this column, I am going to tell you something that has nothing to do with electricity and this is the answer to the many people who are interested in deer hunting and have asked me what caliber rifle is best for deer hunting out West. I would say that any of the following caliber fill the bill to a tee!

- A 270 with 130 grain bullet
- A 30-06 with a 150 grain bullet
- A 243 with a 100 grain bullet
- Or a 250-3000

Any of them will kill deer like dynamite if they are hit right and if the right bullets are used. Deer hunting is an exacting science. A 30-30, the old stand-by, doesn't do the job one-half as well as any of the above caliber rifles regardless of what you hear or see on TV.

Wayne White

FAIRFIELD, ILLINOIS

All of our members who received electric service at any time between Jan. 1, 1950, and Dec. 31, 1962, have received or should have received a patronage capital notice. Any business must have capital



Owen J. Chaney
Manager

to start and to continue to operate. Your cooperative borrowed this capital from the Rural Electrification Administration and we are now paying it back with capital provided by our members. The patronage capital notice you received is the amount of capital you have contributed and it represents that much equity in the company.

The fact that you are providing capital to replace what we have borrowed points out very clearly that the money we used to build our system was not a gift. As we continue to replace borrowed capital with patronage capital, the members' equity in the cooperative increases. This, we think, is ample reason for all members to take an active interest in their cooperative and be ready to defend it against those who would like to see this and all other rural electric cooperatives go out of business.

The cooperative way of doing business has been with us for a long time and will continue to be with us as long as we have a free enterprise system. The member-owners of this cooperative have established a proud record of democratic free-enterprise by successfully building and operating their own electric systems when no existing power supplier was willing to provide this service at a reasonable price.

Clinton

BREESE, ILLINOIS

MEMBER OWNED-
MEMBER CONTROLLED

The electric cooperatives are owned and controlled by you, the member-user. All members have one vote in deciding who will represent them on the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees sets the



Joseph Heimann
Manager

policies and hires the manager to carry out these policies. The manager hires other employees to assist him in carrying out these policies and to maintain good electric service to all the members.

Money made over and above all expenses at the end of the year is credited to the member's capital credit account. This money will eventually be paid back in the form of a refund check on a percentage basis. Estates and mem-

ur Co-op Managers!

bers who have since left the lines can settle their capital credit account at any time. The first checks to members still on the lines and receiving electric service will be mailed sometime in the month of July or August of this year.

This is what we call free enterprise. A business that is owned and controlled by all who receive service on an equal basis, one that refunds money made in excess of operating expenses, one where all members have a vote, and a business that is not controlled by Wall street or some other big investment companies. Without the electric cooperatives competition, the private utilities could almost name the price they wanted per kilowatt-hour. Competition is needed in every business and even among individuals. Without it we have monopolies and dictatorship.

The electric cooperatives were organized to do a job no other electric utility wanted to do. They were organized after every request made of them by the Congress of the United States to electrify rural America was turned down. The private utilities wanted no part of the rural areas, unless they were paid handsomely for the line construction and a high minimum electric bill, to show a high return on the already-paid-for line built to the consumer.

The electric cooperatives built electric lines to such remote places it almost took an airplane to find them. These areas are now prosperous in most cases, and are beginning to bring the cooperatives a fair return on their original investment. The private utilities realize all of a sudden that they were sleeping some 25 years ago and missed the boat completely. They paid these same men salaries in the five and six figure categories at that time to operate the private utilities, only to find that the farmer working for no salary in helping organize and operate the electric co-ops, built a very sound business organization that they now would like to have.

Members in our area have realized that had it not been for REA, they still would have no electric service and consequently have even refused to give the private utilities right-of-ways to build spite lines. These members are to be congratulated because they are the real true members that a co-op needs to survive. We hope all of you members will do the same if ever approached by a private utility. We feel we can serve anything that might need electric service in the rural area since our lines are now in that area.

LOWER RATES FOR ELECTRIC HEAT

Members of the electric co-op now using electric heat and all future members who install electric heat will receive a special heat rate of 1.4c per kilowatt-hour. This is a big reduction in price per kilowatt-hour and will now make heating electrically even more economical than ever before. Only those homes that have at least two or more rooms heated electrically with permanently installed heat-

ing equipment will receive this special rate. This lower rate will apply only on the KWHs estimated to heat your home. For those of you who are planning to build a new home or wanting to re-model your present home, see us first for a free estimate on heating electrically. You'll be very happy you took the time to do yourself that big favor.

Budget billing will also be available to members who install or who are now using electric heat. Pay so much per month during the heating season and eliminate the big bills of December and January that normally would put a strain on most everybody, regardless of what type heat they were using. More information will be sent to members, now using electric heat, in the very near future.

Electric heat is clean, safe, economical, efficient, dependable, odorless, comfortable and simple to install. Control the temperature in every room of your house with electric heat. It's today's modern heat and can't be beat.

Corn Belt

BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

Thanks to all the members who sent in the survey cards. Vernell Walden, Wm. Parkhouse, and Arthur L. Kepple were the three lucky people. Two selected the window fan and one the 35-cup percolator. By the time the next REN comes out we should have a summary of these cards for you.

INTERESTED MEMBERS

Hundreds of our members wrote letters to their legislators in regard to the legislation which was pending both against and for your cooperatives. Your Board of Directors and management feel very thankful that our members do appreciate their cooperative to the extent that they wrote these letters to help protect the cooperative from unfavorable legislation.

You have read in other places in the REN the reports on the activities and know that it was possible this time through your help to let the legislators know that we wanted them to consider carefully the interests of the 140,000 electric co-op members in Illinois.

Thanks to you for this wonderful cooperation.

WIRING MAINTENANCE

Due to the years that have past since our members' farms were originally wired much of this wiring is getting in bad condition. This is particularly true of the overhead wires going to different buildings. When bare places develop and the wires become wrapped or rub against some object trouble follows.

When this trouble results in a burned out transformer we have instructed our linemen to cut the circuit causing the

trouble off until it is properly repaired. This is done to protect the member from the hazards involved and also to protect the transformer which costs anywhere from two to three hundred dollars to replace.

Stop Shielding Industry, Says Commissioner

Regulatory commissions "must overcome their tendencies to indentify with and to shield the industry that they regulate," retiring Federal Power Commissioner Howard Morgan asserted recently in an address at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

Speaking to the Great Lakes Association of Railroad and Utilities Commissioners, he said that regulators "must not attempt—in an excess of jurisdictional zeal—to frustrate those programs of the federal and state government which also serve to restrain the exertion of monopoly power by regulated utilities."

Commissioner Morgan told President Kennedy in January that he did not wish to be reappointed to the FPC because he feels the commission does not reflect the interests of the American consumer. His term has expired but he is staying on until the president names a replacement.

In White Sulphur Springs he asserted that Congress, not the FPC, should decide who builds major hydroelectric projects.

"Regulators must learn to swallow their institutional emotions long enough to recommend that they be divested of those areas of jurisdiction which are no longer amenable to regulation by them," the commissioner said.

"These are the areas which have grown so great in importance that they require the direct and continuing attention of the legislators themselves.

"Inter-city and intra-regional rail transportation may be fast becoming one of these areas; and I am sure that the licensing of large hydroelectric projects—having truly regional comprehensive development potentialities—is another."

What he termed the tendency of regulatory commissioners "to suppress the very programs that supplement their regulatory efforts" also was criticized by Commissioner Morgan.

"Instead," he said, "the regulator must face the fact that regulation, at its best, is not a complete substitute for competition. He must welcome and cooperate with those supplementary programs which also serve the public interest in abundant, low-cost utility service; and above all, he must not permit his jurisdictional jealousies to take the form of an effort to subjugate those more dynamic programs to this more limited regulatory authority."

Commissioner Morgan also urged regulators "to write more understandable opinions." He said this could "do much to free regulatory agencies from dominance by the industries they regulate."

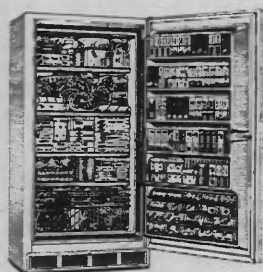


T. H. Hafer
Manager



**In Kelvinator home freezers
you get the same rugged quality
and dependable performance . . .**

**. . . we build into the
world's leading
ice cream cabinets!**



Model V-702N



Model H-732

NO DEFROSTING! Plus all the extras: interior floodlight, safety signal light, built-in lock, roll-out basket.

STORES 630 lbs.! And you get interior floodlight, safety signal light, 2 removable storage baskets.

You'd expect the world's largest producer of standard commercial ice cream cabinets to build more dependable home freezers. And Kelvinator does. All of our experience and skill in keeping ice cream properly frozen goes into the designing of our home freezers. You get the same rugged high quality, precision performance and operating economy. More users of low-temperature cabinets for ice cream and frozen foods depend on Kelvinator than any other make. Considering the investment you make in frozen foods for a freezer, shouldn't you trust your frozen foods to Kelvinator, the most trusted name?



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Division of AMERICAN MOTORS CORPORATION, Detroit 32, Michigan
Dedicated to Excellence in Rambler Automobiles and Kelvinator Appliances

'Keep Territory,'

Shelby Co-op

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E.I.P.C. NEWS

Eastern Illinois Power Cooperative

Paxton, Ill.

Board of Directors: President, G. N. Hodge; Vice-President, Howard Taylor; Secretary-Treasurer, R. L. Stanford; William F. Ringler; Holly J. Ludwig; Clement Ikins; Elbert Weston; John C. Anderson; John Poppe, Jr.; Durl A. Speckman; George Ficklin.

A New Grain Dryer?

If you are giving any thought to installing grain drying equipment next fall, now is the time to start planning. Last fall we were swamped with requests to provide adequate power for grain dryers. We counted over 100 new dryer installations in 1961, and nearly that many in 1962.

We urge you to plan ahead several

months so we can make any necessary changes needed on the supply side, and help work with you members in planning for needed wiring changes and additions on your part.

The same is true, of course, for other equipment you may be planning to install, especially where motors or heating equipment will be added. Don't wait; do it now.

Motor Starting Equipment

The following policy was adopted by your board of directors on November 20, 1962. If members have any questions about this policy please contact a local serviceman or a cooperative representative at the office in Paxton.

POLICY:

It shall be the policy of the cooperative that the electric motors having a rating of three (3) horsepower which may be operated unattended for prolonged periods of time, and all electric motors having a rating of more than three (3) horsepower must be equipped with magnetic motor starters installed between fusible disconnect switches and such motors.

The starter shall be of the type which will open in the event of a power outage. Closure of the starter following restoration of power shall be either by use of a manually operated three-wire momentary contact switch or by an automatic time delay switch approved by the cooperative. The time delay setting of each such delay switch be determined by the cooperative.

The starter also shall contain an overload relay with heater coils sized in accordance with the full-load motor rating.

On installations of three (3) horsepower motors or larger, the consumer is required to inform the cooperative before the installation is made, so a review can be made of the transformer, service, and circuit

capacities to determine that they are adequate. Should the operation of a large motor cause the cooperative's transformer to burn out, and the installation of such motor was not reported to the cooperative, the consumer will be held responsible for the replacement cost of the burned out transformer.

The effective date of this policy is August 20, 1962. While it will not be generally applied to large motor installations made prior to August 20, 1962, the cooperative reserves the right under this policy to require any consumer who has installed a three (3) horsepower or larger motor prior to August 20, 1962, to equip such motor with a magnetic starter if it is determined by the cooperative that the use of such motor without starting equipment is causing an unfavorable load condition on the cooperative's distribution system or is hampering efficient and prompt restoration of power following a power interruption. The decision of the cooperative will be final and binding in such instances.

Across the manager's desk

by D. L. Tachick

CAPITAL CREDITS REFUND

Those members who attended the EIPC area meetings last winter or the annual meeting in March no doubt remember the announcement that capital credits for the years 1943 through 1946 will be refunded to

members (past and present) who have taken electric service from the cooperative at any time during these years. This was authorized by the board of directors at a meeting held in January, 1963.



D. L. Tachick

Since adoption of the capital credits amendment to the co-op's by-laws, the management and staff of EIPC has been faced with the gigantic task of establishing records and procedures for allocating and recording capital credits. Since then, capital credits have been allocated for the years 1960, 1961, and 1962 (members are receiving notices of their 1962 allocations at the present time), and allocation work also has been completed for the years 1943 through 1946.

The mechanics for refunding capital credits for the years 1943 through 1946 have now been completed. But, while the office staff has been increased to take care of the huge volume of work that has been created by adoption of the capital credits plan, everything just cannot be done at once. Your co-op is required by the by-laws to keep current in notifying members of their capital credits, so the emphasis at this time is placed on the year 1962. As soon as the work for 1962 is completed, the job of refunding capital credits for 1943 through 1946 will begin. Our goal of having all checks written and in the mail before Christmas is still in sight.

The total amount to be refunded is nearly \$171,000. Some individual checks will amount to hundreds of dollars. Others may be less than one dollar because such members may have taken electric service only for a short period of time during the years 1943 through 1946. All of



Your Co-op Linemen go to School

Learning safety along with new skills was goal of these linemen from your own co-op at "hot line" school at Southern Illinois University, Carbondale. These men and one of their instructors are, from left, (first row) Darwin Roy, Paxton; Harry Simpson, safety instructor, Taylorville; (second row) Howard E. Gustafson, Watseka; Bob Foster, Paxton; and George Popejoy, Cropsey.

Linemen spent the week of June 24-28 at Southern Acres, the Vocational Technical Institute Campus of Southern Illinois University, about 10 miles east of Carbondale. Safety is stressed at these week-long schools, along with learning to use new tools and equipment constantly being developed for use in the electrical distribution business.

These training schools have been held since 1954 through the coordinated efforts of your statewide organization, Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives and S.I.U. officials.



Co-op Comments

No cash—please!

Some members still send cash when mailing us their payments for bills. We urgently request that you send a check, bank draft, or money order instead. We cannot emphasize this enough for your own security and proof of payment.

* * *

Identical houses DON'T HAVE identical ELECTRIC BILLS!

Living habits of people differ. Although the appliances are the same, their use will vary greatly.

The number of persons in the family will affect the electric bill.

If you think your bill is high, stop and think of all the things for which you use electricity. Then take another look at your electric bill.

~~~~~  
which makes it worthwhile being a member-owner of a rural electric cooperative, don't you think?



Willie Wiredhand Says,

"ELECTRIC  
HEAT

CAN'T BE  
BEAT!"

## Security Light Program

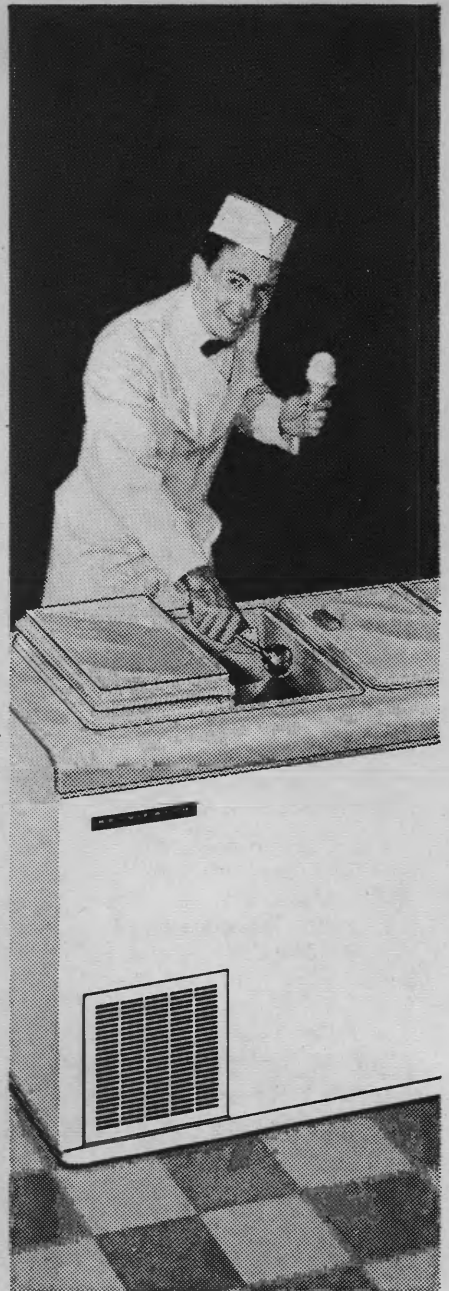
I am interested in your Security Lighting Program and would like to have a representative call on me.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

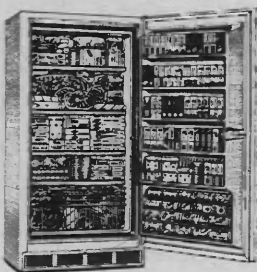
ACCT. NO.....

Cut Out and Mail to Eastern Illinois Power Cooperative, Paxton, Ill.



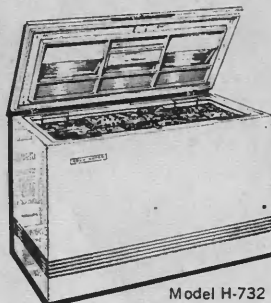
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**. . .we build into the  
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# 'Keep Territory,'

## Shelby Co-op

### Member Says

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# Illinois Young People Listen and Que

"It was an experience we'll never forget."

"We can't tell you how much we appreciate the fact that our cooperative made this trip possible."

"We've learned more about history and government in this week-long trip than we did in weeks of school. I wish everyone could have won such a prize."

Thus did Illinois' cooperative essay contest winners, 33 of them, express themselves upon their recent return from a week spent in and around the nation's capitol.

Not only did they visit dozens of historic and interesting places. They also had the opportunity to dine with lawmakers, to listen to talks prepared especially for them.

And they had the opportunity to talk intimately with some of the nation's leaders, to ask them questions and receive friendly, individual answers.

They were impressed by what they saw and heard and by the lawmakers. And the lawmakers were impressed and delighted with the young people and their searching, understanding questions.

**HERE'S A SAMPLE** of some of the things the young people learned:

Everett R. Brown, director of North Central Office of REA, said that the national average usage for electric cooperatives grew from 218 kilowatt hours in 1951 to 532 kilowatt hours in 1961.

He reported that Illinois' electric cooperatives had repaid \$31,851,000 on loans from their banker, the REA, and had paid interest of \$18,600,000 for the use of this money. In addition the cooperatives paid \$8,500,000 in ad-

## IAA President Addresses Joint Meeting of Boards

Thoughtful Illinois Agricultural Association board members met recently with members of the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives board of directors in Springfield to discuss mutual problems, as they do from time to time. IAA and AIEC membership is largely overlapping. Each seeks major improvements for Illinois' great rural areas. IAA President William J. Kuhfuss (standing) stressed that the two groups have mutual aims. AIEC President Robert R. Wagner (seated, center), suggested the need for greater understanding and cooperation. Other speakers did likewise. It was a friendly, frank and harmonious meeting.



# stion Leaders

vance payments on the principal, thereby saving the payment of additional interest.

"Excellent business practices made this outstanding record possible," Mr. Brown pointed out.

**NORMAN CLAPP**, REA Administrator, reminded the students that much hard work has been done by member-owners in forming electric cooperatives and making them successful.

"The rural electrification program is alive and vital today," Mr. Clapp said. "The future of the program rests with you young people."

Gathered in the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association board of directors' room, the students met members of the NRECA staff.

**JERRY L. ANDERSON**, assistant to Clyde T. Ellis, general manager of NRECA, told the group that the electric cooperatives of the United States serve 20-million people living on  $\frac{2}{3}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the land mass of the nation.

"Electric cooperatives will grow in size and importance as the population moves out to cover this land mass," he said.

William S. Roberts, director of the NRECA Publications and Member Education Department, said that a Columbia University report recommends that newspapers, radio and TV stations should reflect local ownership rather than following the present trend toward corporate ownership.

"Electric cooperative newsletters and state publications fit this pattern of local ownership," Mr. Roberts pointed out.

Tom Venables of the NRECA legislative and research staff, told the group of the need for furnishing only the most accurate information to Congress. "We must never over-state or mis-state information," he said. The need for reliable information is underlined by the fact that the current session of Congress has received 7,800 legislative bills through May 27, Mr. Venables explained.

**ONE OF** the highlights of the

week for the group was the greeting on the Capitol steps by Senator Paul H. Douglas. Following an individual greeting to each member and the taking of a group picture, Senator Douglas escorted the students to the family dining room in the Capitol where he was joined by Congressman Melvin Price of East St. Louis.

"I hope that your visit to Washington will strengthen your faith in your government," Senator Douglas told the students.

He told of helping the first electric cooperative in the Tennessee Valley Authority to get its first REA loan. "REA was fought by private power and its friends then just as it is being fought today,"

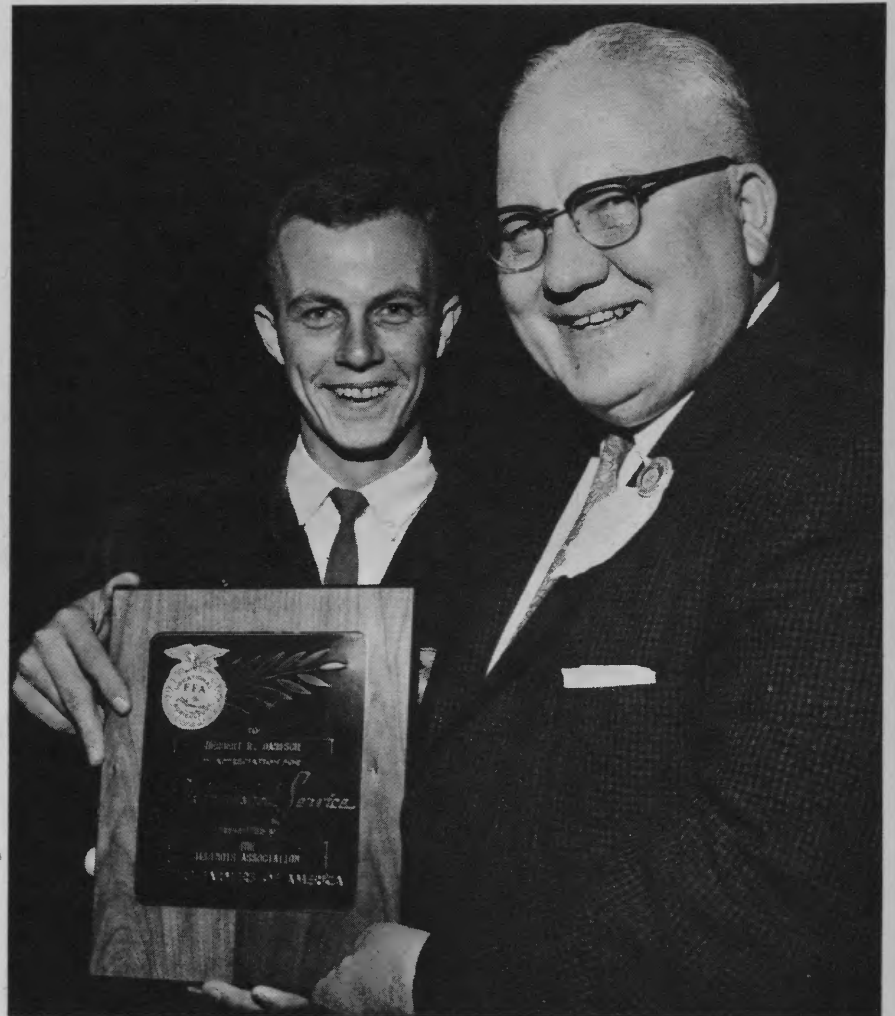
Senator Douglas asserted.

**CONGRESSMAN PRICE** told the group of the days before electric cooperatives when "small communities within 25 miles of St. Louis were without electric lights. These people wanted electricity, but power companies would not serve them because of the poor profit prospects," he said.

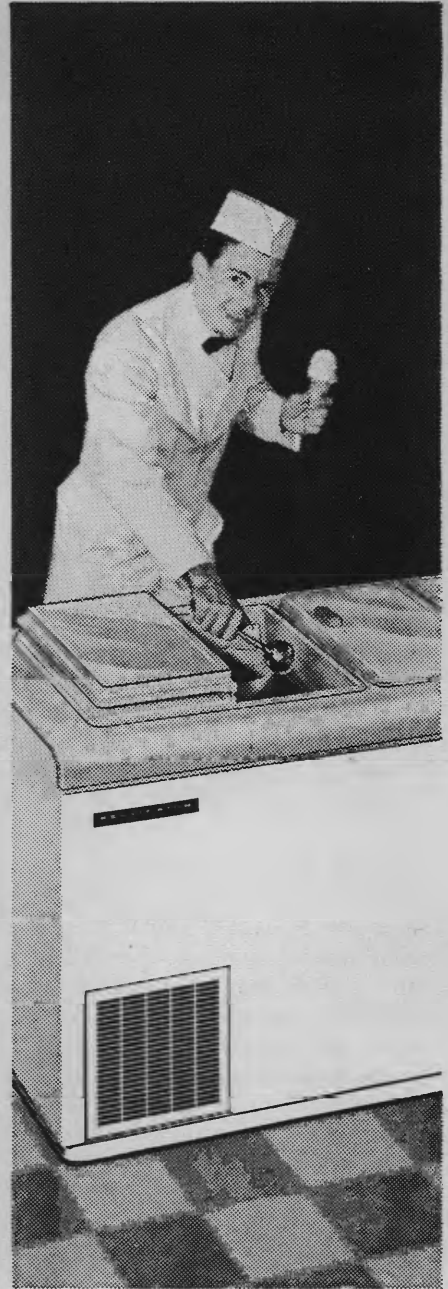
Early in the week, Congressman George E. Shipley of Olney, served as host to the students at luncheon in the U. S. House of Representatives cafeteria. He also arranged a later tour of the White House.

U. S. Senator Everett McKinley Dirksen delighted the students on a visit to his office, with his eloquent voice and gracious manner.

## FFA Honors Herbert R. Damisch For Long, Distinguished Service

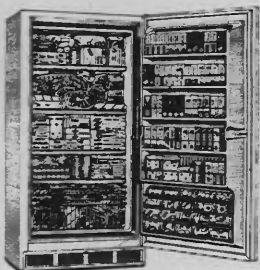


Illinois FFA honors their adviser. The Illinois Association, Future Farmers of America, surprised their adviser during the recent 35th annual Illinois FFA Convention at Champaign-Urbana when they presented him with this Distinguished Service plaque in appreciation for his dedication to the Illinois FFA. Gary Ludwig, left, Armstrong, Illinois FFA president, presents the plaque to Herbert R. Damisch, Springfield, state FFA adviser.



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you get the same rugged quality  
and dependable performance . . .**

**. . .we build into the  
world's leading  
ice cream cabinets!**



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**NO DEFROSTING!** Plus all the extras: interior floodlight, safety signal light, built-in lock, roll-out basket.

**STORES 630 lbs.!** And you get interior floodlight, safety signal light, 2 removable storage baskets.

You'd expect the world's largest producer of standard commercial ice cream cabinets to build more dependable home freezers. And Kelvinator does. All of our experience and skill in keeping ice cream properly frozen goes into the designing of our home freezers. You get the same rugged high quality, precision performance and operating economy. More users of low-temperature cabinets for ice cream and frozen foods depend on Kelvinator than any other make. Considering the investment you make in frozen foods for a freezer, shouldn't you trust your frozen foods to Kelvinator, the most trusted name?



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# RURAL HIGHLIGHTS



Rural Electric Convenience Cooperative AUBURN, ILL. TEL. 3205

Board of Directors: Walter Johnston, Pres. Geo. Simon, Vice-Pres. Stanley Otten, Sec.-Treas. Earl Bradford Arthur Brackebusch Joe Dowson Henry Gieseking Ollie Skaggs Loren Rhea

## Essay Winners Return

Essay contest winners Elane Solomon and Jim Waggoner greeted by Thomas H. Moore, Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives general manager. From left are Dale Waggoner, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Solomon, Elane, Jim and Mr. Moore.



## Legislative Activities

Your State Legislature has adjourned without passing legislation affecting your cooperative.

Your Board of Directors would like to thank those of you who wrote to your representatives, who went to see them and otherwise contacted them in regard to legislation that would affect your rural electrification program.

We feel that your interest helped prevent action of House Bill 1189 which would have done immeasurable damage to the electric cooperatives.

## Co-op inaugurates New Billing Procedure

Those of our members who attended the district meetings earlier this year were advised that an order had been placed for materials which would be used to replace the meter reading and billing system that has been used by our cooperative for approximately 20 years. These materials have been received and are being prepared for mailing.

The change in the system is really a very simple one. Instead of the office mailing a meter card each month on which has been recorded the previous meter reading, we will furnish you with a packet for 14 envelopes. The flap of each envelope will have the name of the member imprinted on it. Also, there will be space for recording the present and previous meter readings and entering the amount of the bill plus any other item for which the member is making payments, such as appliances, materials, etc. The flap of the envelope, then becomes the monthly electric bill. This envelope will be pre-addressed to the cooperative. The member will no longer have to search his desk for an envelope and address it. This has already been done.

The method of payment and due dates remain the same. Meters will be read on either the 12th or 20th day of each month. Payments, without any additional charge must be made within ten days. These can, and should, be enclosed in the envelope when the reading is reported to the office.

The envelopes will be bound in a packet. Each packet will contain 14 envelopes. There will be a stub for each envelope on which the member will record the meter reading for a given month. This is very important, since this is the only means he will have of knowing what the "previous reading" was when the time comes to pay the next month's bill.

We suggest that each member mark the reading dates with a red pencil on a calendar that he has occasion to refer to at regular intervals. In this way he will be reminded of the reading dates and will not be so likely to forget them. Also, we suggest that the packet of envelopes be hung on a nail or hook near this same calendar. In this way the member will have two reminders ever before him.

This system is in use in a number of electric cooperatives throughout the country. From the experiences of these systems, we know that it can be made to work successfully if the members will cooperate in the plan. All of you realize that this is necessary regardless of the plan in use.

One big factor in making the decision to change in the system is the increase in postage rates which became effective the first of the year. It will render the saving realized in this area ineffective, however, if we are obliged to expend more in time and money to secure the information from the members to enable us to record the

monthly charges. This is why it is so important that we have the cooperation of our members when we put the change into effect. At the present time, it is our plan to have these packets of envelopes in our members' possession in time for the August billings. So we urge you to be on the lookout for them and not throw them away when your postman delivers them, thinking that they are just another item of "junk mail."

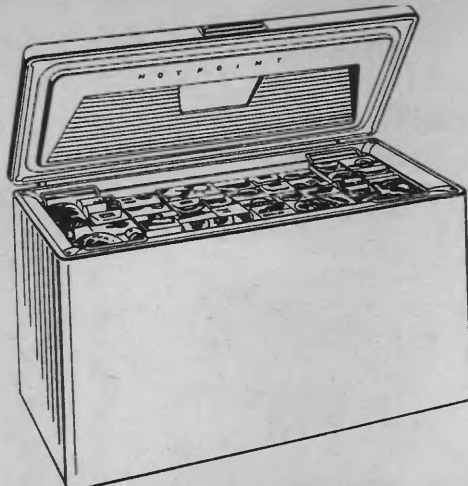
We anticipate some of you may have some questions after examining the materials. If so, please do not hesitate to communicate with the office concerning these questions. Please do not go to the director living in your area as they have not had the time to become much more familiar with the system than you will be. If you will just refer your questions to the office, someone here will be only too glad to discuss them with you and seek to answer them to your satisfaction.

### Annual Meeting Dates Set

Your cooperative Board of Directors has selected Saturday, November 16, as your cooperative Annual Meeting date.

The meeting will be held at the Virden High School gymnasium. Further details will be given as plans develop.

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FREEZING  
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**STANDOUT  
DOLLAR  
VALUE!**

- ☆ TWO SLIDING BASKETS
- ☆ BUILT-IN LID LOCK
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Also available in 14 cu. ft.-476 lb. capacity at a special price of \$192.95

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GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION**  
If you are not completely satisfied with the performance of your new Hotpoint appliance and notify us within 90 days of the date of purchase, we will replace it with a comparable model at no cost to you.

**19.6 cu. ft.**  
every inch usable

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**686 lb.**  
capacity

Look for that Hotpoint "SILVER LINING"

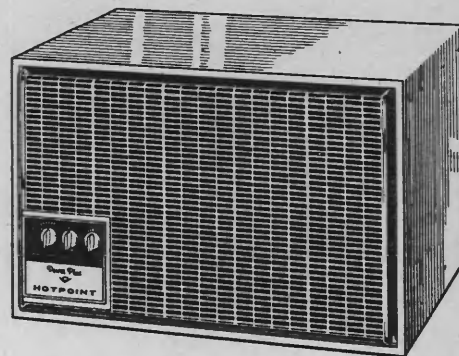
## ROOM AIR CONDITIONER

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SUMMER HEAT AHEAD!**

Why swelter all summer! Sleep mountain-cool tonight—awake refreshed tomorrow with a new Hotpoint air conditioner.

Model ACL 93  
NEMA Rating 9,100 BTU

- Fingertip Control of Temperature, Circulation and Humidity
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- 2-Speed Fan with Switch for Extra-Quiet Operation on Cooler Days and Nights
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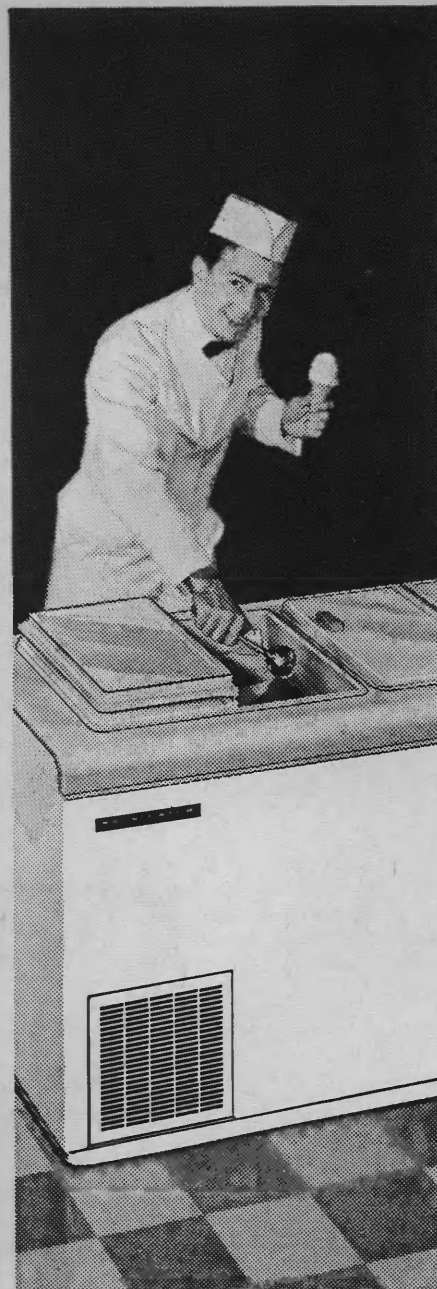


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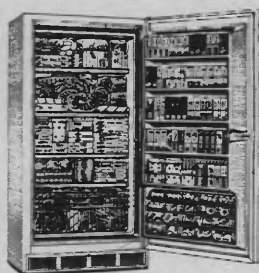
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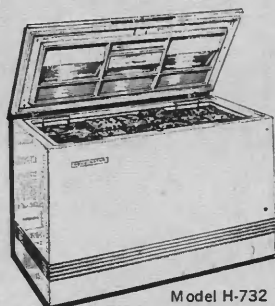
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# Shelby Electric News

Shelby Electric Cooperative

Phone 1540

Shelbyville, Ill.

## Electrically-Heated Homes Increase in Number

This spring Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Zeifang, living northeast of Nokomis were ready to start their new home and were very much interested in having electric heat. They called the Shelby Electric Cooperative for help and planning of this modern heating system.

Your power use adviser, Len Seaman, and Richard Simmering, engineer, made all heat loss calculations and drawings for the new home. An estimated cost of operation and heating material list was furnished and explained to Mr. and Mrs. Zeifang.

Mr. David Easterday, home building contractor, Nokomis, is doing the installation of the electric heat for the Zeifangs.

Your cooperative is sure that the Zeifangs will spend this coming winter with the greatest of comfort. It has been proven that you can't beat electric heat. We also feel sure that Mr. Easterday will be anxious for more all-electric homes.

Remember, if your heating system is ready to be replaced, or if you are planning a new construction let your cooperative explain electric heat to you and the family. Heating layout and planning is a free service to you, the member.



Mr. David Easterday, Nokomis building contractor, and his assistant, Alvin E. Bricker, install electric ceiling cable in another new home.

## Visit Lake Mattoon For Fun and Sun



The Lake Mattoon beach area is planned for your entertainment. Here you will find something for the entire family.

On the lake there is plenty of room

for swimming, boating, floating and sailing.

See you at the beach area on Lake Mattoon, northwest of Neoga, Illinois. Electricity for this resort area is furnished by your Shelby Electric.



### FOR SALE

Plenty of #6 Weather Proof Copper Wire.

Plenty of Insulated House Knobs.

Plenty of Three Spool Secondary Racks.

This is A-1 material which the cooperative is offering to you at a greatly reduced price. See it at the office building at Shelbyville.



Mr. and Mrs. Otis Weakley of Shelbyville, r.r. 2, first Shelby Electric Cooperators to receive service 25 years ago, were first to receive a capital credits check from Cooperative President LeRue Tice at the co-op annual meeting held June 11 at Forest Park in Shelbyville. A total of 5,674 checks amounting to \$57,659 is being distributed to cooperative member-owners. The money represents cooperative income for 1961 in excess of expenses. Amounts are based on use of electricity by members and range from two or three cents to \$1,434 for an oil company.

## Annual Meeting Highlights



Dorothy Hubner, of the cooperative office staff, hands out capital credit checks at the 25th annual meeting.



After the Annual Meeting three bearded gentlemen, Wallace Larimore (left), Curtis McDonald and Fred C. Fisher compare and show their appreciation on receiving their capital credit checks. These co-op members live southwest of Shelbyville.

## Electric Ranges get that 'built-in' look

Four basic types of new, 1963 electric ranges now are available to families planning to build a new home or remodel an out-dated kitchen. The new electric ranges differ chiefly in the way they're installed and alike in that they all provide the basic advantages that make electric cooking the modern way to cook. Here are the major features and advantages of each type:

**BUILT-IN.** The modern built-in electric range provides the widest latitude in kitchen design because the cook-top and the oven are separate units. This makes it possible to place each unit where it will be most convenient.

**HIGH-OVEN RANGE.** This type looks built-in but can be used as a free-standing model. It may be placed on top of a storage cabinet or hung on a wall. In either case, the single or double oven and its controls are at eye-level—above the surface cooking units.

**ONE-PIECE BUILT-IN.** This is similar to a conventional free-standing range, but is designed to fit on a low base between standard-size cabinets. Low back-splash, squared corners and flush mounting all contribute to a built-in look.

**FREE STANDING.** Traditional in appeal, modern in styling, new free-standing electric models are designed

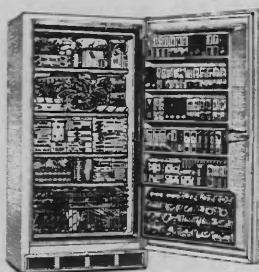
to look built-in. A free-standing electric range can be moved to another location without difficulty.





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"**IF YOU'LL** excuse me, I'd better get out to the farrowing shed," Mr. Hight said. "Come on along, if you'd like," he told the reporter.

As we walked along the rows of farrowing pens, Mr. Hight responded quickly to the question of additional cost of electricity for the heat lamps for winter use hanging over each litter of pigs.

"The heat lamps do run my bill up about \$15 a month. I figure that's about the cost of one pig. Without the lamps, I'd lose several pigs so they more than pay for themselves."

He pointed out that at farrowing time he gets little sleep. He has gotten as little as six-hours sleep in a four-day stretch. "The sows insist in pigging in the wee hours," Mr. Hight grinned.

His 52 Lucy Hybrid sows range in age from eight months to six years. "Normal production span is about four years," Mr. Hight explained.

With 15 sows farrowing every two months, he ships 125 to 150 eight-week old pigs every two months to a feeder operation near Edwardsville. At this age the pigs weigh about 50 pounds and bring 80 per cent of the top per hundred pounds in the St. Louis market.

# W. I. E. C. NEWS

Western Illinois Electrical Coop.

Carthage, Ill.

## This Is Democracy



Suppose a friend of yours, who is not a member of WIEC approached you today and asked: "What's so hot about that electric co-op you belong to?"

What would you say? Would you quip, "electricity!"?

Or, would you be able to explain just why it is that you have chosen to be a member of this rural electric system and what does make it so "hot"?

There are many benefits you derive because you are a member-owner-consumer of WIEC.

You receive benefits from local ownership, from an abundance of power, from good service and from non-profit operation. You can receive additional benefits, and personal satisfaction, if you have a complete understanding of your system and of the rural electrification program.

Your electric co-op has local democratic ownership—it is owned by you and by your neighbors. You will find no conflict of interest between consumers who use electric power and stockholders who own and control the company because the owner and the consumer are the same—you.

Every consumer-owner has one vote in the conduct of the affairs and the establishment of WIEC policy. "Democracy at its finest," is the way Robert R. Wagner, WIEC president describes it.

**YOUR VOTE** — the most precious thing you have in this democracy—is not only a privilege but a responsibility. It is as much a responsibility to vote at meetings of your rural electric system as it is to vote in national and state elections. Remember, customers of the profit utilities have no voice in the company that serves them. Your vote in the operation of your

electric co-op is unique. Use it to make your system strong.

Local ownership is like buying a house or renting. When you buy your home rather than rent it, you have the satisfaction and pride of ownership. The same is true of your ownership in WIEC.

Because there is no conflict of interest, your co-op is able to concentrate on giving you good service. WIEC is a service organization. One of the major benefits of cooperative electricity is the result of non-profit operation. You get your electricity at cost. When revenue from the sale of electricity is more than needed to cover all the costs of providing that electric service it is returned to you. Your board of directors may choose to return this overpayment to you in the form of capital credits, or reduce electric rates. In either case, you benefit from lower cost electric service.

**YOUR RURAL** electric co-op is private enterprise. It operates on funds borrowed from the Rural Electrification Administration, a government lending agency. It is not a part of REA. REA does not generate any of the power or have a say in the operation of this system. The money borrowed from REA is repaid in full with interest.

One of the conditions for borrowing money from REA is that the rural electric must serve everyone in its area who requests electric service. This is one of the reasons profit-minded investor utilities refused REA loans—they knew the excessive cost to build lines in sparsely settled areas would eliminate profits. Through the cooperative action of the members of this rural electric system, the area is served with electricity on a non-profit basis.

Through better living, an abun-

### Co-op Comments

by Lee Leonard

The 1963 session of the Illinois legislature is now history. We tried to keep you informed on matters related to you and your electric cooperative as the session progressed. In fact at times we urged your prompt assistance to curb unfavorable legislation or to encourage favorable legislation.



Lee Leonard  
Manager

House Bill 1189, a proposal by the power companies to classify the electric cooperatives as "public utilities" and place them under the jurisdiction of the Illinois Commerce Commission was tabled at the request of its sponsor Charles K. Willett.

Senate Bill 1084, proposed by the electric cooperatives to protect all utilities against territorial infringement was killed in committee. House Bill 1576, was tabled at the request of its sponsor Rep. Clarence E. Neff. This bill would have set up a study commission to study operations of utilities and regulatory acts governing their operations.

At first glance, it would seem that we have ended this session of the legislature with a stalemate. But, those who have followed the session closely know this is not all the story. When House Bill 1189 was introduced political pros predicted immediate success for the power companies. Electric cooperative people went to work — fast and furious—and as the session went into the last few weeks, it was apparent to capitol observers that legislators and the public were becoming

dance of electricity and by utilizing the services available from the cooperative, rural electric consumer-members of this cooperative, and others throughout the nation, have built a \$1-billion market for city-produced appliances and equipment. Purchasing these appliances and equipment is helping to strengthen the economy of the nation by creating additional jobs in the cities.

Only a few of the benefits you receive by being a member of WIEC have been mentioned here. There are many more. Only if you continue to keep informed and take an active interest in your own rural electric system can this great democratic way of doing business survive. Read all rural electric publications that come to your home and be prepared to tell your friends and neighbors the facts about WIEC and the rural electrification program.

# Annual Meeting July 30, 1963

Many hours of work have already been used to prepare for the WIEC annual members meeting. Your Board of Directors have approved the broad plans and the staff has been diligently filling in the details. A broad program of business, entertainment and education has been developed.

There will be three professional acts in addition to a talent and beauty contest for your entertainment. The talent contest will be held at 8 p.m., Monday, July 29, the night before the annual meeting. Bud Dietrich, comedian and sleight of hand artist; the Cassidy Sisters, youthful singing, dancing trio; and Floyd "Salty" Holmes, harmonica player and jug blower, will provide professional entertainment during the night show as well as the day of the annual meeting.

A FREE pork chop barbecue will be provided for members and their families attending the annual meeting on July 30.

Attendance awards are on display at the WIEC office. The drawing for awards will start off with the early bird award (19 inch deluxe portable G.E. TV set and stand). Only those members registered at the beginning of the business session will be eligible for this award. Drawings will be made for prizes throughout the day and you must be present to win.

more aware of the electric cooperatives and the importance of their continued existence.

#### THANKS FOR YOUR HELP

I would like to express the appreciation of the Board of Directors and staff for your support and assistance during the recent session of the Illinois Legislature. Each time you speak favorably about your electric cooperative or write a letter to a legislator in behalf of the cooperative a favorable impression is being made.

#### LET'S CONTINUE TO WORK

The urgency of our situation has eased to some extent but the work is still there to be done. Our efforts during the next two years will all be aimed at building a favorable image for the cooperative. We will appreciate your assistance in accomplishing this task.

#### ANNUAL MEETING JULY 30, 1963

The Annual Meeting of Members will be held on the grounds behind the WIEC headquarters building on Tuesday, July 30, starting at 10:00 A.M. Come and learn about the operation of your cooperative.

# National Farm Safety Week July 21-27, 1963

President John F. Kennedy has proclaimed the week beginning July 21, 1963, as "National Farm Safety Week". The theme selected for the week is "Inspection Plus Correction Equals Protection". National Farm Safety Week is co-sponsored by the Department of Agriculture and the National Safety Council. They work in cooperation with State Cooperative Extension Services and other farm organizations to promote the need for extra caution during the busy farm season. It has been frequently pointed out that while farm safety is only promoted one week a year it is necessary to practice it every day of the year.

You are just as much an investment in your farm as any piece of equipment you may have. Your tractor, your cultivator, your dairy equipment — none of these are much good to you if you are not able, because of an accident, to operate them. That's why farm safety is so important to you.

There are many possible hazards in the daily operation of a farm — chances for accident and injury; trampling or goring by livestock; cut-

ting from any of the many sharp-edged tools of the farm, including power-driven tools; drowning in lake, pool, drainage ditch; shock or burns from electrical appliances or equipment; tractor accidents, and many others.

But these hazards need not lead to accident or injury, and in almost all cases, will not, so long as normal rules of safety are used. Accidents, injuries, deaths on the farm are almost invariably due to carelessness on the part of the worker, to fail to take some simple precaution. The man who knows the safe way to perform any task, who uses care and thought in his work, who keeps his tools and electric equipment safe by keeping it in good repair, will lose little time from injury or accident. In short "INSPECTION PLUS CORRECTION EQUALS PROTECTION".

There is a close relation between the amount of work you do and the amount of profit your farm will show. For you, lost time from your work is lost money. It pays to be safe.

HEY, BOSS...

Don't forget your



ANNUAL MEETING

WHERE

Hdqtors. Bldg., Carthage, Ill.

WHEN

10:00 A.M. C.D.T., July 30, 1963

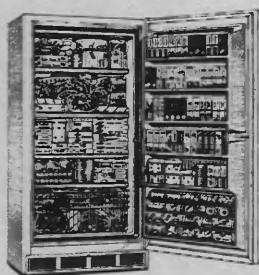
IT'S YOUR BUSINESS-MIND IT!

BE SURE TO ATTEND YOUR ANNUAL MEETING JULY 30, 1963



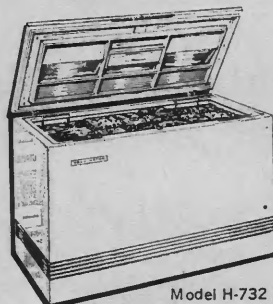
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