



watts new

McDonough Power Cooperative Macomb, Illinois 61455

READ METER TODAY													
 WEST JACKSON ST. ROAD — P.O. BOX 352 MACOMB, ILLINOIS 61455													
Previous Reading	Present Reading	KWH Multiplier	KWH Used	Amount \$	¢	C	R						
PURCHASED POWER AND ADDED COST													
BC	CL	THIS STATE MENT IS FOR KWH S USED TO		Mo.	Day	Yr.	Amount of Bill \$	¢	C	R			
Rate Schedule		Bill is Past Due and additional Charges apply after this date →		Mo.	Day	Yr.	Amt. Due After Due Date \$	¢	C	R			
Location Number				Service Number									
 Keep For Your Records													
Address Correction Requested Return Postage Guaranteed													
Presorted First Class Mail U.S. Postage Paid Post Card Rate Permit No. 552 Macomb, Illinois 61455													
Billing Date Mo. Day Yr.				Previous Meter Reading		ENTER METER READING HERE							
Service Number				Amt. Due After Due Date \$		¢	C	B	C	Amount of Bill \$	¢	C	R
RETURN THIS PORTION 5TH OF MONTH													

Help us help you

Know your number

As winter is now upon us, ice storms that come up can cause terrible damage to an electric system. When a power outage does occur, please follow this procedure.

1. Check your fuses and circuit breakers.
2. If none of your lights burn, check with your neighbors to see if they have power.
3. If you are reasonably sure the trouble is not in your own wiring or equipment, then call the cooperative. The telephone is answered 24 hours a day.

When you call in for any reason please be sure to have your location number on hand. When you have this number ready for us, it will quicken our response time and your power will be restored as quickly as

possible. Your location number can be found on your electric bill (see copy of bill). For example, if your location number is 6321C1-212B, that tells us immediately that you are located in and that you live in Township 6, Range 3, Section 21.

Also, please give us the name shown on the account. If the account is in John Smith's name and Mary Smith calls in—we don't know that Mary is John's wife.

All of this will assure we have the right person at the right location we suggest you write your location number down on your telephone book or post it close to your telephone where it is ready when you call to report your outage. If you have any questions regarding your location number, please contact us here at the office.

Manager's photograph earns top state honor

A photograph by William C. (Bill) Lemons, manager of McDonough Power Cooperative, has been selected as the first place entry in the adult division of the "Scenes of Illinois" photo contest conducted by the Illinois Secretary of State's Office. The photograph, entitled "Blackeyed Susan Sunset," was picked from a large number of entries submitted by outstanding photographers from across Illinois. Lemons won a camera and a plaque. The photograph will be printed in the 1991-92 Illinois Blue Book, the 45th edition of the official state reference book. The winning entry is on display in the Centennial Building in Springfield.



Electric use up in winter months?

Why do we use more electricity during the winter months? That is a question we often receive this time of year; and although we have ideas as to why one's usage may be higher than usual, we do not know specifically why a particular individual's electric energy usage is up. We do not know because we are not the ones who used the power.

Even though the individual asking the question is the one using the power, he does not always know where he used it either. This is because we use electricity for so many things so many times a day we take it for granted and are not really conscious of the

fact that we are using it.

For those who may be questioning why their electric energy usage is up in the winter months, we will list some of the easily overlooked uses for this time of year:

1. Holidays — Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's Day — cooking and baking.
2. More use of lighting because of the shorter daylight period.
3. Most heating systems require the use of electric power and run almost continuously during extremely cold periods.
4. Many use space heaters here and there in their homes and buildings.
5. Stock tank heaters and fountains are in use.
6. Engine heaters are being used for cars and truck.
7. Electric blankets and heating pads are being used more.
8. Clothes dryers are used more, and those in unheated rooms use more energy.
9. Forgetting to shut off a light or turn an oven off and discovering it several hours or a day or two later.
10. Christmas tree and outdoor lights are left on during the evening.

Stock waterers

Do not forget to check your automatic electric stock waterer — now. We suggest you use a test lamp and screwdriver to test all connections. Make sure all grounding connections are secure. Watch how the

cattle drink. If they bite at the water, some electrical current may be leaking into the water.

Check the thermostat. A runaway thermostat can cause high energy bills. Thermostats should be set so the thermostat comes on when

water in the bowl is 3 percent cooler than the temperature of income water.

Check these before you have any complications and save time and money, as well as a safety measure for your stock.

DIRECTORS

Thomas Curtis, President • Bill Pollock, Vice-President • Kenneth Moore, Secretary • Harold Anderson, Treasurer
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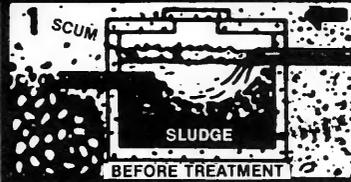
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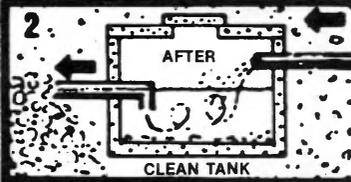
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| <input type="checkbox"/> 8 lbs. \$ 38.50 plus \$4.50 P & H total \$43.00 | Visa <input type="checkbox"/> |

Account No. _____
(All digits)

Expiration Date _____

Signature _____

Street _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

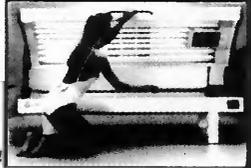
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“The problems that rural hospitals face in the 1990s are serious, but manageable.”

But if you're sick, you could be better off in a small town, notes the University of Kentucky expert, arguing that complication rates for minor surgery at rural hospitals are significantly lower than at urban facilities.

Indeed, everyone agrees that the rural health care delivery system is recuperating, and renewed support of the National Health Services Corps is one harbinger of recovery — albeit a

mild one. Support for the federal program placing health care providers in underserved spots had all but dried up in recent years, but in 1990 Congress upped the Corp's budget to \$91.7 million. Critics, though, point out that, given inflation, the gain amounted to less than half the 1980 funding level.

Such “incremental changes” aren't enough, contend rural health care advocates. Thus, faced with state and federal

spending cuts, small towns must formulate their own prescriptions. The way to begin, they say, is by supporting existing neighborhood facilities and ending the exodus of local health care dollars.

Declares Myers: “In places where the rural health care system has been put back on its feet, it's because the local community has taken charge.”

— **Rural Electric News Service**

Winchester

(Continued from page 7)

something old must be included, too: small rural hospitals.

“The perception that the rural health care system is failing must be turned around,” she said, adding, “The problems that rural hospitals face in the 1990s are serious, but manageable.”

She added that it is important for hospitals to regain the support of younger community members. “Many young adults, when interviewed, will say

they're supportive of the local rural hospital,” she says, “but when they need treatment, they head for the city, even for problems that the small hospital is perfectly capable of dealing with.”

Rural hospitals need to diversify in ways that were undreamed of just a generation ago, too, she adds. “Many small rural hospitals offer long-term health care, health promotion, rehabilitation, alcoholism and chemical dependency treatment, and more. Some have sports medicine clinics or physi-

cal fitness centers.

“Others, she adds, have gone into less traditional sidelines, mostly involving the use of laundries and kitchens that would be underutilized otherwise. “There's one hospital where the cafeteria is the best restaurant in town. It offers a salad bar and such specials as Mexican night, Italian night and Sunday brunch. Another offers full service catering. Others do the local motel's laundry when their equipment isn't being used for hospital laundry. There are a lot of other options, too.”

SIU

(Continued from page 7)

you are conveying a sense of need and a sense of welcome to young physicians. A large measure of success goes back to how well the community is organized.”

Record stresses that there are other options than finding a full-fledged doctor.

“Nurse practitioners and physician assistants should do nicely for many rural communities. Both have to work under a doctor's supervision, although that doesn't mean they have to work in the same building or even the same town.”

He added that it has been a practice, occasionally, for a community to make a commitment to a medical student to help fund

student's education, in exchange for the student's commitment to return and practice there for a certain length of time, Record said, and that might be an option for some.

“There are pitfalls to that practice,” he warned, “because you can't compel somebody to come back, and even if you do, you're going to have an unhappy person on your hands. Even so, it offers the opportunity to try to ‘grow your own’.”

Record suggested that a similar practice might be an option for a community that has a nurse who might be willing to return to school, but who lacks the funding. “That might offer an option to a community that is willing to provide some financial assistance, but that doesn't want to commit itself to fund a doctor's education,” he said.



watts new

McDonough Power Cooperative Macomb, Illinois 61455

Keep your home safe

Two toddlers were playing in their bathtub, splashing water at each other and blowing soap bubbles under the guise of getting clean.

Minutes later, they were dead — victims of something that, used properly, is a helpful and important part of daily life.

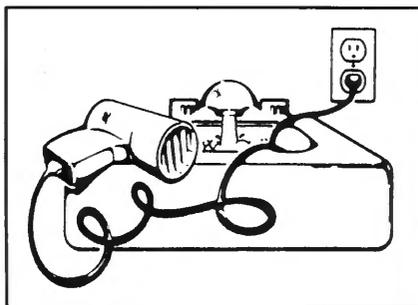
Those two Missouri children, ages four and two, died when a portable electric heater — placed on the edge of the bathtub to keep them warm — fell in the bath water and electrocuted them.

According to the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, 340 Americans — many of them children — are electrocuted every year in accidents involving ordinary appliances. Another 7,700 visit hospital emergency rooms for treatment of electric shocks and burns.

"The basic message is that many, many of the common problems that lead to fires and injuries can be prevented by keeping a clean house, electric-wise," a commission spokesperson says. The Missouri tragedy was not an isolated incident. Authorities report many cases of electrocution when portable heaters and other appliances fall into water in bathrooms and kitchens.

But appliances are not to blame for most accidents, experts say. Their users are. "Don't blame electricity," says an energy conservation inspector with the California Energy Office. "I think we've found that it's usually a careless user."

Millions of American consumers probably overuse or misuse elec-



trical products on a regular basis. Most escape unscathed, but hundreds of thousands of others don't.

Consumer Product Safety Commission statistics show the extent of the problem:

- Space heaters were blamed for 3,300 fires in 1982, resulting in 130 deaths, 370 injuries and \$35 million in property losses.
- Hospital emergency rooms treat about 2,200 injuries associated with electric extension cords annually. Half of those injuries are fractures and cuts caused when people tripped over the cords.
- Extension cords also are believed to result in about 4,900 home fires every year, killing 85 people and injuring 230 others.
- 65,000 fires occur with electric ranges and ovens each year, causing about 100 fatalities and 3,800 injuries.

Safety Commission authorities estimate that 169,000 electrical house fires each year kill about 1,100 people, injure another 5,600 and destroy more than \$1 billion worth of property.

Those startling statistics have led authorities to urge consumers to

inspect their houses for potential electrical hazards and to make sure they use electricity safely.

If you won't make such an inspection for your own benefit, do it for your kids. Youngsters are particularly vulnerable to electrical injuries and death.

"It's very important because electricity poses a very serious hazard for children, especially younger children," says Kathryn Kincaid, spokesperson for the National Safe Kids Campaign. "They tend to be curious and put everything they see in their mouths."

Kincaid says it takes a little work or money to child-proof a home from the potential dangers of electricity. It's just a matter of spending a few dollars on electric outlet plug covers and making sure cords and appliances are out of a child's reach.

"Just crawl around on your hands and knees and look at things from your child's perspective," she said. "See what's interesting from their level."

If parents don't do such inspections, she says, they may find themselves taking their children to hospital emergency rooms for treatment of often serious electrical burns.

"We have parents come in with their child to the emergency room at children's hospital and say, 'What could I have done to prevent this?'" Kincaid says. "That's a horrible thing to have to say."

For more information on preventing electricity-related mishaps, write to electrical safety,

Washington, D.C. 20207 or Safe Kids, 111 Michigan Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20010-2970.

Some electrical safety dos and don'ts:

- Do teach children not to play with plugs and outlets.
- Do make sure extension cords are not frayed or stiff. Don't use any that fail to pass inspection.
- Do select the proper wattage when changing a light bulb.
- Do install ground fault circuit interrupters (GFCIs) in wall outlets to guard against electrocution. GFCIs are especially useful in outdoor outlets and in kitchens, bathrooms, basements

and garages.

- Do cover unused outlets and extension cords lacking safety closures.
- Do insert plugs fully so that no part of the prong is exposed.
- Don't use portable heaters in bathrooms.
- Don't use portable heaters near open water or leave them in use while unattended or sleeping.
- Don't leave appliances such as hair dryers plugged in after use.
- Don't try to turn a heater into a dryer by placing wet clothing on it.
- Don't bury electrical cords under rugs, instead, move the appliance

closer to the plug to keep it away from foot traffic.

- Don't use extension cords on a permanent basis or when they are still coiled or looped.
- Don't use staples or nails to attach extension cords to other surfaces.
- Don't allow an electrical cord to dangle from a counter or table top where it can be pulled or tripped over.
- Don't use lights that flicker on and off. Even occasional blinking can indicate faulty wiring.
- Don't use an appliance that has shocked you. Have it inspected immediately.

Make electricity your choice

When you take that big step and decide to remodel your home or build a new house, you face a number of options for a home energy source. The choices may seem puzzling. They aren't. Once you have reviewed them, you will choose electricity.

When electricity is your power of choice, you choose the safe, clean, economical alternative — a home

that's warmed, cooled and lighted by a dependable energy source. By working with your contractor and your electric cooperative, you can create the most comfortable and cost effective heating and cooling system available.

An electric system means no flames or fumes in the home, no fuel tanks to fill or sudden fuel shortages. Right now, that new

house may only exist as lines on a blueprint, and as a wonderful image in your mind. You've thought about the frames and walls and plumbing. Make sure that you've put thought into the energy that will serve your home and your family safely and affordably. Imagine the comforts of an all-electric home.



Nelson

McDonough Power welcomes newest employee

Elmer Nelson began as apprentice lineman for McDonough Power December 20. A life-long resident of McDonough County, Elmer worked as a meat cutter for Hy-Vee Food Store in Macomb before training to become a lineman.

Elmer received his training at

Pratt County Community College, Pratt, Kansas. He completed his internship with McDonough Power in the summer of 1991.

Elmer has one son, Brian. His favorite pastimes include being outdoors and raising livestock.

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All Co-op Electric Outages 837-1400

BRIEFLY

News items of interest to members of Illinois electric cooperatives

Rural elderly have high health costs

Elderly people living in rural America have far less income than their urban counterparts and are more likely to have health problems, analysts say. In addition, rural residents often find a narrower range of health services are available than in cities. The cost of providing care, however, can be higher because of the distances involved and low population density. About one-fourth of the U.S. population, including 12 percent of the elderly, live in rural areas. Fifteen percent of the rural elderly are poor. "The income of rural older households was 75 percent that of their urban counterparts," F.N. Schwenk of the Agricultural Research Service said. A 1989 survey by the Census Bureau found an average pre-tax income of \$15,367 a year for rural households composed of the elderly. In cities, the average was \$20,422. Rural elderly spent less in most major areas — housing, food and transportation — but slightly more on health expenditures. A key reason, Schwenk said, was possibly a reflection that rural people often were self-employed or worked for small firms that did not offer health benefits.

Hundreds take advantage of WWCEC Christmas tree chipping offer

With the realization that disposing of Christmas trees can be a real problem, Wayne-White Counties Electric Cooperative offered to dispose of trees in its service area as a public service. The cooperative issued a news release to the effect that trees would be chipped in Wayne City, McLeansboro, Carmi and Albion. Some 450 area residents dropped off their trees, and others indicated that they would have, too, if a site had been closer. "The service was well-received," notes Dale Warren, manager of WWCEC, "and we'll probably expand the program next year to include more locations." The chipper, which WWCEC uses in its routine tree-trimming operations, reduces a Christmas tree to a handful of mulch in a matter of seconds, and Warren notes that there were enough people who wanted the chips that disposal was no problem.

America to honor those who put food on our tables

The more than 20 million men and women who provide the food and fiber Americans use every day will be honored during National Agriculture Week March 15-21 and National Agriculture Day March 20. "Without a national observance, it is too easy to forget the importance of the American food and agriculture industry in our daily lives," says Bud Porter, chairman of the nationwide celebration. "We forget that our food and agriculture industry puts food on our table, clothes on our back and shelter over our heads each day." National Agriculture Day, National Agriculture Week and National Women in Agriculture Day (March 19) coincide with the beginning of spring when thousands of farmers across the country are preparing their fields for planting. The annual observance is designed to direct attention to the important contributions made by the food and agriculture industry. "For many Americans raised in the city, agriculture is as mysterious as a college level course in trigonometry," says Porter. "As a result, we have to help the public understand the challenges the industry faces in continuing to meet our food and fiber needs. We also must make them aware of the important stake they have in the future of our food and agriculture industry." For example, Porter says the food and agriculture industry represents nearly 16 percent of the Gross National Product and an estimated 21 million jobs (or 17 percent of the total national work force). Yet approximately 90 percent of the industry's jobs are off the farm. According to Porter, this means that Americans don't have to live on a farm to have their livelihood depend on agriculture. In fact he says a large segment of the population depends on agriculture but have never been on a farm: from the assembly worker building tractors to the people in food processing and retailing, railroads and other transportation. "Not many people are really aware of the connection — they see themselves as totally removed from agriculture, not realizing that their economic well-being as well as their daily sustenance is interwoven with our food and agriculture industry." Porter is director of sales branches at Deere & Company in Moline. He is a board member of the Agriculture Council of America (ACA), the national coordinator of National Agriculture Day.

Watts

Behind Illinois

The electricity provided by the electric cooperatives of Illinois is the power behind the state's top industry — agriculture. It's an industry with far-reaching ties to such diverse businesses as food processing and retailing, railroads and trucking, marketing, scientific research, and farm equipment and supplies. More than 500,000 people in 86 Illinois counties depend on their electric cooperative to keep their homes comfortable and secure, and to keep their farms and businesses operating.

National Agriculture Week is March 15-21

National Agriculture Day is March 20

Electric Cooperatives of Illinois



Good for ALL Illinois



watts new

McDonough Power Cooperative Macomb, Illinois 61455

Do you know these people?

This is the second list of persons who have not claimed their capital credit check for 1972. We need a current mailing address for each person, or if the person is deceased, the name and address

of the individual/s who represented their estate.

If you have any information pertaining to these people, please contact McDonough Power Cooperative at (309)833-2101.

Wallace Admire, Largo, FL
James Alsip, Macomb
American Oil Co., Colchester
American Oil Co., Macomb
Nellie Amos, New Port Richie, FL
Max Armstrong, Cameron
Frank Arnold, Macomb
Ruth Atherton, Industry
Gary Baumhardt, Macomb
Margaret Beckwith, Fairview
Jerome Bidinger, Alexandria, VA
Stephen Blum, Macomb
William Boyet, Herman, MO
Jim Buckner, Macomb
Thomas Carlson, Macomb
David Chicoine, Clarendon Hills
John Clark, Esterville, IA
Frank Comella, Duluth, MN
Michael Conlin, Good Hope
Custom Farm Service, Moline
William Day, Roseville
Ruby Dean, Adair
Wayne Dennis, Durand

Paul Dike, Middleburg, FL
Driftwood Supper Club,
Donald Streve, Avon
Craig Fetzer, Belvidere
Ron Fillman, Monmouth
Stewart Fors, Macomb
Maryann Fowler, Macomb
William Friebus, Berkley
Steven Grosenick, Warren, MI
Michael Hale, Abingdon
Glen Helle, Bushnell
Robert L. Hensley, Macomb
Darrell Hopper, Plymouth
Michael Horacek, Industry
Joseph Howarth, Macomb
Willard Hutchinson, Macomb
Don Jackson, Macomb
Billy Jenkins, Dale, IN
Cal Jones, Macomb
Edwin Jordin, Heath, OH
Don E. Kelley, Macomb
Lawrence Kenney, Macomb
Don Kness, Cameron

Norman Korte, Macomb
Lawrence Kusnerik, Macomb
Lyle Lewis, Bloomington, IN
Edward Martinez, Batavia
Roberta Mason, Oreana, ID
Alyce Matthews, Houston, TX
Stewart McDole, Macomb
Matthew Merrens, Macomb
Larry Meskimen, Seminole, FL
Joseph Meyers, Macomb
Robert Morrison, Abingdon
Safwt Moustafa, Stillwater, DK
Marcia Mulkey, Macomb
Stephen Murphy, Macomb
Henry Narajowski, Galesburg
Jerome Nothom, Avon
Gary C. Olson, Springfield
Everett Peters, Monmouth
William Phillips, Springfield
George Piano, Maker, CO
Ralph Reed, Macomb
Chester Richardson, Galesburg
Michael Riggs, Hinsdale

Albert Rinker, Mountain Home, AR
Michael Rogers, Macomb
Jay Rommes, Bushnell
Ray L. Ross, Ravenna, DH
William Saulsberry, Normal
John Sayre, Macomb
Alfred Schoenbein, Macomb
Carol J. Shartzler, Alton
Walter Shaw, Monmouth
SMA Development, Macomb
Mark Tentinger, Macomb
Bryon Thoren, Richton Park
Frank Unger, Macomb
Warren County Serv. Co.,
Monmouth
Charles Wilkinson, Portage, WI
Darrell Williams, Macomb
Edward Wilson, Galesburg
Warren Wilson, Athens, OH
Arthur Winter, Macomb

Some helpful hints for paying by check

The cooperative asks that when paying your bill by check that the following suggestions be followed:

1. Please put the current date on the check (no post-dated checks will be accepted).
2. Make checks payable to: McDonough Power Cooperative (not REA or REC).
3. Be sure the correct amount of the bill is recorded on the check.
4. Enclose the portion of the bill with the name and the recorded reading. (Do not round off readings.)

Any check received for payment of a bill that is deposited after the 24th of the month and is returned for non-sufficient funds (N.S.F.) will result in the service being disconnected for non-payment.

It is recommended that you read your meter the day you receive your bill. The reading should be recorded exactly as recorded on the meter register.

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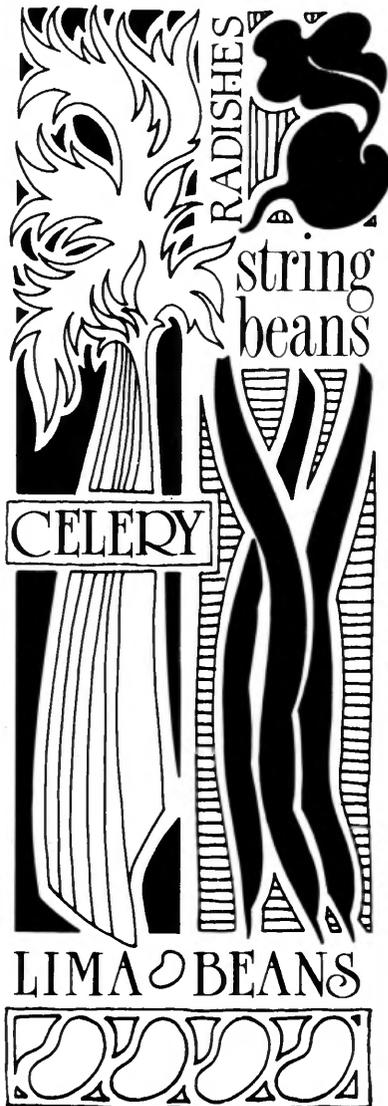
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Your health



BRUSSEL
SPROUTS



carrots



Grandma was right

Remember when Grandma said, "No dessert until you finish eating your vegetables"? Those days may be gone but the message is still a good one, especially when it comes to fighting cancer.

According to the American Cancer Society, "Diet is suspected as an important cause of as much as 35 percent of all cancer deaths." Studies have shown that certain foods might actually help reduce risk for stomach, colon, breast and lung cancer.

Some of the vegetables and fruits that have been shown to protect against cancer are those high in vitamin C and vitamin A and vegetables called "cruciferous."

Good vitamin C sources are oranges, grapefruits, tomatoes, broccoli, potatoes and green and red peppers. For vitamin A eat peaches, strawberries, cantaloupe, spinach, carrots, sweet potatoes and tomatoes. The cruciferous vegetables are cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli and Brussels sprouts.

There are other ways to get your vitamins, too. There is evidence that drinking fresh vegetable and fruit juices, especially those called "organic" or pesticide-free, can help to combat against cancers. Low-fat dairy products (skim and 1 percent milk, low-fat cheese such as mozzarella and parmesan and yogurt), lean meats (tenderloin, flank steak, top and bottom round or lean veal), and high-fiber grains (add a little oat bran to your morning cereal) may help reduce cancer risks.

In your battle against cancer, avoid greasy foods, salt, smoked and nitrate-cured meats, tobacco — including smoking, chewing and snuff — and heavy alcohol consumption. Trim the fat off meat. Bake or broil instead of frying.

Finally, a word about fat. Some kinds of fats cause more problems than others. When shopping for cooking oils, look for monounsaturated and polyunsaturated oils such as corn, soybean, canola, olive oil or peanut oil. Stay away from butter and fried foods. So listen to Grandma and eat your vegetables. Then have fruit for dessert — and keep up the fight against cancer.

This article was prepared by Susan Eisendrath, a public health specialist for the National Rural Health Network, a subsidiary of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, NRECA is the Washington, D.C., service organization for the nation's 1,000 consumer-owned rural electric cooperatives.

DUCK!



That's the smart approach to power lines.

Now that the weather's nicer, you'll be out and about, fixing up your house or tending to the farm. Here's smart advice. Some of your projects may put you on the roof, others may have you moving tall poles or machinery. Sure, you know the power lines are there, but they may be closer than you think. Just remember to duck. Put some distance between the lines and yourself. TV antennas, grain augers, pool-cleaning poles and other objects are deadly when they come in contact with electricity. Look up and keep down near power lines. Get your jobs done safely.



Electric Cooperatives of Illinois

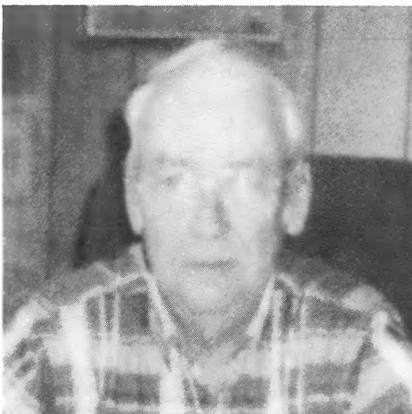
Good for ALL Illinois



watts new

McDonough Power Cooperative Macomb, Illinois 61455

Evans, Dunsworth head up engineering



Evans



Dunsworth

Wayne Evans, engineer, and Dick Dunsworth, operating supervisor, work together in McDonough Power's Operations Department. Evans an employee of McDonough for 44 years, and Dunsworth, 33 years, add great depth to the operational end of the cooperative.

Wayne completes sight inspections, locates existing underground lines, completes estimates for new and additional services and trouble shoots member power concerns.

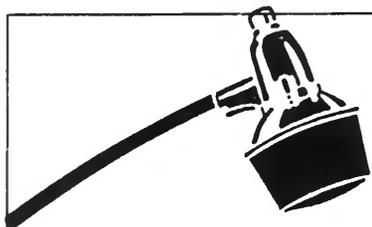
Dick's job as operating supervisor encompasses overseeing the engineering, operations, maintenance and construction of McDonough's outside facilities. He also has direct responsibility for the supervision of all the outside crews.

During major outages, both Evans and Dunsworth generally assist the line crew in restoring power to McDonough's members as quickly and efficiently

as possible.

Wayne, originally from this area, lives just south of Good Hope on Highway 67. His wife Patricia, recently retired from Haeger Pottery in Macomb. The Evanses have three daughters, Gwynne, Tonna and Kimberly. Wayne is a member of the American Legion and the Elks Club. His hobbies include learning about the local history, hunting and fishing.

Dick, originally from Adrian, lives in Macomb with his wife Patricia, who is employed by McDonough County Rehabilitation Center. They have four children, Terri of West Virginia, Dick Jr. of St. Louis, Dennis of Florida and Darrin, a graduate student in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Dick is a member of the Knights of Columbus and enjoys fishing, running and eating. He also enjoys traveling, especially to visit his four granddaughters.



**Give the gift of
secure lighting**

Been thinking of a gift to give someone who has everything?

Well, we have a suggestion for you. McDonough Power can now offer the convenience of you paying the annual security light fee of \$18.00 for someone. If there is not a light at their

location, we can install one at a fee if our meter is on the pole where the light will be located.

For more information about this new service, contact McDonough Power at (309) 833-2101.



Baker



Rigg



Beck

Meet your billing department

Hazel Baker, Cynthia Rigg and Dawn Beck work cooperatively in McDonough's billing department to ensure the most efficient billing process to our member consumers. They also work together satisfying member billing concerns.

Mrs. Baker, cashier and an employee of McDonough Power for 25 years, is directly responsible for the sorting of monthly energy payments. She also secures payments over the counter and completes the daily bank deposit. Hazel and her husband, Harlan, who is retired from the painting profession, are both originally from Good Hope. The Bakers has three children, Susan, Larry and Harlan T. They share the activity of eight grandchildren. Hazel lists her interests as children, traveling, quilting and crafts. Hazel keeps

very active in the United Methodist Church of Good Hope, where she chairs the missions commission. She is also an officer of the American Legion Auxiliary, Macomb Post 6.

Cynthia Rigg, McDonough's billing clerk for two and one-half years, sorts and mails the monthly bills. She also enters your meter reading and payment received by the cooperative each month. She maintains a periodic meter reading program to ensure the reading at a particular location is being maintained accurately. Cynthia also handles non-sufficient funds checks, as well as collections necessary for the cooperative. She and husband, Craig, a teacher at Laharpe school district, live in Colchester. They have two children: Crista, a student at NMSU in Kirksville,

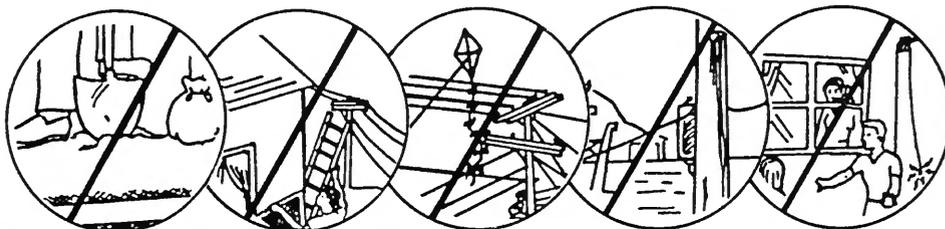
Missouri, and Cyle an eighth grader at Colchester High School. Cynthia's interests include reading, cake decorating and collecting trinket boxes.

Dawn Beck, McDonough's record clerk for two and one-half years, is directly responsible for members' power connects and disconnects. She is generally the one you work with when you are moving in or out of your residence. Dawn maintains all member files and all equipment records. Dawn and her husband, Ken, who is employed by Arnold Brother's Plumbing and Heating in Macomb, have one son Brandon, age 2. Dawn originally from the state of Michigan and Westmont, has lived in the Macomb area since 1987. Her interests are home decorating, crafts and playing with her son.

Duck!



Stay below
power lines.



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Corrine Turner shows one of her refinished pieces — the table and chair set that got the whole operation going many years ago.

Trial and error teaches furniture restoration

A grandmother's passion for furniture painting led, in a roundabout way, to a home-based business for a Monticello woman. Corrine Turner, a member of Eastern Illini Electric Cooperative, learned her craft by trial and error.

"It all started," she says with a chuckle, "when my aunt, Irene Dunaway of Bement, gave me a table and four chairs that had once belonged to my grandmother, who loved to paint."

That love of painting was evident by the numerous coats of paint on the table and chairs, and Corrine set out to remove them. It turned out to be a laborious project.

"I went to the library for books on how to strip furniture," she says, "and started working in our back yard, trying the things the books suggested. There were so many different things to learn. After three summers of work with different methods, the table and chairs were finished to their original beauty."

Even though the furniture is well over a century old, the family still uses it daily.

With the table and chairs satisfactorily completed, Corrine started to look for other things to work on, learning something new with every job. She still reads every refinishing and antique book or pamphlet she can find.

"Our home is filled with furniture I've refinished," Corrine says, "and I go to farm and estate sales and pick up dilapidated pieces to redo because they're a real challenge. Every piece has its own personality and history, and they all mean a lot to me because I put a lot of time and work into them. My son, James, helps me with some of the repairs."

When she ran out of furniture to work on in her own house, Corrine started on that of friends and relatives. Friends of friends admired her work and asked her to refinish woodwork and furniture for them.

And as word of her expertise spread, Corrine started taking on bigger jobs, like stripping and refinishing all the woodwork and doors in a 15-room house. People from as far away as Chicago and from all the nearby towns have furniture she has restored. She buys antiques and restores them for sale at area shows.

"It doesn't take me three years to complete a job any more," she says. "Over the years I've learned which products and tools are the best to use on all the problems I find in old furniture. I do the stripping by hand, because dipping furniture in strong solutions is too hard on the wood. My husband, Gordon, and I have a big metal building behind the house that we work in, so we don't have to work in the basement or back yard any more."

What started out as a hobby some 30 years ago has now become a small business.

Home wiring hazards

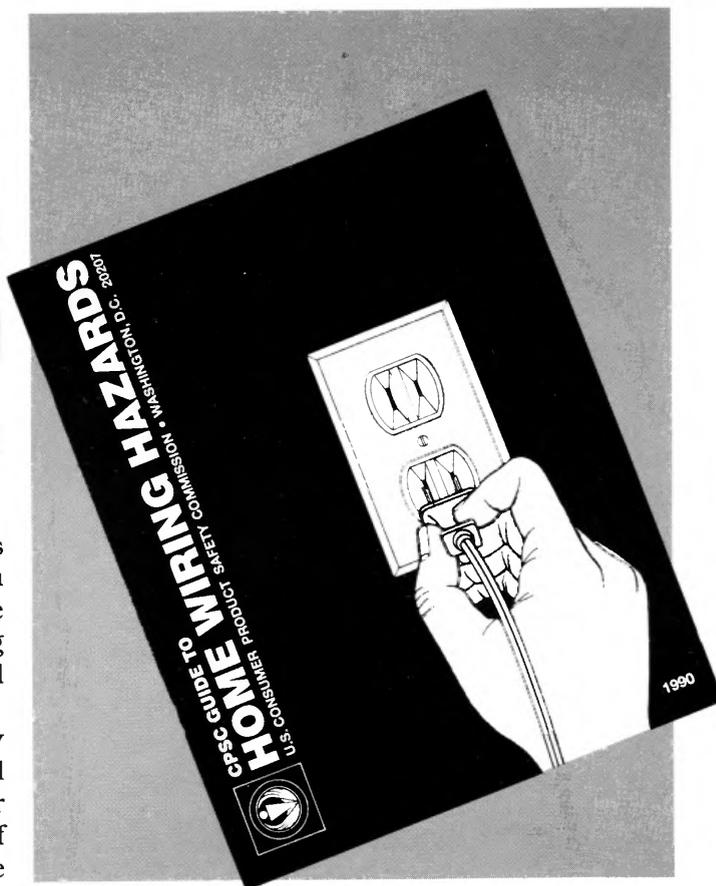
Many people treat electricity with a lot less care than they should. It's so easy to plug in an appliance or flip a switch. But some forget that the power used to light a lamp or run a washing machine is also strong enough to do physical harm.

Each year, about 1,200 people in the U.S. die by accidental electrocution and in electricity-related fires. A book available from the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission stresses that many of those deaths could have been prevented if people knew how to maintain their home wiring system. Using clear illustrations and a problem/solution format, the *Guide to Home Wiring Hazards* describes warning signs of electrical hazards and explains how to handle them.

One of the best things you can do to keep your home electrical system working safely is to have an electrician or electrical inspector check it at least every 10 years. Between inspections, it's important for you to do your own checking. The most obvious indication of an electrical problem is a blown fuse in your fuse box or a tripped switch in your electrical panel. This happens when more electricity is demanded in a certain area than the system was designed to handle. If turning on a particular appliance causes the problem, check to see if you've overloaded the circuit branch or if the appliance is broken. If so, let a professional make the repairs. Don't try to increase your circuit's capacity by replacing a blown fuse with a penny or by installing a larger-capacity circuit breaker to remedy a tripped switch. You'll let too much electricity flow, risking shock or fire.

Even if you've been careful not to overload your electrical system, electrical problems can still occur. And whether the problem is with a cord, plug, fixture, or outlet, the signs of an electrical hazard are the same: sparks, arcs (bright flashes of light), sizzling or buzzing, shocks, warm plugs or receptacles, or an odor of burned or overheated wiring or insulation. Don't use the problem unit until it can be repaired.

Many electrical problems and accidents can be



prevented by using appliances and fixtures only as they were intended. Don't pinch electrical cords in doorways or under rugs or furniture and never nail or staple cords. Pull the plug, not the cord, when disconnecting appliances from outlets. And don't overload outlets or extension cords. Avoid using older extension cords that may be brittle, damaged, or have a low wattage capacity. Keep your lamps and lighting fixtures from overheating by checking to see that bulbs are of the right wattage. Newer fixtures are marked with the size of the bulb you need. Although they're not always marked, most older fixtures are designed to work with a 60-watt bulb.

In addition to using your electrical equipment correctly, you can help prevent electrocution by using ground fault circuit interrupters (GFCIs). These special outlets or attachments to existing outlets stop the flow of electricity when they detect an electrical current leakage. You could get a shock from that flow of electricity before the GFCI shuts off, but the unit will prevent serious injury and death. GFCIs are most often used in wet areas of the home such as the bathroom, kitchen, or basement where the threat of an electrical shock is greater.

To learn more about keeping your home wiring system working safely and efficiently, the *Guide to Home Wiring Hazards* should be helpful. Send your name, address and 50 cents to the Consumer Information Center, Department 431Y, Pueblo, Colorado 81009.



watts new

McDonough Power Cooperative Macomb, Illinois 61455



William C. Lemons

Bill Lemons, manager of McDonough Power, has worked in the electrical industry for 37 years. He has held the positions of diesel mechanic, lineman, and operations superintendent. He also managed a municipality in Wrangell, Alaska, and served as assistant manager at Empire Electric in Cortez, Colorado, before coming to McDonough Power in 1987.

Bill received his associate degree in business at El Reno Jr. College in El Reno, Oklahoma, and his bachelors degree in business administration in management from the University of Oklahoma in Norman.

Lemons oversees all aspects of the cooperative being directly responsible to the board of directors at McDonough Power.

Bill and his wife, Maggie, a registered nurse at McDonough District Hospital, live in Macomb. The Lemons have four children, Doe of Cortez, Colorado, Jeff of Seattle, Washington, Rene of El Centro, California, and Kara of Macomb.

Bill enjoys financial investing, photography, fishing and hunting.



Jill Guarin

Jill Guarin has served as the manager's secretary since the fall of 1989. She is directly responsible to the manager and office supervisors. She also handles the medical insurance claims, completes the monthly function of work orders, and prepares the REN publication you are reading. She works with the manager and accountant to complete the monthly report to the board of directors as well as the annual report to the members and the planning of the annual meeting.

Jill is originally from north-east Missouri. She and her husband, Phill, controller for Citizens National Bank of Macomb, live in Good Hope. They have two sons, Dale, 11, and Grant, 15, months. Jill is an active member of the United Methodist Church of Good Hope and is president of the Macomb High-Noon Business and Professional Women. Her interests include spending time with her family, attending auctions, cooking and decorating their home.



Roger Robeson

Roger Robeson an employee of McDonough Power since 1958, serves as office coordinator. He directly supervises the record keeping, billing and accounting operations of the cooperative. Roger began as the cashier and held all positions in the billing department beginning his current position in 1986. Roger works closely with McDonough's computer processing company in St. Louis, handles member billing complaints and concerns and acts as McDonough Power's loan officer for the Illinois Electric Cooperatives' Credit Union. Roger is originally from McDonough County, Bethel Township and now lives in Macomb. He enjoys following professional motor racing.

Holiday closing
The cooperative will be closed Monday, May 25, for Memorial Day.



Scott Traser

Scott Traser an employee of McDonough Power for five years, holds the position of accountant. He received his bachelor's degree in accounting from Western Illinois University. Scott processes the employee payroll, accounts receivable and compiles the financial information necessary to complete the monthly board of directors reports. He serves as adminis-

trator for McDonough's cafeteria plan, pension plan and 401K plan. Scott also is a dispatcher for outages and trouble calls after business hours. Scott is originally from Laharpe and now lives with his wife Lynn in Macomb. Lynn is an elementary teacher for Macomb School District 185. The Trasers have two children, Kevin and Sarah. Scott enjoys gardening and spending time with his family.

McDonough Power Nominating Committee to meet June 25

Members of the 1992 Nominating Committee have been appointed by the McDonough Power Cooperative's board of directors. The committee will meet at the Macomb Holiday Inn, June 25, 1992, at 7 p.m. to nominate candidates for election to the board of directors at the 1992 annual meeting of members to be held August 28, 1992, at the Fellheimer Auditorium in Macomb.

District 1 (composed of the west half of Scotland Township and east half of Chalmers Township in McDonough County): Thomas H. Forness, 1155 Debbie Lane, Macomb, IL and Michael Cox, RR 4, Macomb, IL.

District 2 (composed of all Lamoine, Bethel and Industry townships in McDonough County and parts of Brooklyn, Littleton and Oakland townships in Schuyler County): Steven L. Caldwell, RR 3, Box 57, Macomb, IL.

District 3 (composed of all Hire, Tennessee, Colchester and the west half of Chalmers townships in McDonough County and parts of Fountain Green and Hancock townships in Hancock County): Richard Smith, RR 2,

Blandinsville, IL and G.R. "Bud" Dorethy, RR 2, Colchester, IL.

District 4 (composed of all of Blandinsville, Sciota and Emmett townships in McDonough County): Mike Kitch, RR 1, Macomb, IL.

District 5 (composed of the east half of Scotland and all of New Salem, Eldorado and Mound townships in McDonough County and part of Harris Farmers and Vermont townships in Fulton County): Steven Pigg, RR 1, Bushnell, IL.

District 6 (composed of all of Macomb, Walnut Grove, Bushnell and Prairie City townships in McDonough County and part of Lee in Fulton County): Tony Keimig, RR 1, Good Hope, IL.

District 7 (composed of all of Raritan, Point Pleasant, Swan Creek, Greenbush and Media townships in McDonough County): Robert Strickler, RR 2, Box 112, Roseville, IL and Richard Grant, RR 1, Roseville, IL.

District 8 (composed of all of Biggsville, Tompkins, Ellison, Roseville, Lenox, Monmouth and Spring Grove townships in Warren County): Dennis

McCrery, P.O. Box 467, Monmouth, IL.

District 9 (composed of Kelly, Coldbrook, Floyd and Berwick townships in Warren County and parts of Galesburg, Cedar and Indian Point townships in Knox County): Wayne Brunswig, P.O. Box 52, Cameron, IL.

The bylaws of the cooperative provide that nominations to the board of directors may be made by: (1) The Nominating Committee, (2) A petition signed by 15 or more active members, the petition must be received at the principal office of the cooperative at least 30 days before the annual meeting or (3) Nominations may be made from the floor at the annual meeting.

The terms of directors from districts 1, 3, and 7 expire this year. Directors presently serving on your board of directors are: District 1, Wade Blansett; District 2, Jerry Riggins; District 3, Bill Pollock; District 4, Stan Prox; District 5, Lyndall Pigg; District 6, Kenneth Moore; District 7, Harold Anderson; District 8, Howard Butler, and District 9, Tom Curtis.

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An old idea...improved



Sorry, Axle. Your square wheel hasn't caught on yet, but the year-'round comfort of your cave is still in fashion. In fact, our most efficient means of heating and cooling — the geothermal system — uses energy from the earth, like your cave. We'll call you when we need your wheel, Axle, but for safe, clean and efficient cave comfort, we'll call:



Electric Cooperatives of Illinois

Good for ALL Illinois

Getting the most out of your air conditioner

The Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration Institute (ARI) compares the operation of an air conditioning system to an automobile: efficiency depends greatly on the way it is maintained and operated. Cars give better mileage and last longer when they get proper care and attention and are driven moderately. The same thing is true of air conditioning systems. The ARI offers these tips to help you get the most comfort from your air-conditioning system for the least cost:

Clean the filter

Air conditioning systems do more than just cool the air. They lower humidity and also remove dust and dirt by moving the air through filters.

When these filters become clogged with dirt, the system must work harder to do its job. This wastes energy and can make utility bills rise. Depending on the amount of dust in the air, filters can become clogged in just a month or two of operation. Most residential systems have disposable filters. These should be checked every two months (once a month during peak use) and replaced when necessary. Permanent filters should be cleaned in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Under no circumstances should you operate your system without filters. To do so could lead to a need for more frequent cleaning of the heat exchangers.

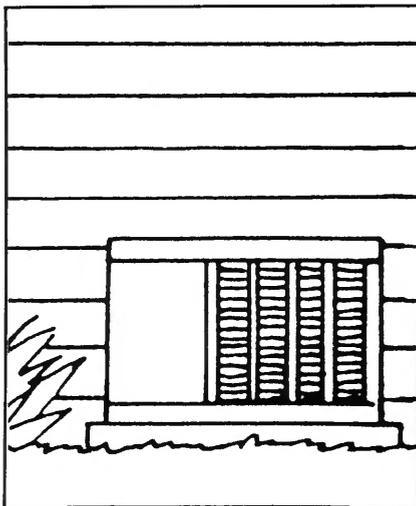
Air leaks are costly

Some people like to "help" their air conditioner by opening doors and windows on warm days. But doing so just lets all the cool, dehumidified air rush outside and lets in the hot, humid air. The more your home seals out heat, humidity, and dust, the more efficiently your system will do its job.

Most people think of thermal

insulation, storm windows and weatherstripping in connection with reducing heating costs. But the benefits of these energy conservation measures apply to cooling as well.

The amount of insulation your



home needs, as well as the number of hours per day and days per year your air conditioning system works, varies greatly from area to area. To determine the correct amount, consult a building materials dealer or insulation contractor where you live.

Weatherstripping, which plugs holes and gaps around doors and windows, not only blocks out drafts in colder weather, but also helps lock in cool air on warm days and nights. Closing these air leaks will help significantly in maintaining your comfort and reducing energy use.

The sunlight which streams in windows in the winter can provide a great deal of heat inside the home. But that same sunlight during summer or in warmer parts of the country can make an air conditioning system work harder than it should. Insulated or thermal windows can help. Draperies and shades pulled over the windows when the sun is hitting them directly (especially in late afternoon) will reduce the cooling load significantly. Some people install

awnings over windows and doors to provide shade.

Trees and shrubs strategically planted can also provide welcome shade and protection from direct sunlight.

More cost-saving tips

We've talked about heat coming into the home from outside. But the operation of appliances can generate heat and humidity inside, as well. When they're operating, washers, dryers, ovens and ranges can put out both heat and moisture. Using these appliances during the warmest times of the day, when your cooling system is working hardest, just adds to the burden. By scheduling washing, drying, baking and cooking for mornings or evenings when it is cooler, you can remove this extra burden from your air conditioning system.

An exhaust fan near an oven or range can help remove not only some of the excess heat but also uncomfortable humidity from cooking. Similarly, make sure your clothes dryer is vented outside.

Leave your thermostat at one setting.

Preventive maintenance is the least expensive kind. Not only that, but also keeping your system in top shape through regular checkups is the best way to ensure it will keep working for you when you need it most.

The best time to have your system checked by a competent service technician is in early spring, before the cooling season starts. In warm climates, mid-winter is the best time.

Many firms offer a service contract which provides routine maintenance, including lubrication of motors, tightening of belts and checking of refrigerant level. There are some maintenance checks you can make yourself. Check your owner's manual.



watts new

McDonough Power Cooperative Macomb, Illinois 61455

Capital credits to be refunded

McDonough Power will soon mail capital credits checks totalling nearly \$133,000 to members of McDonough Power Cooperative who received electric service from the cooperative during the year 1973. Checks will be mailed to McDonough members during the week of August 1.

McDonough Power Cooperative manager William C. Lemons said this is the fourth time the cooperative has been financially able to issue capital credit retirement checks to members since 1964.

Capital credit certificates are issued to all cooperative member-owners at the end of each fiscal year and represent funds paid into the electric cooperative by the member-owners over and above the actual costs of providing electrical service. The amount of capital credits assigned to the account of each member is directly related during that year.

Lemons explained that normally a cooperative requires excess operating income to make needed improvements in

the cooperative's electrical distribution system or to retire debt "this becomes the member's investment in the physical plant" he said. "This is an obligation the cooperative has to its members, and we are extremely pleased that our operating results the past few years have allowed the cooperative to resume retiring older capital credits."

Lemons said the McDonough Power Cooperative board of directors has set a goal of retiring capital credits each year so long as financial conditions permit. The Rural Electrification Administration and the National Rural Utilities Cooperative Finance Corporation, the two organizations that provide investment capital to electric cooperatives across the nation, recommend that cooperatives retire capital credits assigned to members on a 20-year rotation basis.

Lemons said that capital credits paid by electric cooperatives represent the most significant difference between electric cooperatives and other utility

organizations. Electric cooperatives operate on a not-for-profit basis," Lemons said. "In an investor-owned utility the excess of income over cost is paid out to stockholders while in an electric cooperative the excess of income over the cost is returned to the members as capital credits. We are pleased that approximately 4,600 residents of our service area will soon see benefits of their cooperative membership in the form of capital credit checks."

McDonough Power Cooperative serves 4,653 meters over 1,365 miles of energized lines in mostly rural portions of McDonough, Warren, Knox, Fulton, Hancock, Schuyler and Henderson counties.

Office closing

The offices of McDonough Power Cooperative will be closed Friday, July 3, in observance of Independence Day.

McDonough Power Cooperative annual meeting

The 55th annual meeting of McDonough Power Cooperative will be held Friday, August 28, 1992, in the Fellheimer Auditorium at the Macomb High School.

Registration begins at 6:30 p.m. and the meeting begins at 7:30 p.m.

The July and August REN will have further details on the annual meeting and you will be receiving your notice in the mail previous to the meeting in August.

Featured entertainment will be the Macomb

Prairieland Barbershop Chorus.

Registered McDonough Power members (one per household) will receive a \$5 credit on their September energy bill, other \$10 drawings will be held throughout the evening.

There will also be drawings for various small appliances and a portable, color television with remote control which will be the grand prize.

Another exciting use for ethanol

Initial laboratory scale work on a process using ethanol to remove sulfur from coal indicates corn farmers have a new environmentally friendly industrial use for their product, according to a release from the national corn growers associa-

tion. Ohio University emeritus professor Dr. Robert Savage has shown that on a laboratory scale as much as 90 percent of the sulfur in coal can be removed by using ethanol. The levels achieved are low enough to meet current environmental protec-

tion agency limitations as well as levels anticipated to be included in acid rain legislation, Savage told corn farmers February 24 at the national corn growers association corn classic in Orlando, Florida.

Reprinted from "News Lines," published by the Ohio Rural Electric Cooperatives, Inc.

Meet McDonough Power's employees



Frank Fay

Frank Fay

Frank Fay serves as McDonough Power's storekeeper, maintaining the inventory and records on all maintenance and construction supplies. Frank does testing on transformers and meters and constructs new meter loops used for new and existing electric services. He also serves as a dispatcher after office hours. Frank is originally from Oelein, Iowa, and lives in Macomb with his wife, Susie. Susie is employed by attorney, Don Weston in Macomb. The Fays have four children and two grandchildren. His hobbies include hunting and reloading rifle shells.



Royce Headley

Royce Headley

Royce Headley serves as one of McDonough's area service men. Royce is responsible for the cooperative area north of Route 9. He does general maintenance work not requiring a crew, complete connects and disconnects, tree trimming and security light repair.

McDonough Power is pleased that Royce finished his 20th year with the company in April. He began as a groundman, apprentice lineman and then advanced to a journeyman lineman. Originally from LaHarpe, he and his family live in Macomb. Joyce, his wife, is a self-employed beautician. The Headleys have two children, Heath, a recent graduate of Western Illinois University, and Darren, 17, still at home.



Ron Paulsen

Ron Paulsen

Ron Paulsen is one of McDonough's area service men. Ron works in the cooperative area south of Route 9. Ron performs general maintenance work not requiring a crew, complete connects and disconnects, tree trimming and security light repair.

Ron, originally from Clarion, Iowa, has been with McDonough Power for 18 years. He began as an apprentice lineman and later advanced to journeyman lineman.

Ron graduated from Northwest Iowa Technical College at Sheldon, Iowa. He lives in Macomb and has three children, Neil, 14, Greg, 12, and Susie, 10.

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Gardening after sundown



Another great security light benefit.

Of course, an electric security light is great for protecting your home and property. You may even find some side benefits (see above). For a few cents per month, you greatly reduce the chance of burglary and vandalism. What's more, electricity is not wasted because the light automatically turns on at dusk and off at dawn.

Call your electric cooperative today and see how easy it is to cultivate some peace of mind.



Electric Cooperatives of Illinois

Good for ALL Illinois

Kids and water: A time for special awareness

How many times have you left a small child unsupervised, even for a brief moment? In these busy times, adults **must** remember that close supervision of young children around water is imperative to ensure their safety. With the warm weather here, it's time to take a dip in a pool, lake, ocean or other body of water. Children are naturally curious and must be supervised when in or around pools and spas, according to the National Swimming Pool Safety Committee (NSPSC).

Water and children can be a fun, enjoyable and healthy combination as long as a few simple safety rules are followed, to prevent drownings and near-drownings. Adult supervision, pool and spa barriers, and a knowledge of cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) will help provide a safe and fun atmosphere for you and your family. Drownings and near-drownings are a very serious problem, accounting for about 300 deaths annually of children under age five. The typical drowning victim is a boy between one and three years of age, who is thought not to be in the pool or spa area at the time of an accident. Near-drownings occur even more frequently than drownings, and all caretakers of children—parents, grandparents,

babysitters, older siblings—must be responsible for supervision and for learning emergency procedures. A little knowledge goes a long way.

In addition to constant supervision, the NSPSC recommends barriers to make the pool or spa area safer. Barriers should prevent access to the pool or spa by unsupervised children. Fences should be at least four feet high with self-closing, self-latching gates, which are kept in good working order. If the house is used as one side of the barrier, the pool or spa should be equipped with a power safety cover, or doors leading to the pool should be equipped with an alarm system or self-closing and self-latching devices. While these measures do not replace supervision, they can prevent or detect access by young children to the pool or spa. NSPSC suggests these barriers be used in "layers," with each layer adding to the safety of the pool or spa.

The NSPSC also reminds parents that while many infants, toddlers and preschoolers participate in aquatic programs to make the water more enjoyable, children must still be supervised at all times in the pool or spa area and around any body of water. Learn cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), keep a phone by the pool or spa, and make sure that everyone knows the emergency medical service phone numbers. Keep an eye on those kids and enjoy a safe and fun swimming season! To receive **free water safety information call 1-800-323-3996.**

Drowning prevention checklist

The NSPSC offers parents and pool/spa owners the following checklist to help prevent child drownings and near-drownings.

Supervision:

Never take your eyes off a child when he or she is in or near any body of water, even for a second.

Don't rely solely on barriers, such as fences or walls. There is no substitute for constant supervision!

Keep toys, tricycles, and other children's playthings out of the water and away from the pool or spa.

Don't consider your children to be "drown-proof" because you enrolled them in water-proofing or swimming classes.

Don't rely on inflatable devices to keep your child afloat. These are not substitutes for adult supervision!

Barriers:

Make sure your pool, spa or hot tub has a fence, wall, or safety cover that guards against unsupervised access, particularly by

young children.

Make sure doors leading to the pool or spa area are self-closing and self-latching, or are equipped with exit alarms, and are never propped open. Gates should have self-closing, self-latching mechanisms. Latches should be out of reach of young children and kept in proper working order.

Make sure the safety cover is always closed when the pool or spa is not in use.

Always drain standing (surface) water from the pool or spa cover. Remember that even a few inches of water can be hazardous, especially to young children.

Emergency procedures:

Learn how to administer lifesaving techniques to children, including cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR).

Install a phone, or keep a cordless phone, in the pool or spa area.

Post the emergency medical services phone number (i.e. 911) in an easy-to-see place near the pool or spa, and make sure that everyone learns the numbers(s).



watts new

McDonough Power Cooperative Macomb, Illinois 61455

McDonough Power Cooperative's annual meeting

Friday, August 28, 1992

Fellheimer Auditorium, Macomb High School: 7:30 p.m.

- Election of directors — Report of officers and manager
- \$5 will be credited to September bill for registering
- Drawing for \$10 credit on September bill
- \$25 name-a-minute drawing
- Drawing for a color television and other prizes

Fellheimer Auditorium, in Macomb High School is located at 1525 South Johnson St., Macomb.

Your official notice will list the names of the members nominated for your cooperative board of directors. These nominees were selected by the Nominating Committee, which met June 25, 1992. Additional nominations may be made by petition or from the floor at your annual meeting.

A name a minute will be drawn during the official meeting. For those who are present and name is drawn, a \$25 credit toward your September energy bill will be given.

There will be three drawings, 10 names each time, or a total of 30 names drawn from those registered to receive \$10 credit on their September energy bill. Each member who registers will receive a \$5 credit on their September energy bill.

A drawing will also be held for a 20-inch RCA remote color television and other electrical appliances and tools.

Special guests
Thomas H. Moore, Manager
Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives
and
Prairieland Barbershop Chorus
You must be present to win for all prize drawings.

Meeting of members

Following are excerpts from the bylaws concerning meeting of members

Article II: Meeting of members: Section 1, annual meeting. The annual meeting of members shall be held once each calendar year at such time and at such place within a county served by the cooperative, as selected by the board and which shall be designated in the notice of the meeting for the purpose of electing board members, passing upon reports for the previous year and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting. Section 3. Notice of member's meeting. Written or printed notice stating the place, day and hour of the meeting and, in case of a special meeting or an annual meeting at which business requiring special notice is to be transacted, the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called shall be delivered not less than seven days nor more than thirty days before the meeting, either personally or by mail by or at the direction of the secretary upon a default in duty

by the secretary by the persons calling the meeting, to each member. If mailed, such notices all be deemed to be delivered when deposited in the United States mail, addressed to the member at his/her address as it appears on the records of the cooperative, with postage thereon prepaid. In the case of a joint membership notice, given to either husband or wife shall be deemed notice to both. Section 4. Quorum. At least one percent of the members present in person or represented by proxy shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at all meeting of the members. In case of a joint membership, it shall be regarded as the presence of one member. If less than a quorum is present at any meeting a majority of these present in person or represented by proxy may adjourn the meeting from time to time without further notice.

Nominating committee report

Pursuant to the bylaws, the members of the Nominating Committee met at the Holiday Inn, Macomb, June 25, 1992, at 7 p.m. to nominate candidates for election as directors at the McDonough Power Cooperative's next annual meeting of members to be held at 7:30 p.m., Friday, August 28, 1992.

The committee selected the following nominees to be candidates for directors to serve for a three year term and be elected at the annual meeting.

- District 1 Wade R. Blansett
- District 3 William J. Pollock
- District 7 Harold L. Anderson

The following members were present:

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| Thomas H. Forness | Michael Cox |
| Steven L. Caldwell | G.R. "Bud" Dorethy |
| Richard Smith | Mike Kitch |
| Steven Pigg | Tony Keimig |
| Robert Strickler | Richard Grant |
| Dennis McCreary | |

Any 15 or more members acting together may make other nominations by petition. Additional nominations for directors may be made from the floor at the meeting.

June 25, 1992 Mike Cox, Chairman

911 changing addresses

McDonough Power continues to have numerous address changes due to the new 911 emergency system being installed in our service areas.

If your address has changed due to this, it is not necessary for your to contact McDonough Power. The U.S. Postal Service

will supply us with the correct addresses, which will be entered on your address record. Please note, however, that this may take as long as six months before it appears.

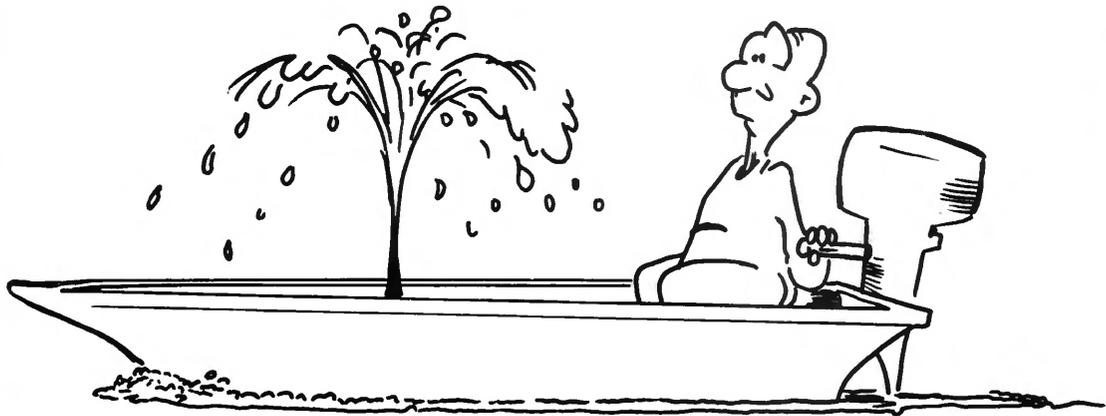
Should you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact McDonough Power at (309)833-2101.

DIRECTORS

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Wade Blansett • Howard Butler • Lyndall Pigg • Stan Prox • Jerry Riggins • John D. McMillan, Attorney

All Co-op Electric Outages 837-1400

Save yourself!



Ahoy, neighbor! There you are, enjoying life's passing scene, when you get the odd feeling that there's a leak somewhere. At first, maybe your feet are a little chilly. Before long, your whole body may have this uncomfortably cool sensation. No doubt about it. There's a draft around here.

All it takes is a slim space one-twelfth of an inch wide around a door or window in your house. That's like a hole in your wall 4 by 5 inches wide, letting in our frosty Midwestern winter and letting out all that air you're heating and cooling. It's enough to sink your energy budget. **SAVE YOURSELF**...all those dollars that are seeping through your home's cracks and insufficient insulation. Save yourself now, before your timbers start to shiver. Modern weatherization — such as weatherstripping, caulking around windows and doors, and adding efficient insulation in the attic — will pay for itself in lower heating and cooling costs. Your electric cooperative has a crew that can advise you on the best course for your particular home. Fix those leaks now. Winter will be here sooner than you think.



Electric Cooperatives of Illinois

Good for ALL Illinois

Air conditioning

A cool idea that changed society

Miami was a sleepy outpost, Las Vegas an obscure crossroads, and the American Southwest was thinly populated as the bulk of the nation's population crammed itself into the country's northeast quarter.

Then came air conditioning. Of all the electric appliances that have changed our lives in the past half century, it could be that air conditioning has had the most profound impact.

It is difficult to imagine a United States — easily the most air-cooled society in history — without air conditioning. More than 90 percent of the new cars we buy are equipped with air conditioning. Sociologists credit the air conditioner with changing the nation's population patterns and basic modes of living. So it is curious that its primary function, cooling the air, was an afterthought to its inventor.

In 1902, Willis Haviland Carrier, a 25-year-old engineer, was asked to consider a problem deviling a Brooklyn publishing company. On humid summer days, the paper used in the company's printing presses would absorb moisture and swell, causing difficulties in color printing.

Carrier figured the best way to remove the moisture from the air was to cool it, so he designed what he called "an Apparatus for Treating Air" — machine that blew air over cooled pipes.

The air conditioner had been invented, but it would be a dozen years before anybody thought to use it for the express purpose of cooling tortured humans. That happened in 1914 when Carrier designed one of his machines — a behemoth measuring 20 feet long, six feet tall — to cool the mansion of Charles G. Gates in Minneapolis.

Soon movie theaters across the country were touting their "Comfort Cooling" or "Air Chilled" interiors, sometimes in larger marquee type that the movies being shown. Hospitals added air-conditioned chambers to make operating more sanitary.

Almost without notice, air conditioning was having a far more profound effect on America than a trip to the movies or a relatively rare surgery.

In the late 1920s, air conditioners were installed in the chambers of the U.S. Congress; the White House and the Supreme Court followed in the early 1930s. This led directly to longer sessions of Congress, a development that for good or ill changed the way we're governed.

The social impact of air conditioning is a hot topic for historians and social scientists. Raymond Arsenault, a professor at the University of South Florida, said his interest in the subject began



innocently when he asked his wife what he should teach his students about the post-World War II South.

"My wife said, 'Tell them about air conditioning. That is what recent Southern history is all about,' " he said. Air conditioning made living in cities far more bearable and made the South more attractive to northeastern industries considering relocation.

Since the 1940s, the proportion of Southerners living in urban areas has doubled, and the average wage in the South has risen from 52 percent of the national average in 1930 to 90 percent of the national average by the mid-1980s.

Air conditioning made places like Las Vegas and Walt Disney World possible. By 1980, even the Alamo was air conditioned. As Arsenault noted, in that year Houston, Tex., spent \$66 million on air conditioning, an amount that exceeded the Gross National Product of some Third World nations. As one journalist said, "Two of the country's fastest-growing cities — Houston and Dallas — would probably be provincial backwaters today without air conditioning."

That's all to the good, most agree. But some lament that something has also been lost: A slow pace, a rhythm of living that involved long visit with family, weekend picnics to the nearest shady grove or swimming hole, evening stretching from dusk to moonlight spent on a front porch swing.

That style of living is gone with the cool jets of air issuing from the nearest central air unit or heat pump. And not everyone is happy with that.

"It has ruined us," said one man who spent his life, as his parents did, in Jackson, Miss.

That's a nostalgic idea, but try selling it in Phoenix or St. Louis the next time the sweat-o-meter — a human's internal gauge of heat and humidity — hits triple digits.

—Rural Electric News Service



watts new

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Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives
and

Prairieland Barbershop Chorus

You must be present to win for all prize drawings.

Third time for the Prairieland Barbershop Chorus

The Macomb Prairieland Chorus, a men's barbershop chorus, will perform before the annual meeting, beginning at 7 p.m. The group is comprised of men who enjoy singing four-

part, a capella music. The 25-man chorus performs a variety of musical styles. Their main focus, however, is preserving the musical lyrics and style of vocal harmony that was popular in the

early part of this century.

The Stepping Tones, a quartet comprised of four members of the chorus, will conclude the evening with various selections.

Capital credit allocation

The bylaws of the cooperative state that the cooperative pay capital credits to each member all such amounts in excess of the amounts needed to establish general reserves.

Capital credit refunds have been paid to all members through 1973.

The capital credit refund factor for the year 1991

is .043477425 percent. This percentage factor is multiplied times the amount of revenue you paid the cooperative for electricity during the year 1991. This amount is assignable on the books of the cooperative for the year.

If you wish to know what amount is assigned to your account, please contact the cooperative.

Look for possible causes of higher electric use

Many higher electric bills are the result of a problem at home or a change in the consumer's habits. Here are a few areas where problems can occur.

I. Air-conditioning or heating—the No. 1 users of electricity:

- A. The consumer can check:
1. Tightness of doors and windows
 2. Thermostat settings
 3. Leaks in duct work
 4. Filter condition (change monthly)
 5. Obstructions around exterior unit
- B. Areas to have a professional check:
1. Strip heat and relays
 2. Freon levels
 3. Thermostat operation
 4. Compressor cycling

Important note to consumers with heat pumps:

If you are experiencing high usage, have a professional check the strip heat. In some cases, the heat strips can engage while the unit is in the cooling mode. This condition will cause higher-than-normal energy consumption and poor cooling performance. We recommend having your unit serviced prior to the heating season and again before the cooling season to prevent possible problems.

II. Electric water heater—the No. 2 user of electricity:

- A. The consumer can check:
1. Any kind of leak, either from a faucet, pipe or pressure relief valves. Most leaks occur under your home, hidden from view. Check all crawl spaces. Leaks have been found within slab floors.
 2. Temperature setting (120 degrees is recommended).
 3. Insulation of pipes.

Note: Heating elements can fail to cut off, causing continuous operation. An element can be defective, causing the other to operate more.

III. Consumer habits: We ask the consumer to compare living habits to the dates of consumption shown on the bill. Be familiar with what time period actually makes up the bill in question. Here are some questions to ask yourself:

1. Did we have guests during that period?
2. Were our habits different?
3. Was it extremely cold?
4. Was it extremely hot or humid?
5. Did we turn off the air-conditioner or heat while we were out of town?
6. Did we turn the water heater off during our absence?
7. Was there any illness during that period?
8. Are there any new additions to the family?
9. Did we use extra lighting, electronic equipment or other electric equipment?
10. Have we added any major appliances?
11. What about condition of pumps and other outside equipment?
12. Did we celebrate a holiday during this period?

It is very important to consider every possible circumstance that could contribute to a higher bill.

Learn to read your meter

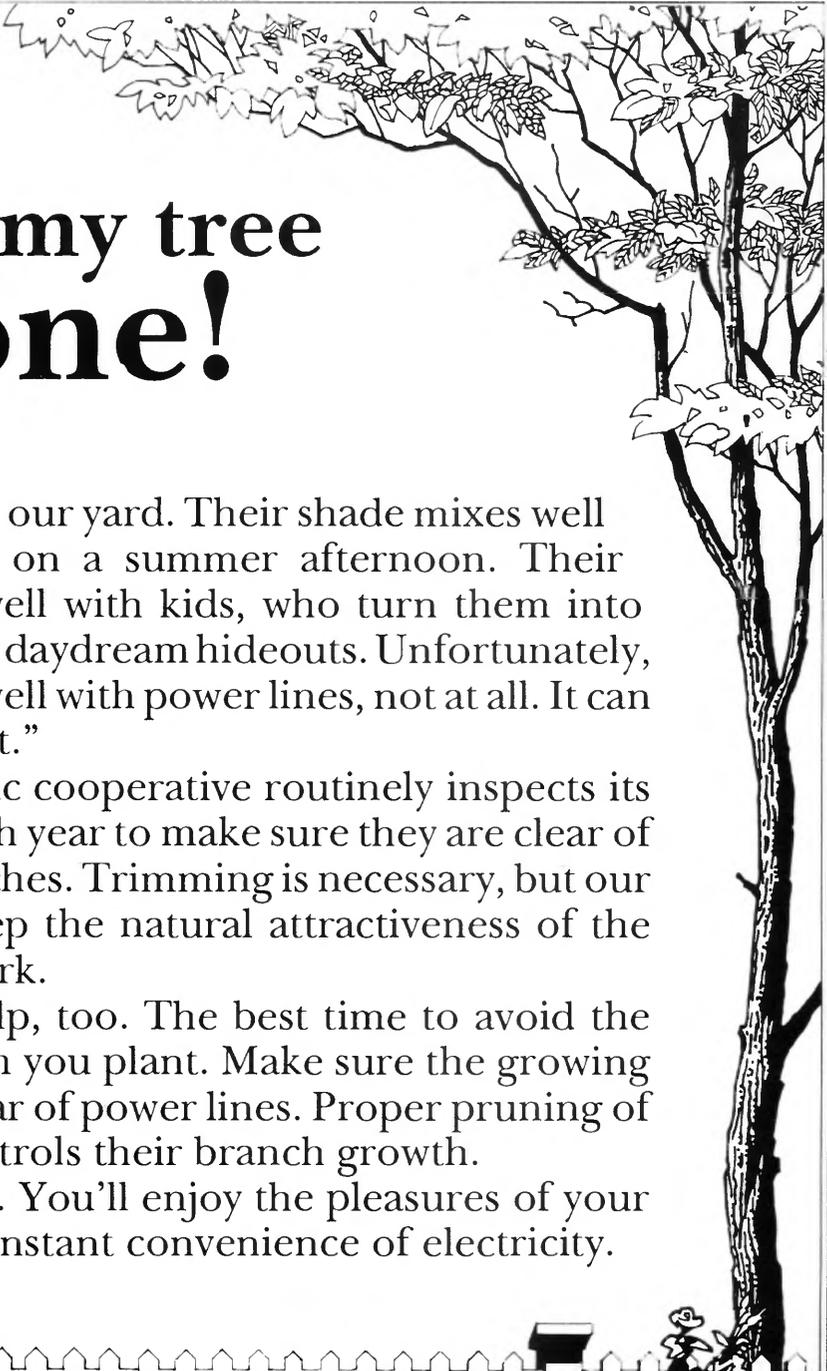
We urge McDonough Power Cooperative members to learn to read their electric meter. Get accustomed to reading it regularly and see for yourself when and how you are consuming electricity.

We want to help solve any problems which may arise for our member-consumers. Help us by checking these areas if you feel there is a problem with your consumption.

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All Co-op Electric Outages 837-1400



Leave my tree alone!

The trees in our yard. Their shade mixes well with lemonade on a summer afternoon. Their branches mix well with kids, who turn them into fortress walls, or daydream hideouts. Unfortunately, they don't mix well with power lines, not at all. It can mean "lights out."

Your electric cooperative routinely inspects its miles of line each year to make sure they are clear of brush and branches. Trimming is necessary, but our crews try to keep the natural attractiveness of the trees as they work.

You can help, too. The best time to avoid the problem is when you plant. Make sure the growing tree will stay clear of power lines. Proper pruning of young trees controls their branch growth.

Plant wisely. You'll enjoy the pleasures of your trees and the constant convenience of electricity.



Electric Cooperatives of Illinois

Good for ALL Illinois

I wanted some answers

I'm 32, I've got a wife and a son, and I'm on electric cooperative lines.

When I moved into this subdivision, I didn't know much about cooperatives. They did good work 50 years ago bringing lights to the farms, but that doesn't mean much to me today. I just want good electric service and I don't want to pay a lot.

My first bill was a little more than I expected, so I went to my co-op to get some answers. They were very helpful, and I learned some things. Like rural co-ops have fewer customers per mile of power line than city utilities do, so there are fewer people to share the expense. That makes sense. And it costs more to maintain lines that go for miles into the countryside. I can understand that, too.

I also learned that I'm a member of my utility, not a customer. I can elect neighbors to serve on the co-op board of directors, or I can even run myself. I'd never heard of such a thing.

I brought home some of the co-op's brochures about rate programs that can help lower my bills and use electricity more efficiently. I think there are a couple I can try.

This was all pretty new to me. *There's more to an electric cooperative than a monthly bill in the mail.*



Electric Cooperatives of Illinois

Good for ALL Illinois



watts new

McDonough Power Cooperative Macomb, Illinois 61455

Another successful year

McDonough Power Cooperative maintained its sound financial condition in 1991, despite a slight slowdown in electricity sales to members of the Macomb-based, member-owned electric utility. Reporting to members attending the 55th annual meeting August 28 in Macomb, officials cited new home construction and a lack of destructive storms in 1991 as two important factors for the success.

Manager William C. Lemons said, "There was a small boom in the construction of new homes on our system last year. Most of this construction was in and around Macomb, with a scattering of new construction across the system. The same pattern of building has continued in 1992.

"There were few destructive storms to tear down power lines last year. This allowed our line crews to concentrate on maintenance of the distribution system and the construction of new facilities."

President Tom Curtis of Monmouth called members' attention to the fact that McDonough Power is in its 55th year of "supplying dependable power and service at a reasonable cost to all the member-owners. In this length of time you have seen many changes that have taken place, from digging holes and setting poles by hand to powered diggers and setting poles by machine, from climbing poles to riding baskets, from keeping records and billing by hand to computers, from telephone communication to two-way radio communication. McDonough Power has made changes that have improved the efficiency and productivity of the cooperative. The staff and directors have been open minded and conservative enough to make changes that have been and are beneficial to McDonough Power and its members. This has helped McDonough Power to be competitive while maintaining a strong financial position."



Three members of McDonough Power Cooperative were reelected to the cooperative's board of directors at the annual meeting. From left are: William J. Pollock of Colchester, Harold Anderson of Roseville, Wade R. Blansett of Macomb and William C. Lemons, manager.

Curtis also reported on the recent mailing of capital credit refund checks to McDonough Power members who received service from the cooperative in the year 1973. "At our April 1992 meeting, the board reviewed the cooperative's financial condition and authorized the refunding of capital credits for the year 1973. The checks were mailed August 1, 1992. There were 4,362 checks mailed, totaling \$132,117.72. In the past four years, McDonough Power has refunded a total of \$684,135.04 in capital credits," Curtis said.

Lemons reminded members of the cooperative employees' outstanding safety record. "We have not had a lost-time accident since 1984. We have received numerous safety awards from the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives (AIEC), and the insurance companies that have carried our workmen's compensation insurance during that time.

"The award we are proudest of is the best three-year safety record. McDonough Power has re-

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ceived the prestigious award for five straight years. That means that none of the other 25 electric cooperatives in Illinois have worked as safely as McDonough Power the last seven years."

Thomas H. Moore, executive vice president and general manager of the AIEC, presented the cooperative with the safety award and congratulated the board, management, employees and

members for the outstanding effort required to achieve such a distinction.

Treasurer Harold Anderson of Roseville reported that revenue for 1991 was \$6,374,213, up about \$200,000 from revenue in 1990. Wholesale power costs were \$4,816,042, or more than 75 percent of revenue. He added that margins for 1991 totaled \$262,016.

Name-a-minute drawing

Following are the members' names drawn at the annual meeting for the \$25 credit to their September electric bill. The members must have been in attendance to receive this credit. Those in attendance are marked with an asterisk.

Edward Adcock	Doug Earp	Harold Horwedel	Tom Missavage	Duff O. Shepherd
Lila J. Allen	Herbert Easley	Lester Inman	*Mitandv Land Inc.	Ganesh Siva
Jerry Allison	Carl E. Elliott	Adrian Johnson	Randall O. Moore	Bruce Smart
Louise Barrett	Gary Fowler	*Jeffrey Jones	Harold Morrow	Russell Smith
Steve Beard	Louis & Donna Fowler	Keith Jones	Herschel Mourning	Paul H. Steck
Tim Bewley	Robert Francis	Rory Jones	*Clifford L. Munson	Tierney Subdivision Wells
Roger C. Bice	John Friedrich	Thomas P. Joswick	Alfred Newlon	Michael Tierney
Alan Bishop	Andy L. Fugate	Roger Kelso	*Null Seed Farm	Glenn Torrance
Everett Brookhart	Girdie Fulkerson	Don Kitch	Stanford O'Hern	Herschel Tribbey
Royal Bryan	Richard & Pamela Gambrell	*Louise Kost	Billy Oliver	Michael Twitchell
Mike Buchholz	Wm. G. Gillen	Michael Krause	Robert & Carol Parker	Mary Vincent
Fred Burgland	Gary Gohlinghorst	Jesse Larson	Richard W. Passmore	Charles Waggoner
Ervin Butcher	Roger Gray	Mark Lawyer	Lawrence Patrick	Edward D. West
Roger Carney	Jack Greuel	Jim Leonard	Robert Patrick	Edward West
Stanly Clark	Robert Gustafson	Lyle Lewis	Milton L. Peterson	Melvin Whitlock
Charles Colclasure	Lonnie Haines	Richard Likes	Keith Peterson	Sarah Willett
Ethel Combs	Perry F. Hamm, Jr.	Joann Lovejoy	Patricia Phelps	Lloyd Williams
Michael & Linda Connell	Edward T. Hammond	William Markley	Kent Pierce	Dan Wolf
Dale Cromer	Dwight Hart	T. Alex Martin	Gerald Plank	Mike Woodside
Douglas Cruce	*Walter Hawkins	Irvin McGaughey	Philip & Melinda Rauschert	Frank A. Worthington
George Deems	Dan Heitz	*Annamae Miller	D.G. Reeder	Marvin R. Wulf
*Herman Degarmo	Francis Hellyer	John W. Miller	Gerald Reitman	
Isabelle Denney	Carroll Hensley	Michael Miller	Michael & Patricia Sartore	
*Richard Dixon	*Hills Grove Church	H.B. Mills	Roger Schoaff	
D.L. Doll	Rex Hodges	Joe Mineart	Helen Seitz	

If you depend on life-support equipment, we need to know

While McDonough Power Cooperative strives to maintain the best possible service with a minimum of outage time, occasional outages, either planned or uncontrolled, do occur.

Your cooperative needs to know the names and location of cooperative members who depend on life-support equipment. We keep a registry of

members on life-support equipment, and it is important that this information be current and accurate. We will make every effort to give priority to restore service to members on life-support systems. If you or a members of your family depend on life-support equipment, please fill out the form below and mail to us as quickly as possible.

Name _____

Phone No. _____

Address _____

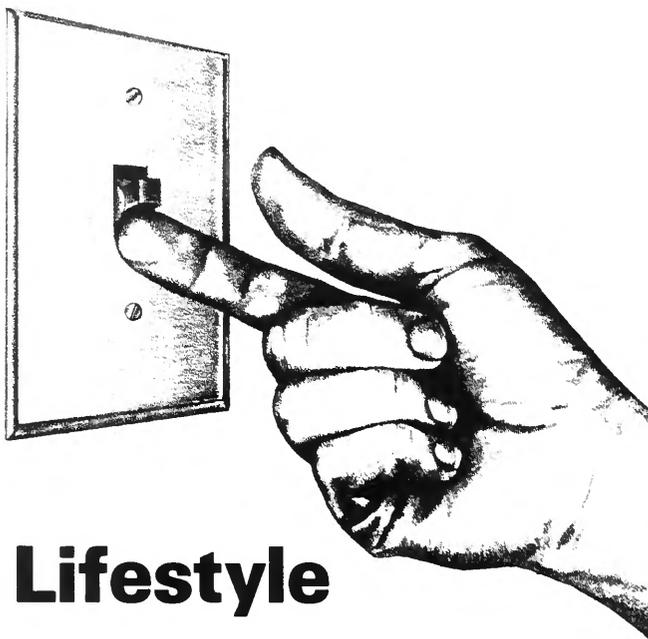
McDonough Power Service No. _____

Type of support equipment _____

Days and time of use _____

Do you have an emergency stand-by generator to operate this equipment? yes no

Mail to: McDonough Power Cooperative, 1210 W. Jackson, Box 352, Macomb, IL 61455.



Lifestyle can make a difference

You know, you have complete control over how you use your electricity. You choose the ingredients that are necessary for you to maintain your standard of living.

The way you live and the way you use your electrical appliances have a greater impact on your consumption of electricity than the number of appliances you have.

We in Illinois have relatively good lifestyles, and we tend to use more energy than the national average. This applies to all forms of energy, not just electricity.

Let's take a look at some of these "lifestyle considerations" that can make your electric bill appear to be higher than "normal."

Family size

Let's face it, there is a direct relationship between the number of people living at home and the amount of energy that is used. That's especially true if you have teenagers at home. In addition, if friends and relatives are visiting, you can expect to use more energy for cooking, baking, laundry and hot water.

Space heating and cooling

From a comfort standpoint, most of us prefer to be relatively cool in summer and warm in winter. Others prefer temperature extremes. In Illinois, humidity plays an important part in our year-round comfort, too. If we operate dehumidifiers in

summer (and to lesser degree, humidifiers, in winter), this contributes to our household energy consumption because they tend to run continuously. Portable space heaters, air conditioners, and fans in such places as the garage and basement also contribute to our energy consumption.

By taking a look at our "comfort" lifestyle in terms of maintaining relative humidity and temperature, we can use energy wisely in many ways. These range from adding insulation, weatherstripping and caulking to simply turning down the heat and turning off the air conditioning in a room not being used.

Water heating

About 15 percent of the energy used in the average American home is for water heating. Hot water plays a very important role in everyone's lifestyle—but many lifestyles require substantial quantities of hot water, and that results in higher energy use.

Ask yourself some of the following questions:

"When I take a bath, do I use hot water sparingly, or is the tub completely full of water?"

"Do I take short showers, or do I stay in the shower until the hot water gets cold?"

"Do I repair leaky faucets, or simply let them drip and waste hot water?"

"Do I operate automatic washers and dishwashers with a full load, or just whenever it's convenient? (Like with a pair of jeans or just a few dishes)?"

Appliance use

We have a host of time- and labor-saving appliances available to help us do our work whenever we need their service. Your appliances work for you around the clock, whenever you choose to use them. Wise use of appliances can have a positive effect on your energy consumption.

For example, ask yourself questions like these:

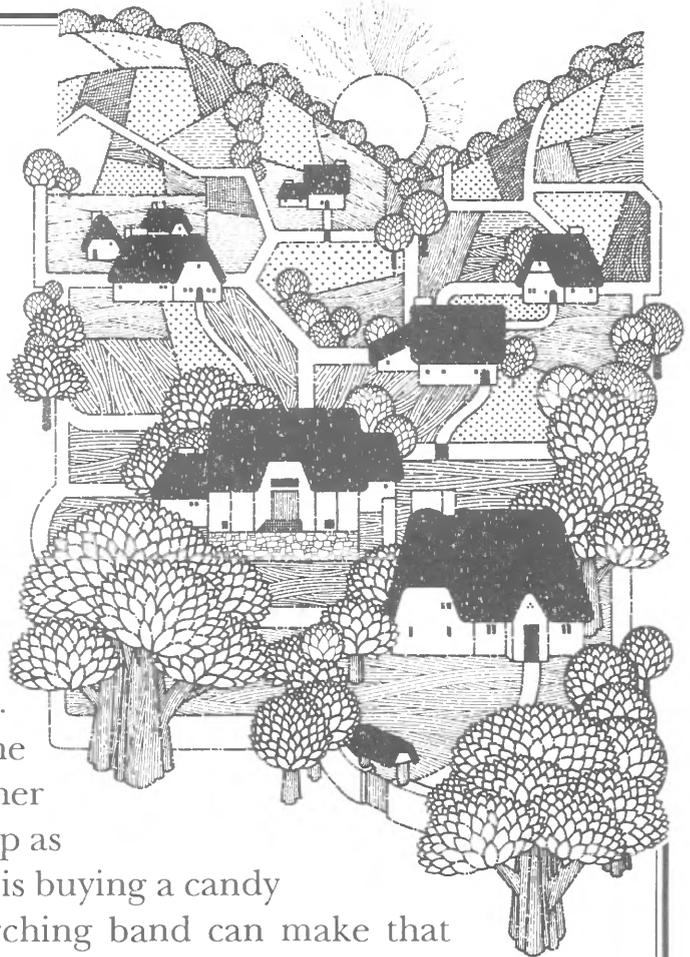
"Do I turn off lights when a room is not in use, or do I leave them on?" "Does my television set entertain the entire family, or does it entertain an empty room?"

"Do I leave the oven on 'warm' for an extended period of time, or do I cook many dishes at once and then turn the oven off?"

These are prime considerations that affect the amount of electricity you use to maintain your lifestyle. All Americans are part of the residential sector, and spirited energy management consciousness is likely to start at home.

The effects of a home and farm energy management program can pay big dividends!

You see them every day



He's selling soft drinks to you at the town festival. She's sitting next to you at the school basketball game. Another one waves from the front step as you go to work. Yet another is buying a candy bar so your daughter's marching band can make that spring trip.

They're all around you. They are part of your electric cooperative, bringing the best possible electric service to homes, farms and businesses. They work in the office, or they are out on the power poles, or they are like you — a fellow member-owner. And, they are part of your community.

The "cooperative" kind of utility isn't some faceless office in a faraway city. It's you and the people you see at the grocery store or the local dance. It's you and your neighbors getting together to make your community a better place to live.

October is Cooperative Month



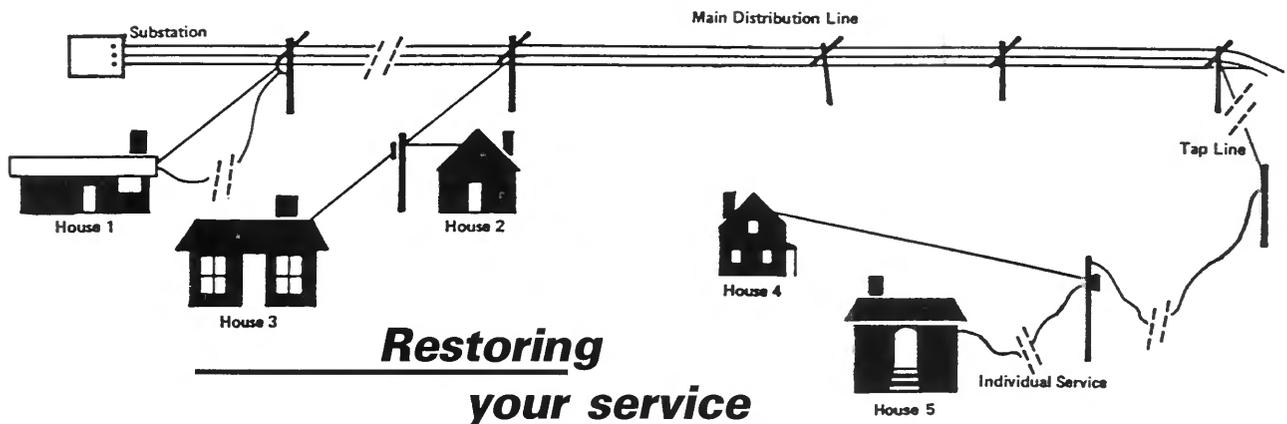
Electric Cooperatives of Illinois

Good for ALL Illinois



watts new

McDonough Power Cooperative Macomb, Illinois 61455



Setting the repair priorities

An early summer thunderstorm with intense lightning and strong gusty winds whips through the area shortly before dark. Calls begin coming into the McDonough Power evening dispatcher.

It becomes apparent that damage is widespread throughout the service area. Line crews, staff and other employees are called to the office.

The phone calls are answered on all three incoming lines by those helping direct crews to the sources of trouble. As members call in, their specific map location number is noted, as is the time the power went off. A report that neighbors are also out of power helped McDonough Power determine whether a line outage affecting many members has occurred. A member who calls in is also asked for any information which might help pinpoint the cause of the outage. The employees also request phone numbers so that once the problem is corrected a return call can verify that service has been restored.

The storm continues to cause damage as it moves on through the area. In the office, the goal is to get crews headed for the known trouble spots and setting the line crews' work priorities. This will get everyone back in service in the quickest and most efficient way. How do we decide where to direct the crews during a widespread outage? How are the priorities decided?

The accompanying diagram depicts a simplified version of how service is restored. The source of the power — the substation — is the place to start. Then, similar to spokes on a wheel, the objective is to work out on the main distribution line, repairing and restoring service to the main feeder lines. It would do no good to repair a small wire attached to an individual house if the main line

was dead. Plus, the time spent at the house would mean many other people remain off even longer.

In the diagram, crews first work to restore the main distribution line. Since there is nothing wrong with the lines leading to House 2 and House 3 repair of the main line would restore service to those homes. Next, problems with the "tap" lines leading off the main line are cleared up. In the example, the "tap" line would restore service House 4. After all the high voltage lines are back in service, repairs are made at individual homes (House 1 and House 5).

Occasionally, members call and say crews drove by but did not stop to repair a problem at their house. This explanation should help you understand the need for priorities. Although at times it may not seem like it, there is a plan designed to restore service to the largest number of people in the quickest time possible.

Safety is also a primary consideration for line crews and the public. Remember, do not go near any downed power line or attempt to remove branches from lines.

Heavy rain and wind complicate the lineman's job. Line crews are highly trained to deal with high-voltage electrical equipment. Working to repair storm damage takes great care and time. An outage of any duration can be frustrating, and your patience and cooperation are appreciated.

Your cooperative is at your service 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Please remember to use the 837-1400 line when reporting an outage or other power problems.

If someone in your home has a need for special electrical equipment, please make special note of the life support article.

Economic development effort

McDonough Power Cooperative is one of several local businesses instrumental in forming the Western Illinois Community Development Corporation (WICDC).

McDonough Power manager William C. Lemons serves as secretary on the board of directors of this new organization.

More than \$250,000 has been invested in this economic development venture by local banks and Soyland Power Cooperative, McDonough's wholesale power supplier.

WICDC was created to offer supplemental financing for new or existing businesses in Hancock and McDonough counties. WICDC is interested in retaining and adding jobs. "Gap-financing" is being made available to new businesses wanting to expand.

Financial assistance through WICDC can be used in conjunction with bank loans, government grants and other resources.

To qualify for assistance from WICDC, a business needs to submit such information as a business plan, tax returns, and statements, personal financial information and a summary of collateral.

Approval of a request for assistance will be based on the potential market for the project or service job growth potential, economic impact on the area and risks involved. All terms, rates, etc. will be determined on an individual basis.

Anyone interested in the program can contact any of the participating banks — Union National Bank of Macomb; First State Bank of Western Illinois; Marine Trust of Carthage; Security State Bank of Hamilton; The State Bank of Augusta; Colchester State Bank; McDonough Power Cooperative; Western Illinois Electric Coop. of Carthage and First National Bank of Blandinsville.

A service such as this should help encourage businesses to locate in western Illinois creating a few more jobs for residents.

If you depend on life-support equipment, we need to know

While McDonough Power Cooperative strives to maintain the best possible service with a minimum of outage time, occasional outages, either planned or uncontrolled, do occur.

Your cooperative needs to know the names and location of cooperative members who depend on life-support equipment. We keep a registry of

members on life-support equipment, and it is important that this information be current and accurate. We will make every effort to give priority to restore service to members on life-support systems. If you or a member of your family depend on life-support equipment, please fill out the form below and mail to us as quickly as possible.

Name _____ Phone No. _____

Address _____

McDonough Power Service No. _____

Type of support equipment _____

Days and time of use _____

Do you have an emergency stand-by generator to operate this equipment? yes no

Mail the above form to: McDonough Power Cooperative, 1210 W. Jackson, Box 352, Macomb, IL 61455.

Wesley Day Care visits McDonough Power

Instructors Barb Draper and Sue Kline accompanied school-aged youngsters from Wesley Day Care to McDonough Power Cooperative recently. The group had been studying occupations and occupational tools.

Dick Dunsworth, operating supervisor, gave them a tour of the facility and showed them the

many different types of tools and work involved with the electrical distribution business.

Gary Budreau, journeyman, lineman, gave a detailed description of what his job entails on a daily basis. He also gave them a demonstration on pole climbing as well as how the linemen work from the baskets on their trucks.

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Thanksgiving

means a farmer's been

hard at work

In an increasingly convenience-oriented and processed world, sometimes the connection between the farm and the food seems remote.

With Thanksgiving arriving it may be time to contemplate what the American farm means to the nation.

Farming began unpretentiously enough on the North American continent. In 1607, English colonists in Jamestown, Va., planted corn, grain, potatoes, pumpkins, melons, cotton and even oranges and pineapples.

The idea was straightforward. To stay alive, you ate what you and your neighbors grew.

But today the connection is more abstract. Only one American in 100 makes a living on the farm, but the food they produce more than feeds the rest of us.

The United States has less than 7 percent of the world's land, yet produces 13 percent of the world's food.

American agriculture strengthens the nation's economy, generating nearly \$40 billion a year in export trade. Japan is its top customer.

"Farm production is the one area where the United States can outcompete any country in the world," said Dean Kleckner, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation.

Our agricultural productivity is the envy of the world. It ranges from cranberry bogs to fish farms to cotton plantations to orange groves.

But every year, the number of American farmers and ranchers dwindles. Since the turn of the century, the number of people living on farms has dropped from 29.8 million to fewer than five million. Most live on family farms.

Each farmer fills the average yearly food and fiber needs of 128 people, including 94.3 in the United States and 33.7 abroad. That's a huge jump from 1940, when each farmer fed 19 people.

Americans enjoy the most affordable and diverse array of goods available anywhere in the world. We devote only 10.3 percent of our income — an average of \$1,691 — to buying food. Compare that with India, where 53 percent of income is spent on groceries, or China, where food takes a 49 percent bite out of each paycheck.

The average size of a farm in 1990 was 461 acres. One acre can produce 42,000 pounds of strawberries, 24,000 pounds of navel oranges or 640 pounds of cotton lint. An acre's yield of 35 bushels of wheat makes 2,450 loaves of bread.

Technology, more than anything, has changed the American farm. Consider that in 1850 it took a farmer 35 hours to produce one acre of corn using draft animals, a walking plow and planting by hand. In 1930, it took around eight hours using horses and tractors. But today, two or three hours can produce an acre of corn using modern tractors

and harvesting equipment.

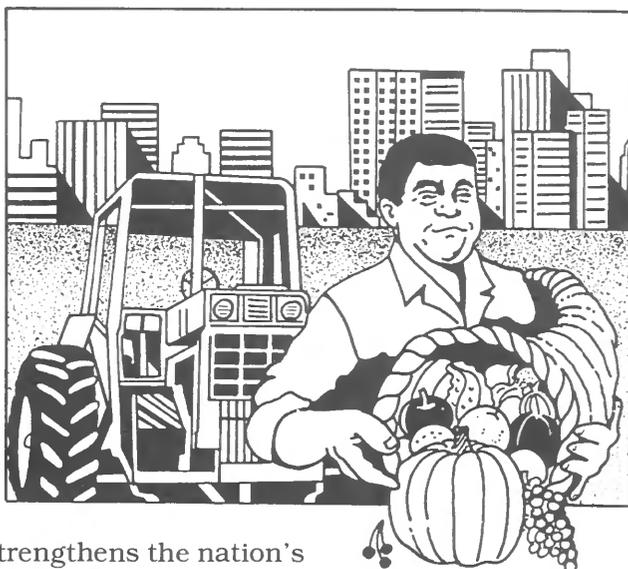
About 20 percent of all American workers, some 21 million people, are employed in jobs that rely on the American farmer, from field hands to supermarket cashiers.

Texas has the most farms (186,000), followed by Missouri (108,000), Iowa (104,000), Kentucky (93,000), Minnesota and Tennessee (89,000 each), Ohio (84,000) and Illinois (83,000).

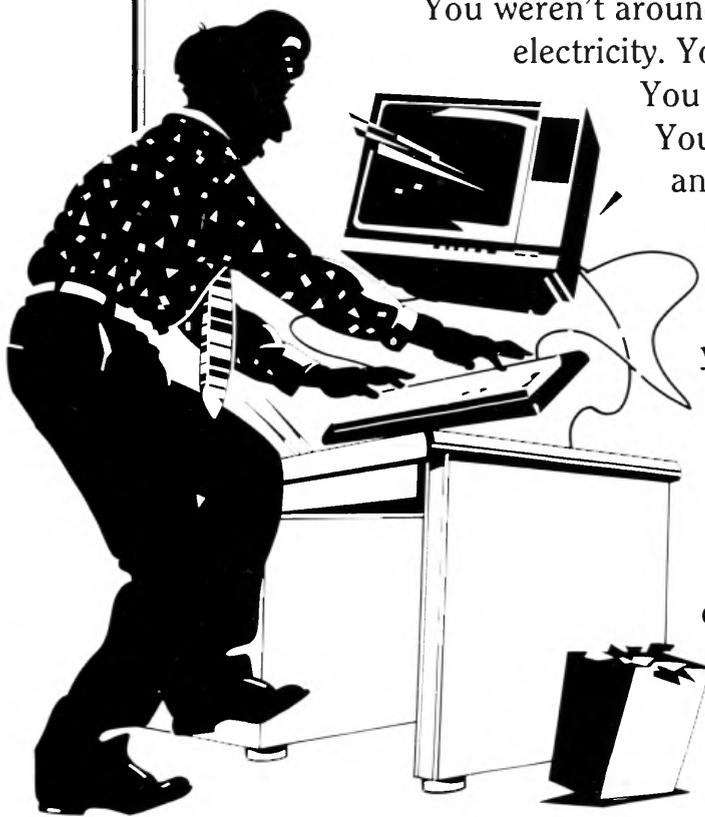
Every year nine billion trees are seeded on farmland. Farms and ranches provide food and habitat for 75 percent of the nation's wildlife.

So when the bounty of the American farm fills your Thanksgiving day dinner table, take a moment to remember the people — those in your family and those on the farm — who put it there.

—Rural Electric News Service



We power the computer generation



You weren't around when farms didn't have electricity. You never even lived on a farm.

You never had kerosene lamps.

You DO have a stereo system and a VCR and a personal

computer. All you know is that your power comes from an electric cooperative, and you're called a member instead of a customer. All you're asking for is reliable service at a reasonable price....Membership in a cooperative means that the electric utility is YOUR

organization. It's more than paying a bill each month. The cooperative was formed especially to serve your community. YOU

elect its directors. YOU receive capital credit refunds. YOU are a member-owner. Your electric cooperative is looking ahead to what you and your children will be needing in the coming years.



Electric Cooperatives of Illinois

Good for ALL Illinois



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McDonough Power Cooperative Macomb, Illinois 61455

The power of power lines

Power lines carry electricity, a commodity that powers our appliances and tools, heats and cools our homes and work places, provides convenience and lights our way. Electricity can burn, injure even kill unless you respect it and exercise safety and extreme caution.

Similar to lightning, the flow of electric current is constantly seeking a path to the ground. Should you cause an object or part of your body to come in contact with a power line, you are immediately providing the path that the electric current is seeking.

Take care not to become the fatal link between electricity and the ground it seeks.

- Metal ladders are excellent conductors of electricity. Use extreme caution when using them around power wires, ser-

vice drops and equipment.

- Antennas are cumbersome and hard to control. They can easily fall or be blown against nearby power lines. Before you install or repair a radio or television antenna that is near a power line, call your local power cooperative for advice.

- Many types of farm and well-drilling equipment are of such height and length that they can easily come into contact with overhead power lines. Always be aware of potential hazards.

- Grain augers can be an excellent conductor. When raised in a fully extended position, they can contact power lines, causing you to become a fatal accident statistic. This may be the most dangerous piece of equipment in the McDonough Power service area.

- Kites and model airplanes flown near power lines invite accidents. Keep them well clear. Instruct children never to climb in trees which have power lines running through their branches.

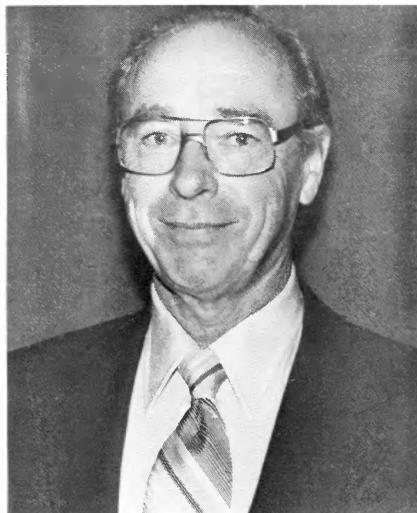
- Consider any overhead power lines dangerous. Keep objects at least 10 feet away from power lines.

- In areas where farm or industrial equipment will be operating inspect for possible interference with overhead lines.

- Don't attempt to raise or move electric lines. Call your power cooperative office.

- Report any potential power line hazard to McDonough Power.

- If power lines are buried, let a representative from McDonough Power locate them before digging.



Blansett

Blansett succeeds Curtis as board president

Wade R. "Bob" Blansett of Macomb was elected president of the board of directors of McDonough Power Cooperative at a reorganization meeting held on September 22. A director of McDonough Power Cooperative since 1980, Blansett succeeds Thomas M. Curtis of Monmouth who has served as president the past five years.

Other officers of the board

were reelected. They are William J. Pollock of Colchester, vice president; O. Kenneth Moore, Good Hope, secretary; and Harold L. "Andy" Anderson, Roseville, treasurer. The reorganization was conducted during the first regular meeting of the board of directors following the annual meeting of members held in Macomb on August 28.

We're the REC, not the REA

A lot of our older members refer to their electric cooperative as the "REA." They remember the days when electricity was just a dream on the farm and the Rural Electrification Administration made that dream possible.

Actually it's more accurate to call us the "REC" or rural electric cooperative.

REA is the U.S. Department of Agriculture agency that lends money to rural electric cooperatives. You might think of REA as your cooperative's banker.

In the old days REA was a close friend of the electric cooperative. Besides providing the capital that made rural electrification possible, REA engineers helped bring the cost of constructing a line within reach of the fledging systems. When the first electric coops were on the drawing boards the cost of building a mile of line was \$1,500 to \$2,000. Innovations like stronger and lighter wire and a design that eliminated crossarms helped bring that cost to \$720 by 1938.

REA also created bookkeeping practices that helped the non-

profit systems account for the funds they used and trained the people who were hired as accountants.

With this in mind, it's not surprising the people who remember what it was like to live without electricity say REA with a smile on their lips.

In those days REA was a friendly banker, glad to lend a hand but times have changed.

Since the days of the Eisenhower Administration, rural electric systems have had to fight for the life of the Rural Electrification Administration. Thankfully, that fight has always been successful, even in the face of unfriendly presidents who sought to pull back the friendly handshake once offered to rural people.

Thanks to REA, nearly every American has access to central station electricity, wherever they choose to live. Perhaps because of that fact, REA is needed more than ever.

It takes tremendous amounts of capital to construct and maintain electric lines that travel through rugged and sparsely populated rural areas. It's a rare

cooperative that has this kind of cash on hand.

You don't build a road and then leave it to fend for itself against the extremes of nature. And you can't expect a highway system built in the '30s to serve the needs of 1990s traffic.

It's the same with electric lines. Electric cooperatives must continually rebuild and upgrade their lines to serve members who depend on electricity for their living. We hope REA will always be there to help finance these efforts.

We don't mind if you call us the REA — as long as you are willing to tell the story of the most successful government program in history.

Office closing

McDonough Power Cooperative will be closed November 26 and 27 in observance of the Thanksgiving holiday. We will reopen November 30, at 8 a.m.

Make your house "in shape" for winter

A hole in your wall four by five inches wide. That's what you have when a gap just ½ of an inch wide exists around a home's exterior door. And just think of the other spaces around windows and openings for pipes and wires.

Modern weatherization techniques can fill the gaps in those spaces. And McDonough Power Cooperative has advice to help

you get the job done. Now is the time, before the warmth of your house is lost to the cold outdoors this winter.

Check the insulation in your attic and under the floors. Stop drafts by caulking around windows and doors. Seal cracks and replace worn weatherstripping. Consider putting in storm doors and windows or covering doors and windows with plastic.

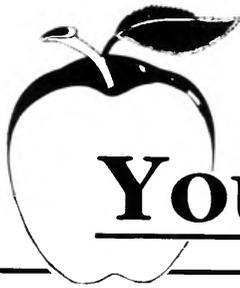
Weatherizing your home not only keeps the heat in during the winter, but lowers energy costs in the summer by keeping heat out. The work will pay for itself in lower heating and cooling costs.

For advice on energy-saving measures for your home, call McDonough Power Cooperative now. Don't wait until the bitter cold winds blow.

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Your health

It began five years ago, an important mission clouded by skepticism. The goal: an international network of volunteers offering life-saving blood marrow to those with fatal blood diseases.

Many in the health community doubted that anyone would undergo

Marrow donors provide hope for recovery

even minor surgery for a total stranger. But today, the National Marrow Donor Program (NMDP) has more than half a million volunteers in the United States, Germany, Israel and Italy. All have registered to donate marrow—a jelly-like substance contained in bone cavities that produces the white blood cells vital to the immune system.

“We have grown rather remarkably,” says NMDP spokeswoman Jessica Fallon, recalling how doctors had predicted that the volunteer pool would probably never exceed 50,000. Fallon explains that the Minneapolis-based program, established in 1987 by congressional authorization, began with the names of 10,000 blood platelet donors—“the kind of person who understood the need for blood products.”

For critically ill patients unable to generate normal blood cells, a marrow transplant is often the last attempt at long-term recovery. Those who might benefit from this state-of-the-art treatment, however, must first find a volunteer with matching marrow. While 30 percent are matched with a family member, the remainder must look to unrelated donors. Depending on how common a person's marrow type is,

the odds of a successful search range from one in 100 to one in 1 million. Currently, only a third of those who consult the registry find a match suitable for a transplant; many die before a compatible donor is located.

“This is cutting-edge technology, and it's just entering the public consciousness that there's something like this for people with leukemia, lymphoma and other blood disorders,” Fallon says.

To its credit, however, the NMDP currently makes 45 matches a month. Its goal is 25 a day and, by 1995, a national network of one million volunteers of all races.

The marrow collection process takes a couple of hours, requires a one-night hospital stay and is relatively painless. Still, becoming a marrow donor entails making a physical and psychological pledge, not to be taken lightly.

The pact is a seven-step process that begins when an eligible volunteer, in good health and between 18 and 55, contacts one of NMDP's 101 U.S. donor sites, which include community blood banks and local Red Cross centers. There the prospective donor gives two tablespoons of blood and agrees to join NMDP's registry. A lab identifies the volunteer's tissue type. Testing is either free or costs between \$48 and \$78, depending on the facility.

The donor's tissue type is entered into the NMDP's international database. After a preliminary match is made, additional (free) blood tests verify a precise match. A physician must confirm that the volunteer—whose anonymity is protected—is in excellent health.

Donor counselors then fully explain the marrow collection procedure—performed at no cost to the donor—and present the option to proceed or withdraw.

At any given moment, some 9,000 people are seeking a matching marrow donor. To learn how to join the National Marrow Donor Program's National Registry, call 1-800-654-1247.

—Rural Electric News Service

This is one in a series of articles prepared by the National Rural Health Network, a subsidiary of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association (NRECA), the Washington, D.C.,-based organization for the nation's 1,000 consumer-owned rural electric utilities.



watts new

McDonough Power Cooperative Macomb, Illinois 61455

Please use portable heaters carefully

Portable space heaters help us keep costs down when keeping warm. However, all portable heaters present some danger. Since they give off heat, parts of them will be hot and will burn someone touching them. All may ignite nearby flammable materials so keep a couple of feet away from them. All portable heaters require special care when used in the presence of children. Special care should be taken with electric heaters to keep them away from water, because water and electricity make a lethal combination.

Do choose a certified heater.

Do make sure it is properly connected.

Do read labels and follow all warnings and instructions.

Do keep clear space around the heater.

Do keep a window or door partially open at all times when you use an unvented fossil fuel heater.

Don't use or store flammable liquids near any portable space heater.

Don't put clothes on or over the heater to dry.

Don't use a heater as a "foot warmer," as the surface may be hot enough to cause burns.

Don't stand close to a heater while wearing long robes, nightgowns, or other clothing that may catch fire.

Don't let children play around the heater.

Don't put the heater in locations where people can bump into them or trip.

Don't let dirt build up inside the heater.

Don't use a portable electric heater in a bathroom.

Don't forget regular inspections.

Energy-efficient light bulbs

When would it pay to buy a light bulb costing \$22 instead of one costing 90 cents? When you use it enough for the extra efficiency to be important, and that may be less time than you think, said Bill Peterson, extension ag engineer at the University of Illinois.

A recent entry into the lighting market is a screw-in fluorescent light using 18 watts that produces just as much light as a regular 75-watt incandescent bulb. While the price is about \$22, the life is 10,000 hours, compared with about 750 hours for the ordinary incandescent bulb. That means you would use 13.3 ordinary 75-watt bulbs (costing \$12) during the lifetime of one fluorescent bulb.

Also, in that time, the electricity to run the

18-watt fluorescent, screw-in bulb (at \$.06 per kwh) will cost \$10.80 while the electricity to run the 75-watt incandescent bulbs will cost \$45. The cost of bulb and electricity for the 10,000 hours will total about \$33 for the fluorescent bulb and \$57 for the incandescent bulbs.

Another way to compare is to calculate yearly bulb replacement cost, plus energy cost, plus interest on the extra money invested in the fluorescent bulb. Peterson's calculations, assuming bulbs operate two hours per day, show a yearly cost of \$1.58 per year less for the fluorescent light. If the light is operated only one hour per day the incandescent bulb is cheaper. But savings increased to \$3.31 per year when the light is operated 10 hours per night.

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Do you know these people?

Below is a full list of people who have not claimed their capital credit check for the year 1973. We need a current mailing address for each person or, if the person is deceased, the name and address of their nearest

living relative. If you have any information pertaining to these people, please contact McDonough Power Cooperative at 309/833-2101.

ARKANSAS

Leslie
Ashton, Harold
Mountain Home
Rinker, Albert
Wagner, Ralph

ARIZONA

Phoenix
Cramblett, Wayland

CALIFORNIA

Lincoln
Tetley, Sidney
Monterey
Patterson, Glee
San Jose
Bedwell, William

COLORADO

Maker
Piano, George

FLORIDA

Bradenton
Cuva, Anthony
Lewis, George
Enterprise
Owen, Larry
Largo
Admire, Wallace
Middleburg
Dike, Paul
New Port Richey
Amos, Nellie

GEORGIA

Ft. Gordon
Coats, Glenn
White
Allen, Naomi

IOWA

Bettendorf
Stiles, John
Davenport
Janeczko, Bob
Keokuk
Cronin, John

ILLINOIS

Abingdon
Abingdon Rock Co.
Bent, Vern
Hale, Michael
Hocker, Richard
Johnson, Wayne
Kirchgesner, Gerald
Kunkle, Sandra
Morrison, Robert
Thornton, John
Steagall, Doris
Adair
Becupre, John
Chatterton, Thomas
Davis, Patsy
Dickinson, Harley
Duros, Roger
Foust, Gary

Holcomb, Jack
McBride, Malcolm
Nelson, Terry
Pittman, Richard
Travis, Leon
Alexis

Boughton, Clyde, J., Jr.
Alton

Jackson, Robert
Shartzler, Carol J.

Arcola

Tredway, Hobart
Astoria

Dean, Dorothy
Avon

Driftwood Supper Club
Batavia

Martinez, Edward
Belvidere

Patrick, Peggy
Fetzer, Craig

Berkley
Freibus, William

Berwick
Allen, Don

Bielser, John
Brown, Lee

Chandler, Loren
Killey, James

Larson, Edward
Maddrell, John

Standard, Rod
Stone, Carvill

Blandinsville
Biswell, Don

Bushmire, John
Plattner, Donald

Travis, Thomas
Bloomington

Boulhous, Paul
Blue Island

D'Berg, Kathleen Fischer
Bourbonnais

Smith, Robert L.
Brimfield

Gelling, Joseph
Burbank

Schroeder, Richard
Bushnell

Allen, Donald
Barnes, W.R.

Ferguson, James R.
Friederick, James

Henert, Helen
Kaszubski, Walter

Kitch, Richard
Lutz, Norman

Middleton, Ethel
Sandelin, Dale

Taylor, Dan
Taylor, Gary

Cameron
Hager, James E.

James, John
Keith, Edward

Kness, Don
Thomas, Jay
Camp Point

Buss, William

Canton

Shepard, Gary
Smith, Jean

Carthage

Fentem, Glen
Garrett, Emily

Long, Terry
Chicago

Bronson, John
Chicago Northern RR

Colchester
Abel, William

Alexander, Joseph
America, Oil Co.,

%C.D. Lewis
Barentt, Darlin

Brandyberry, Gregg
Clevenger, Larry

Cooper, Helen Estate
Creasey, Vilasco

Fosdyck, Aaron
Gerding, Thomas

Gloyd, Max
Hagedorn, Eugene

Houston, John
Jackson, Joe

Kessler, Lisa
Lonergan, Michael

Mason, Silas
Meloan, Robert

Mirya, Hassan
Murfin, Cheryl

Murfin, Wm. & Jesse
Reed, Harry

Reynolds, Paul
Robinson, Steve

Sherman, Evelyn
Switzer, Kerman

Whitehead, Jim
Wilson, Barrie

De Kalb
Lopez, Jose

Des Plaines
Rockroad Construction

Downers Grove
Rizzo, Richard

Tillotson, Geoffrey
Durand

Dennis, Wayne
E. Galesburg

Bramlett, Dennis
East Peoria

Meyer, Florine
El Paso

Horne, Bruce
Evanston

Shelley, Carol
Evergreen Park

Pepping, John
Fairview

Beckwith, Margaret
Fulton

Lanning, Larry
Galesburg

Brown, Joan M.
Derry, Dennis

Gaskill, Betty
Hedden, Henry

Horn, Andrew, I.

Logan, Marinda
Miller, Howard E.
Narajowski, Henry
Reeder, Don
Richardson, Chester
Robertson, Gary
Schachel, Rick
Shannon, Curt
Terpening, Erma
Wilson, Edward P.

Glen Ellyn
McConkey, David

Good Hope
Bartell, James

Clippenger, Michael
Eisenfelder, Harry

Fishman, Norman
Johnson, John

Shedd, Wendell
Sorrrells, Daniel

Van Audsall, Ronald
Vincent, Kathryn

White, Allen
Granite City

Theis, Regina G.
Greenville

Christin, F.W.
Hanna City

Purdum, Harriet
Harvey

Himel, William
Havana

Edwards, Lewis
Highland

Wick, Quintin
Hinsdale

Riggs, Michael H.
Homewood

Hartford, Marianne
Indianola

Huff, Hubert
Industry

Atherton, Ruth
Clemens, Wayne

Horacek, Michael
Johnson, Brent

Kuehner, Robert
Stevenson, Allen P.

Smith, Mike & Barbara
Smith, Robert A.

Steele, Bob
Williams, Hazel

Wall, Donald
Kirkwood

Galusha, Raymond
Rucker, Dennis

Knoxville
Wilcoxon, Charles

Lagrange
Devorshak, John

Sandusky, James
Lewistown

Dennis, Randi
Hempfen, Edward

Littleton
Kimple, Max

Mercer, Glenn
Lombard

Dwensby, John

Lyndon

Sutton, Marty
Lynn Center
Ehrhart, Burrell
Macomb

Abel, Brian
Akiwowo, Kayode

Albright, Frank Jr.
Allen, Christopher

Alsip, James
American Oil Co.,

%W.R. Larson
Anderson, Carol J.

Anderson, Diane S.
Anderson, Ralph

Arvin, Carroll
Baily, John

Baldwin, Stephen
Balibnat, William

Baranowski, Alan
Bartosik, Wayne

Basala, Robert
Baumhardt, Gary

Beyer, Lynn
Bieschke, Martin P.

Bigony, Ronald
Blessman, Gary

Blum, Stephen
Booz, B.F. Estate

Bowman, Glen
Brandmeyer, Jacquelyn

Bredden, Mark
Brierton, John

Briggs, Fred
Brodine, Jerome

Bronson, Debra
Brown, Eugene A.

Brown, Kenneth
Bryan, Ben

Bueckner, Steven
Bulfin, Dan

Butcher, Terry
Buzzelli, Albert

Calloway, Carol
Carbone, Edward J.

Carlson, Debbie
Carlson, Thomas

Carper, Paul
Carson, Lola

Carter, Timothy
Cashmer, Dale

Caster, Wayne
Cathcart, William

Cheng, Bai Chang Yie
Clift, Alvin

Coggins, Mike
Collett, Duane

Conner, John E.
Conniff, Kathleen

Costello, Gary
Coulter, Jude

Craig, Charles
Craig, Dale

Crittenden, Sharyl
Cullen, David

Curtis, C.V.
Davenport, Lynn

Derrico, Deborah A.
Dewinter, William

Dewitt, Gerald
 Dimond, Lawrence
 Dixon, William
 Dobbs, Ronald
 Dolph, Peter
 Donham, Mark
 Dorethy, Ed
 Easley, James
 Endres, Verle
 Eshleman, Phillip E.
 Estell, Carroll
 Farrey, Richard
 Farris, David
 Fetter, John
 Fife, David
 Fine, Adriene
 Fleek, William
 Fonna, Leslie
 Frank, Jack
 Freece, Sally
 Fugate, Martha
 Gaul, Netta
 Gebhart, Bruce
 Gibbs, James
 Gilles, L.H., Jr.
 Ginter, Ron
 Glascock, Kathy
 Goettling, Deryl
 Gowen, Kenneth
 Graham, Tom
 Green, Karen
 Greer, Mabel
 Gregg, Martha
 Griffin, Mari
 Grybash, Gerald
 Gustavson, Glenn
 Hamm, Miriam L.
 Hannah, Phillip
 Harkey, David
 Hartsough, Nicole A.
 Hasler, Gregory
 Hays, Michael
 Heaton, Gary R.
 Heiden, Rebecca
 Heller, Gary
 Hensley, Robert L.
 Herbert, Mark
 Herzog, Douglas
 Hickey, Michael
 Hilton, Agnes M.
 Hoffman, Judith
 Hopkins, Max
 Horton, Meridith
 Howe, Jay
 Hume, Michelle
 Hurren, Weiler
 Hutchinson, Willard
 Johnson, Al
 Johnson, Gene
 Jones, Cal
 Jones, J.K.
 Jones, McKinley
 Jones, Terry
 Juneman, Patrick
 Karnopp, Ron
 Keating, Norine
 Kelley, Don E.
 Kenney, Lawrence
 Kielpinski, David
 Kistler, Thomas
 Kline, Debbie
 Knappengberger, Dean
 Krembuszewski, Anthony
 Kujak, Gary
 Kusnerik, Lawrence
 Lampasona, Anthony
 Lawrence, Roy
 Lee, Larry
 Leider, Christine
 Leidigh, Roger

Lesser, Frank
 Lewis, Gordie
 Lin, Dn Shih
 Lindberg, Larry
 Litwin, Gerald
 Liver, Billy
 Lovan, Claude
 Lund, Karen
 Lyon, David
 Mabry, Victoria
 Mack, Gerald
 Mackenzie, Susan
 Maggart, Nancy
 Malley, Robert
 Malooley, Cheryl
 Mandrall, Diane
 Mansfield, J.C.
 Manthey, Andrew
 Marler, Beverly
 Marshall, Steve
 Mathews, Vanessa
 Mayernick, John
 McAfee, Kathy
 McCammon, Kenneth
 McGuire Farm
 McKay, Richard
 McKinney, Mary Lo
 McNeil, Richard
 Meyers, Joseph
 Miller, Jay
 Miller, Warren B.
 Milligan, Lyle
 Moncrieff, Bruce
 Moon, Norris
 Moore, Helen
 Morris, Everett
 Mudge, Martin
 Mulkey, Marcia
 Murphy, Elizabeth
 Murphy, John
 Murray, Steven
 Nash, Stephen
 Nelson, Lawrence
 Nelson, Rick
 Nielsen, Michael
 Nordin, Julie
 Nowak, Thomas
 D'Conner, Robert
 Opper, Michael
 Ostertag, Richard
 Oudersluys, Gary
 Pantke, Lindy
 Pappas, Michael
 Patterson, Cary E.
 Pazdro, Richard
 Peak, Maggie P.
 Pederson, Robert & Margie
 Perry, Raymond
 Peterson, Ricky
 Plumlee, Glen
 Powell, Roger L.
 Powers, Sharon
 Pruitt, Jessie
 Reed, Ralph
 Richards, Mark
 Risley, William
 Rogers, Michael
 Rooney, Steven
 Ross, Carol J.
 Ross, Daniel
 Ross, Peter
 Ruby, Jacob
 Sandberg, Steven
 Sandrock, A.J.
 Sayre, John
 Scadding, Fred C.
 Scharback, Donald
 Schild, Gary
 Schmidt, Roger
 Schoenbein, Alfred

Schreiter, Louis
 Schultz, Adlai J.
 Scinto, Nancy
 Scott, Steve R.
 Shaw, Dennis
 Liver, Karl
 Shay, Kelly
 Shook, Jack
 Skaggs, Ben
 SMA Development
 Smalarz, Frank
 Smetana, Alan
 Smidt, Susan
 Smith, Brian
 Smith, Dennis A.
 Smith, Millard
 Snowman, Dewayne
 Specht, Robert M.
 Spinner, Mark
 Stone, Donald
 Stone, John
 Strama, Rita J.
 Stratton, Steven
 Stromme, Michael
 Swedburg, Randy
 Swinford, Dale
 Teerlinck, Carol
 Teets, Karen
 Tentinger, Mark
 Teslow, William
 Thompson, Wayne
 Thurman, John
 Ulry, Orval
 Van Hulle, Frances
 Vidal, Victor
 Vondruska, Thomas
 Wachter, Elizabeth
 Wade, Jeanette
 Wallace, Diana
 Watrobka, Thomas
 Weglarz, Gary
 Welch, Michael
 Wiley, John J.
 Wilkins, Debra
 Willey, Randall
 Williams, Darrell
 Wilson, A.R.
 Withers, Beth
 Wozniak, William
 Yaste, Judy
 Yocum, Jon
 Young, Cathi
 Zaborac Electric
 Zander, Dianne
 Zander, Glenn
 Zaruba, John
 Zeppieri, Massimo
 Zieck, Berwyn
 Ziegler, Terrance
Marietta
 Stalman, David
 Swartzbaugh, Glenn
 Thurman, J.T.
Media
 Covert, Warren
 Covert, Wayne
Milan
 Steffeck, Donald
Moline
 Williams, Ross
Monmouth
 Bennett, Melvin
 Bent, James
 Bricker, James
 Casteel, Tom
 Chenault, Jack
 Conway, Gerald
 Flaherty, Chrales
 Goehl, Steven
 Hill, Norman

Kinkaid, Clara
 Likes, Ronald
 Peters, Everett
 Sage, Vergil
 Sholl, Mildred
 Short, Wesley
 Skees, John
 Tomlin, Mike
 Turnquist, Steve
 Vice, Doris
Warren County ASC
Morton
 Saliars, Marilyn
Morton Grove
 Vieck, Erwin
Mt. Sterling
 Condee, Donald
Normal
 Saulsberry, William
North Riverside
 Posejpal, Judith
Ottawa
 Clements, Beulah
Pekin
 Landrith, James
Peoria
 Sergery, Nancy
 Woodward, Richard
Pittsfield
 Loyd, Roger
Plymouth
 Elder, Jim
 Hopper, Darrell
 Kepple, Ralph
 Vandiver, James
 Walters, Harold
Prairie City
 Braatz, Charles
 Utsinger, Antoinette
Rantoul
 Keyes, Jeff
Richton Park
 Thoren, Byron
Rock Island
 Long, Donna
 Voss, Rodney
Roseville
 Bower, Robert
 Drake, Earl
 Harris, Ernest
 Johnson, Charles
 Mattson, Leonard
 Pettinger, Harold
 Roberts, Linda C.
 Stotler, Charels
 Swan Creek, Inc.
 Volkmar, Gary
 Wingfield, Harlan
Rushville
 Beam, Jesse
 Lashbrook Donald
Sciota
 Douglas, Michael
 Stearns, Roger
Smithshire
 Bronson, John M.
 Johnson, Luke
 Thompson, Gene
Springfield
 Boyles, Leland
 Nielsen Property Co.
 Inc.
St. Augustine
 Ashby, Keith
 Housh, Michael
 Yaste, James J.
Steffold
 Hochstatter, James
Streator
 Dsborne, Lloyd

Table Grove
 Mullen, Claude
 Saville, Earnest
Tennessee
 Cavett, Jerry L.
 Crider, William
 Fisher, Richard
 Wayland, Karen
Trivoli
 Daniels, Gerald
Urbana
 Lawrence, Lucinda
 Merritt, Mark
Vermont
 Self, Robert
Victoria
 Wingo, Linda
Virginia
 Boyd, Ethel N. Estate
Williamsfield
 Helander, Michael
Woodridge
 Kemmerling, William
Worth
 Grahover, Duane

INDIANA
Bloomington
 Lewis, Lyle
Grandview
 Noe, Ronald

KENTUCKY
Benton
 Smith, Carl
Rineyville
 Butler, Linda Myers

MICHIGAN
Detroit
 Frey, Carl
Grand Blanc
 Schafer, Larry
Owosso
 Beach, George

MINNESOTA
Duluth
 Comella, Frank
St. Charles
 Cassel, Ronald

MISSOURI
Desoto
 Hoelscher, Rosemary
Ellington
 Sanders, Jenny
 Ewing
 Giller, James
Madison
 Day, James
Richland
 Allen, Mrs. Ed
 Bradshaw, Dean
Sikeston
 Lohr, Katherine
St. Louis
 Rugh, James

NEVADA
Henderson
 Mathis, Randy

*(Continued
 on
 page 12d)*

Capital credits list (Continued from 12c)

OHIO

Athens
Wilson, Warren
Willard
Mencias, Michael

OKLAHOMA

Stillwater
Moustafa, Safwat
Reinsch, Lamar

Tulsa
Russell, Robert

OREGON

Ontario
Mason, Roberta

PENNSYLVANIA

Erie
Caple, N.J.

TENNESSEE

Bethpage
White, Andrew

TEXAS

Hewitt
Arnold, Frank

VIRGINIA

Petersburg
Whitaker, Stanley

WISCONSIN

Berlin
Billings, Duane
Lodi

Maahs, Daniel
Onalasha

Bottin, Ronald
Portage

Wilkinson, Charles
Wauwasca
Hordyk, Doug

Whitefish Bay

Kempe, John
Whitewater
Johnson, Richard

Case closed

Researchers from three Colorado universities have found that there is no solid evidence linking electric magnetic fields with cancer or other health problems. Scientists at Colorado State University, the University of Colorado Health Sciences Center and the University of Denver screened 11,783 articles on electric and magnetic fields in 270 publications. Although there was no conclusive link between EMF and health problems, some of the research implied a correlation, said Edward Dauer, president of the National Center for Preventive Law at the University of Denver and

a participant in the study.

"The problem is that some of the work is suggestive, but it can't be taken as very strong evidence because so many other possibilities have not been ruled out," he says. Other factors may be causing health problems that are attributed to EMF, he says.

In a related development, a panel of scientists in Connecticut have found no proof that EMF caused cancer in people living near a Connecticut Power and Light Company substation in Guilford, Conn. Several years ago, the town was the focus of a series of articles on EMF by New Yorker Magazine writer Paul Brodeur.



Office closed

McDonough Power Cooperative will be closed Friday, December 25, in observance of Christmas Day. The directors and employees of McDonough Power wish everyone a blessed holiday season.