



**Happy
Holiday,
Folks!**

Hope you like
our new name!

By D. A. Lightner

A THANKSGIVING trip to Chicago and the National 4-H club congress has been awarded to Richard Teel, son of Mr. and Mrs. Chester W. Teel of Davenport, Washington, for his prize winning electrical project developed as part of the Lincoln Electric Cooperative program.

As a result of his activities, Richard — so his school mates say — has more than one head — his prize cabbages weigh more than 40 pounds each.

They got that way when Dick combined the know-how from a 4-H electrical project with the know-how from a 4-H garden project. He built a hot bed for his cabbage plants that enabled them to weather a late spring frost.

Wins Leadership

That and other phases of his 4-H electrical work earned Teel this year's state 4-H farm and home electric award. He has learned to repair and rewind electric motors, he has rewired the barn on his folks' 960-acre farm and as a junior 4-H leader has helped younger members with talks and demonstrations about electricity. This year when the regular club leader was injured, Dick took over sole responsibility for his club's program. He has served as superintendent of the electrical and tool maintenance divisions at the Lincoln county fair.

Dick is a senior at Davenport high school where he has been a member of football, boxing and track teams.

The story of Dick Teel is also pretty much the story of Lincoln Electric cooperative's highly successful 4-H electrical education program.

Three years ago Lincoln Electric Manager N. V. Fisher felt that there was a need to educate the "junior members" of the cooperative in the elementary application of electricity on the farm. The co-op contacted County Extension Agent Ross Trout who advised it to work through the 4-H organization. He also suggested that the co-op would need a competent leader and a place for the boys to meet and work.

Warehouse Is Workshop

The cooperative found such a leader in Mr. Gordon Bonser, cooperative lineman. A corner of the co-op warehouse was cleaned out to make a work shop for the boys.

At the first meeting 10 boys were present to organize the club. They named the club the "Willie Wiredhand 4-H Electrical Club" or "Willie Wired Hands." Dick Teel was a member of this class. From the start Dick was outstanding in his interest, enthusiasm and effort.

During three years working with

Electric 4-H Project Pays Off

Youthful Champion And Co-op Benefit

the club and exhibiting his work at various county, district and state fairs he never earned less than a blue ribbon. He also participated in demonstration on power use at these fairs and always received top honors.

Chosen Junior Leader

Dick was chosen junior leader of the club and has a class of eight boys. He plans to take his class on a tour to several farm build-

ings where he has, by pre-arrangement, made several faults in the wiring of these buildings. The class will inspect, locate and repair these faults.

Dick has chosen junior leadership and supplementary gardening as his 4-H projects.

Because Dick has been outstanding in his work he was the only delegate selected from the State of Washington to represent the Farm

and Home Electrical division of 4-H clubs at the National 4-H congress at Chicago this year. This trip is all expense paid by the Westinghouse Electric corporation.

Dick is 18 years old and in his fourth year in 4-H electrical club work. At the Co-op's annual meeting October 23, Dick expressed his thanks to the cooperative for giving him the opportunity to participate in this work and told of the help he and his club members have received.

Club Has 28 Members

The Willie Wiredhand club now has a membership of 28 boys, organized into first, second and third year classes. The co-op also has sponsorship of the "Hot Watts 4-H Electrical Club" in Reardan, Washington under the leadership of Geo. E. Janett, Secretary of the Cooperative.



Dick Teel's prize winning exhibit featured the demonstration motor which he and his club mate used and a model of the hotbed which produced the huge cabbages. Richard is shown here holding the motor. Lincoln Electric co-op management believes the project will pay ever increasing dividends in the conservation and use of electrical equipment.

Editorial Page

In General

"Secretary of Interior Douglas McKay stuck by his 'partnership' power policy Thursday, contending that defeat of Senator Guy Cordon by a power critic, Richard L. Neuberger, did not constitute a repudiation of the policy.

"There will be no change in policy," McKay said.

"The secretary said he did not think the power issue was particularly decisive in the array of issues that divided Neuberger and Cordon."

—Special dispatch to
The Oregonian, Nov. 5, 1954.



EARLY in the recent election campaign, political leaders of both parties, as well as independent observers, agreed that the Oregon contest between Guy Cordon and Richard I. Neuberger was the most important

one in the entire region and that the clear-cut issue was the Eisenhower-McKay power policy.

It was generally agreed by both sides that the election of Neuberger would indicate dissatisfaction with the President's and Secretary McKay's theory of Columbia river development.

Since Senator Cordon, Secretary McKay and President Eisenhower lost their Oregon battle, it has been claimed that, because Mr. Neuberger's margin of victory was less than 5,000 in a total vote of more than one-half million, there was no clear-cut decision on this power question.

Anyone who knows Oregon's political history knows that such an interpretation is no more than a whistle in the wind.

Remember: Oregon has not had a Democrat Senator in 40 years.

Remember, too, that in 1936, at the height of the Roosevelt-New Deal upsurge, a Republican Senator beat his Democratic opponent.

In view of this, if Mr. Neuberger had lost the election by a margin as narrow as 15,000 votes, it would still have indicated a deep current of dissatisfaction with the views and policies of Senator Cordon and his friends.



ONE OF OUR SPIES on the eastern seaboard has provided us with the attached clipping from the New England Homestead, one of the country's more venerable farm journals:

IDAHO BEWARE "New Hampshire is planning to steal the potato show from Maine, Long Island, Idaho and California come next May. For it has been discovered and proven, it seems, that the first potato field ever planted in North America, was on the Murdock Farm in Derry Village, where West Running Brook flows, the time, 1719. So the state Planning and Development commission, the state potato growers and all hands are going to do some celebrating. They even may plow Daniel Webster's historic ground breaker."

We print this as a warning to our readers and friends in Idaho that there is a plot afoot, and that they should beware.



"Friends of Interior Undersecretary Clarence Davis are saying the Nebraskan is slated to replace Secretary McKay 'if and when he decides to quit.'"

—Robert Allen's column.

LAST MONTH'S election campaign impressed us anew with the general perversity and onneriness of human nature.

At such time we notice a tendency on the part of every man (including us) to feel that he and he alone has the pure faith; and all others are defectors from the true cause.

WHO IS PURE?

It was downright astonishing and shocking to learn that some people who, in the past, have been supporters of causes in which we believe, could support a different candidate than the one we voted for.

These shocks, which come regularly every two years, always result in some soul searching as to just how a simon pure believer in any cause may be recognized. The answer seems to be that there really is no such thing—that everyone, in his secret heart, qualifies his beliefs in some degree or at some time or another.

Several hundred years ago, while on his way to be burned at the stake, a martyr complained that he would like to conform, but his intellect would not let him alone.

"I can't control my beliefs," he said. "They control me."



In Particular

ELSEWHERE in this issue (page 10), you will find an article on the annual meeting of Region IX of the National Rural Electric Cooperative association, held in Boise last month.

WE WANT REAL PARTNERSHIP

We call your attention particularly to Resolution No. 47, which takes the position of strong opposition to what has come to be called the "partnership policy" of the national administration.

This page and this publication have had a good deal to say about "partnership" during the past six months. We want to make clear again that neither this paper nor any of the state cooperative associations of the Northwest, nor the public-owned utilities oppose the principle of partnership.

What we oppose is the application of a good word like "partnership" to what, thus far, has been little more than a double talking scheme to promote private monopoly.

Some of the most articulate proponents of "partnership" have used that term much as the Russians have used the word "peace."

There has been an attempt to create a feeling that anybody who is opposed to so fine a thing as "partnership" must be either a villain or a fool because "partnership" is obviously wonderful.

Along with this attempt to create a climate of coercive acceptance have come some specific "partnership" proposals, not a one of which, thus far, but has had a gimmick in it which could deliver federal power resources into the hands of private monopoly.

What our people object to is double talk—not partnership.

When any partnership proposal comes along which offers a true partnership between power consumers, the utilities and the federal government, the electric cooperatives of the Pacific Northwest will be among those who support it.

Northwest Ruralite

December, 1954

ONE excessive claim which was made during the recent campaign, and which should now be stilled, was that under the existing "preference" laws the state of Oregon will inevitably wind up in a few years without any power supply—that the limited supply of power from the Columbia river dams will all go to the "preferred" public agencies in the state of Washington.

This was a ridiculous charge.

It was based on the assumption that no one is going to build any more power plants on the Columbia river system.

A repeal of, or any substantial modification of, the anti-monopoly clause of the Bonneville act, which gives public agencies and cooperatives first chance to buy federal power, far from improving Oregon's chances for power, will be a long step toward worsening them through the creation of a private monopoly on the Columbia river.

At a time when power is short, no one will cure the shortage by giving to a private monopoly what little supply there is.

The way to cure a shortage is to generate more power—to build more power plants.



IN THE MONTHS which have elapsed since the Department of the Interior's abdication of its responsibilities on the Columbia river; new leadership for electric power development has appeared in the state of Washington.

There are two groups in the Pacific Northwest which already are demonstrating a breadth of vision and an administrative know-how which may result in some concrete production of some actual kilowatts.

One of these new dynamic entities is the Puget Sound Utilities council. This is an informal confederation of four large public agencies and one private utility company: the Seattle and Tacoma municipal systems, the Chelan (Wenatchee) and Snohomish (Everett) PUDs, and the Puget Sound Power & Light Company.

These five utilities are the "best heeled" utilities in the region. Among them they have cash and credit resources amounting to about \$500 million.

This is enough to build two dams the size of Bonneville without a nickel's worth of credit from the U. S. Government.

There is no other utility or combination of utilities in this region which is in financial shape to do this.

The Puget Utilities council, headed officially by Seattle City Light, has retained the consulting services of some of the best of the old Bonneville administration's ablest experts.

The group has the money and the know-how to add substantially to the region's power resources. It is able to work out a true partnership—not a phony partnership—with the U. S. Government, in that it will require less in the way of federal funds, and more in the way of federal administrative action.

The second focal point for power leadership in the region are the Chelan and Grant county PUDs. Chelan PUD is a member of the Puget Sound Utilities council, but it is also proceeding on an independent power generation.

Chelan, it will be remembered, took over Puget Sound Power & Light Company's unfinished Rock Island dam, and completed it, adding generators and selling the power to the Aluminum Company of America. By so doing, it vastly strengthened the economic position of the community around Wenatchee in Chelan and Douglas counties; and at one stroke diversified the income sources in that area between fruit and manufactures. Closely associated with Chelan is Grant County PUD, which has obtained a federal permit to investigate construction of Priest Rapids dam.

There is no such regional leadership discernible in Oregon or Idaho. It is this lack, rather than "preference" which may injure Oregon and Idaho.

Electric Co-ops Move On Plans For Atomic Power

By John George
Vice-President

National Rural Electric Cooperative Ass'n.

There is a great deal of discussion these days about the happy time ahead when every American family will have access to unlimited amounts of the great new atomic power.

Automobiles will be run by atomic power, say some. Every possible household gadget and farm tool that can possibly be thought up will be operated by atomic energy.

Even Admiral Strauss, chairman of the Atomic Energy commission, has stated recently that the time will come when we all will have available to us great quantities of this power — so cheap that it scarcely will be worth the trouble to have it metered.

How Soon?

But when it comes to estimating just how soon this type of power supply will be ready for use, every one is cagey. The time when each of us may have a handy atomic generator in his home or in his automobile is, everyone agrees, pretty remote.

Much closer to us is the development of typical present day electric generating plants in which standard generators may be run with turbines, which, in turn, will be operated by heat supplied by atomic energy.

In other words, your and my first use of atomic power will not be anything new and different at all. We'll simply wake up some morning to find that the toaster, the dishwasher and the electric frying pan are all supplied with electricity as usual; and that this electricity is no different because it happens to have been made in an atomic generating plant.

In the case of Pacific Northwest electricity consumers, for example, atoms may make electricity at Hanford, Wash., or Arco, Idaho, and the power will be delivered to us over the Bonneville power lines, just as is the power from McNary, Grand Coulee and Bonneville dams.

What We Watch For

When that time comes, we will feel about atomic electricity made from government financed plants, much as we now feel about hydro electricity made from government financed dams. We will want to be sure of two things:

First, that the price is low.

Second, that the supply is not monopolized by a few companies who will be in a position to withhold it from some and give it to others.

It is for these reasons that the Rural Electric cooperatives in the Pacific Northwest, along with several hundred other co-ops throughout the country, have asked the federal government to give them the same chance at atomic electricity that the government is giving to a number of private power companies.

The cooperatives are making their request of the federal government through their national association headquarters in Washington, D. C.

Two Ways To Do It

There are two ways in which the Atomic Energy commission is

A Page of Guest Editorials

This magazine makes no attempt to exact complete conformity from its contributors, but welcomes a variety of opinion consistent with its general policies. Signed articles, therefore, do not necessarily represent the opinions of the publishers.



John George of Lewiston, Idaho, is a pioneer leader in the Pacific Northwest Electric cooperative movement. Mr. George was one of the founders of the Clearwater Light & Power company of Lewiston. He was also one of the organizers of the National Rural Electric Cooperative association (NRECA). He is currently a vice-president of this national group.

Mr. George recently became a member of the NRECA Advisory committee for working out arrangements with A.E.C. for cooperative participation in the program to develop electricity by the use of atomic energy.

bringing electric utilities into the development of atomic electricity:

(1) The commission is granting permits to utilities to build experimental atomic "reactors" for the purpose of producing electric power.

(2) The commission is permitting utility groups to hire scientists to participate with the Atomic Energy commission's own expert staff in its own experimental and research program. This latter method—that of participation in research—requires that the

Nelsen Urges AEC To Build Reactor In Co-op Country

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Rural Electrification Administrator Ancher Nelsen has asked Atomic Energy Commission Chairman Lewis Strauss to consider building an atomic electric power plant in some area served by REA cooperatives.

Mr. Nelsen made his request during the recent meeting of cooperative representatives with Commissioner Strauss.

AEC is determined "to make the know-how of nuclear power generation available to co-ops," Strauss, AEC chairman, told the co-op leaders.

But he also emphasized that the co-ops aren't "in a position financially to assume part of the costs of developing nuclear power reactors."

Ancher Nelsen, who also met with the co-op spokesmen, agreed.

utility given such permission, select technicians who must first be cleared as security risks and who are paid their salaries and expenses by the utility.

It is this latter method that your cooperatives want to try. We do not believe the atomic electric developments are far enough along for us to undertake the actual construction of experimental or "pilot" reactor plants; but we do believe that, if the Atomic Energy commission permits our own experts to read the AEC reports and to participate in the commission's research, we will be in a position to undertake our share of atomic electrical development when the time comes.

At a meeting held in Washington, D. C., in October, a number of your national association officers put this request before Admiral Lewis Strauss, chairman of AEC, and received from him his agreement that we should participate in the commission's electrical investigations.

This, of course, is a great step forward for us. However, it will require the expenditure of a considerable sum of money.

It has been our belief that the Rural Electrification administration could help us by participating with us in a three-way study with AEC. REA has funds and authority for activity of this type.

We have a letter from AEC saying they have discussed this plan with REA and REA has told them it will interpose no objection to our undertaking a two-way joint study with AEC. Administrator Ancher Nelsen has told me he is working on plans for the three-way study in which REA can put up money and make available to us its trained personnel. Mr. Nelsen has made it clear that REA cannot yet proceed with participation in a three-way project; but he holds out the definite hope that it may do so later.

Whenever such help comes it will be most welcome and should go far toward assuring a full participation by the nation's electric cooperatives in the production and use of Atomic electricity.

What Is Meant By Co-ops In Politics?

By Walter L. Lassen
Executive Manager, So. Dakota Statewide

The vague charge has been made, and it has been repeated, that REA should not become involved in politics.

No one making this statement has ever explained to me exactly what he means. The statement isn't clear in itself. It has, however, some implications that I sharply oppose.

This statement implies, for instance, that rural electric leaders, your employees and directors, should not criticize Congress when it passes legislation harmful to rural electrification.

If that is what is meant by this statement—I'm against it!

This statement implies that rural electric leaders should not criticize an administration if and when it adopts policies harmful to rural electrification and development of natural resources.

Rural electric leaders of our own state have been accused of playing politics when they have dared to speak out against measures harmful to this great program.

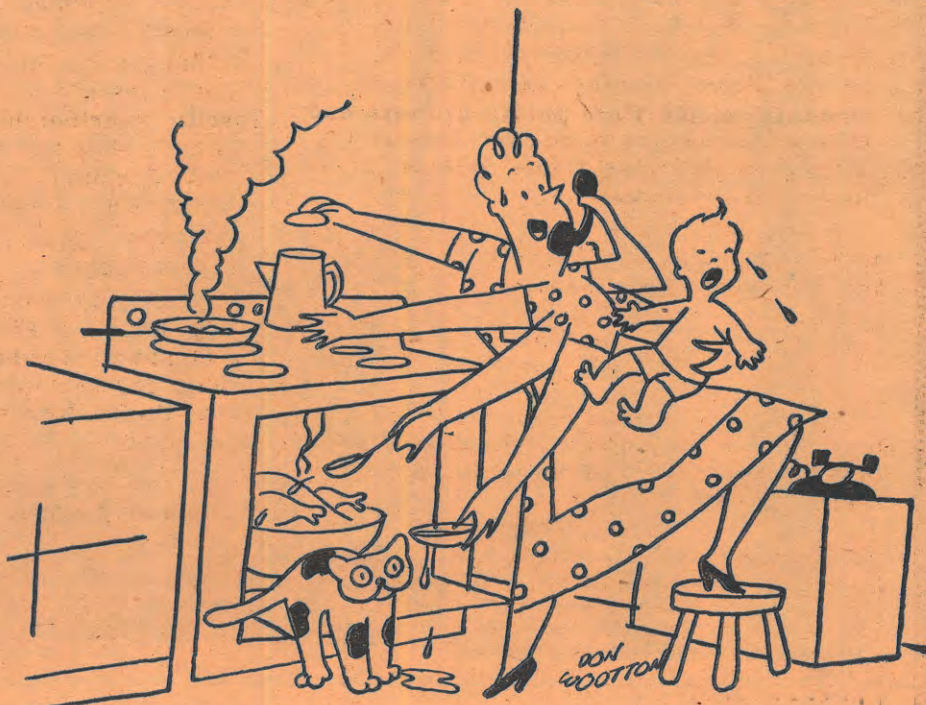
If at any time, as this statement implies, we cannot speak freely and write and fight freely for the legislation and policies necessary for the success of rural electrification—I'm against it.

The future of rural electrification depends upon favorable legislation passed by the Congress of the United States and favorable policies, both those affecting REA, itself, and those affecting development of our natural resources.

Anyone, who at any time, questions our right to speak freely about these important issues, questions our right to report them honestly and without fear in our own publications, is questioning sacred rights guaranteed to us by our Constitution.

The very nature of our program, in that it depends on a sympathetic Congress and a sympathetic Federal administration, demands that we make our elected officials cognizant of our needs, demands that we let them know in no uncertain terms that we will not tolerate any Congress or any administration, regardless of the political party to which they belong, if they promote legislation and policies against our best interests.

The success of rural electrification, therefore, is in the hands of you voters when you exercise that precious right.



There's a Pump For Every Well

By D. D. CONNALL

Planning on a new water system? Want to "do it yourself"? If so, some of the following facts on water systems may really be of help to you.

First, you need to know the difference between the shallow well and deep well pump and which would be better for your system. Any pump creates a vacuum in the suction line to the water. If the distance to water and the friction in the suction line are little enough, atmospheric pressure will raise the water to the pump. A well in which this occurs is classed as a shallow well.

A shallow well pump, then, works by suction alone. A deep well pump differs basically by having a mechanism down in the well to push the water up.

Shallow Well Types

At or near sea level a shallow well pump will lift water as high as 22 feet, and sometimes a few

feet higher. At greater altitudes atmospheric pressure is less, and therefore suction lift is reduced. Every 1,000 feet your well is above sea level takes about one foot from the suction lift. Thus, at a 4,000-foot elevation, 18 feet is about the maximum lift you can expect from a shallow well pump.

Shallow well pumps need not be over the well, so they are often installed in basements. This reduces the lift a few feet and sometimes permits using a shallow well pump where otherwise a deep well type would be needed. There are, of course, different types.

Centrifugal Pumps Simple

A CENTRIFUGAL PUMP has only one moving part. That is an impeller, usually mounted on the motor shaft. Revolving at high speed, the impeller creates a vacuum behind its blades. Water rises into the vacuum, as explained above. A jet and venturi tube within the pump increase discharge pressure. In capacity, centrifugals excel piston pumps at

lifts of 15 feet or less and at the lower discharge pressures. They are quiet and compact.

In the PISTON PUMP the piston moves back and forth in a cylinder. With each stroke there is a positive displacement. Flow is steady and constant. Capacity is affected very little by either the lift or the discharge pressure. So piston pumps are recommended for severe operating conditions—for lifts greater than 15 feet and for use where long distribution lines cause friction loss and so call for high pump discharge pressure.

Deep Well Types

There are generally speaking, three types of deep well pumps. They are: CENTRIFUGAL EJECTORS or jet pump for a deep well which is the same type of pump as described under the head, "CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS," except that the jet assembly is down in the well rather than in the pump.

If the well casing is too small for the usual two drop pipes (that is, if inside diameter is under three inches but not less than two inches) a single drop pipe can be used for the pressure line and the casing for the suction line.

Centrifugal ejector systems are especially efficient at depths of 80 feet and less. They operate well at greater depths too, but not so efficiently as the two types described below. Centrifugals are compact, quiet, need not be mounted over the well and have only one moving part.

The new SUBMERSIBLE PUMPS offer an unusual group of advantages for lifts of 60 to 400 feet. Capacities are high throughout that range of lifts. The entire pumping unit, including the motor, is completely submerged in the well, supported by a single drop pipe up which the water is pushed. The motor wire is waterproof cable.

All moving parts in both motor and pump are water-cooled and water lubricated . . . no oil in the well. Priming is never needed. There are no pump rods or shafts to warp, no pump with an above-water motor can be so quiet. Pres-

sure tank and control assembly can be near or far from the well. Installation is easy. A four inch or larger well casing is required.

Best For Very Deep Wells

A DEEP WELL WORKING HEAD is an assembly of gears and an eccentric which gives an up-and-down motion to a pump rod. The rod is connected to the piston of a pump cylinder down in the well below water level. The piston action forces water up the drop pipe by which the cylinder is suspended. This type of pump has been used on deep wells for generations and is still the most efficient for very deep wells—down to about 600 feet. The working head, of course, must be placed directly over the well.

Now that you are an expert on domestic water systems you can carry your planning a step further to the "let's install one" stage and reap the benefits of an automatic water system for your home or farm.

Douglas County PUD Gets Permit For Wells Project

Federal Power Commission has issued a three-year preliminary permit to Public Utility District No. 1 of Douglas County, Wash., for a proposed 588,000-kw hydroelectric project on the Columbia River.

In granting the permit, FPC denied a similar request of the Puget Sound Power & Light Co., of Seattle, on grounds the PUD is entitled to preference. It also knocked out Puget Sound's application to intervene in the PUD's license application.

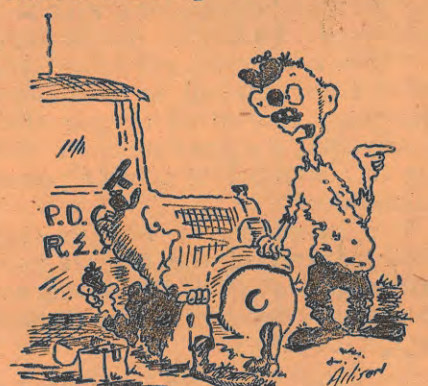
The PUD's application calls for a concrete dam at the Wells site.

Farmer Morse

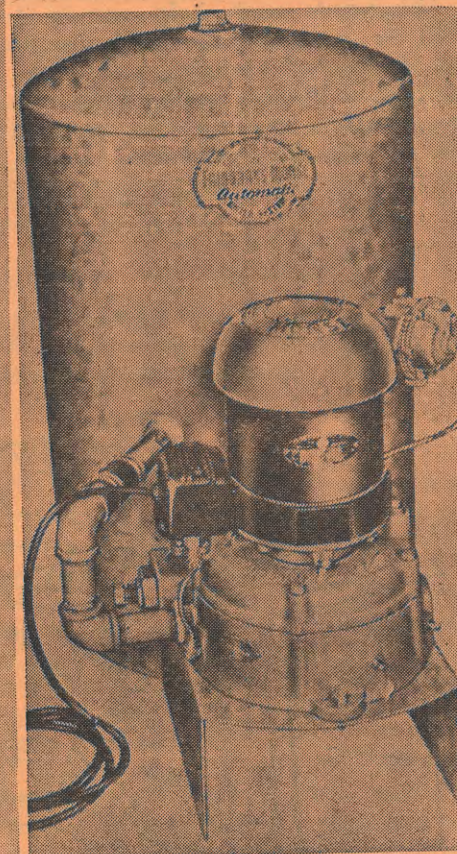
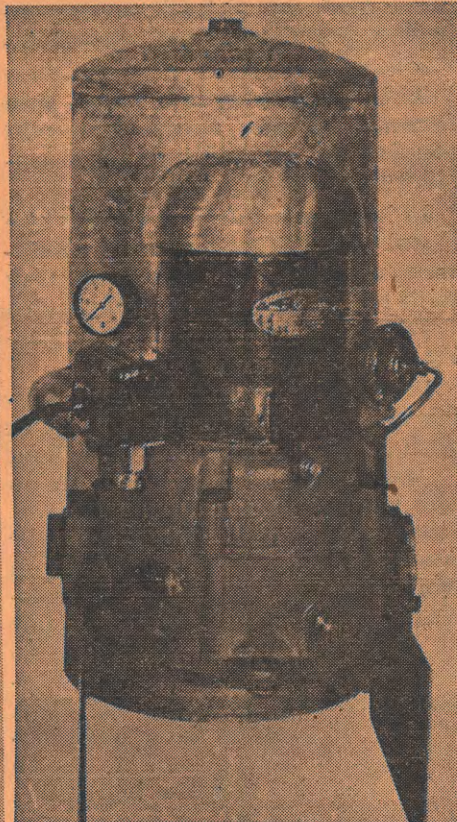
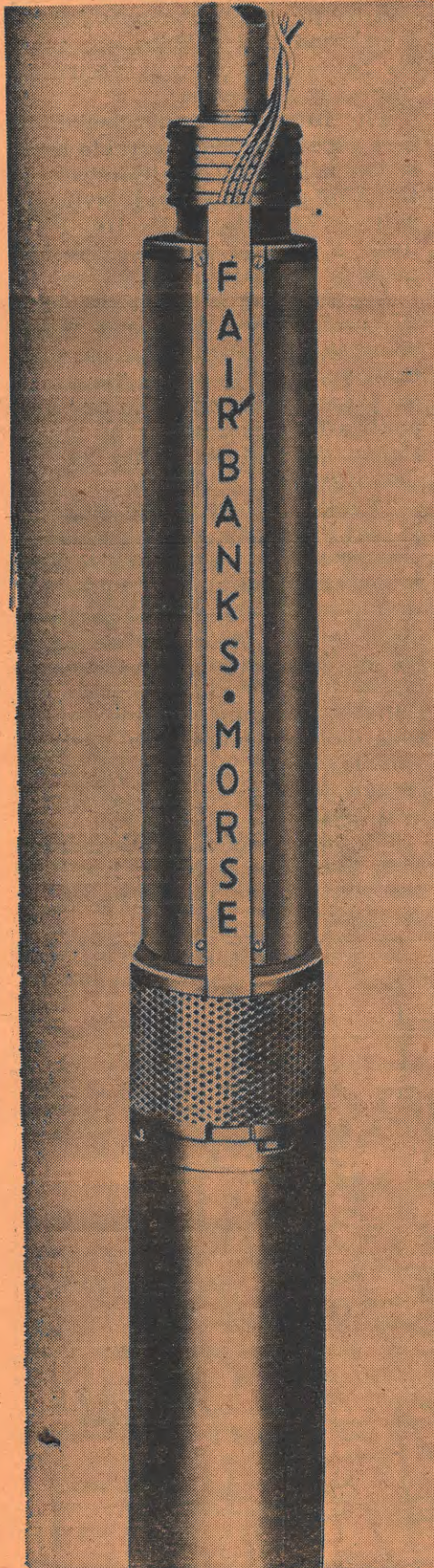
Oregon's Senator Wayne Morse recently wrote to his constituents as follows:

"My youngest daughter, Amy, and I showed 77 of our chickens at the Montgomery County, Maryland Fair. My activity in connection with that very important family event consisted of hauling the birds to the fair and pluming them. Amy showed them while I made the trip to Portland. She won 33 first, 18 seconds, 4 thirds and 2 fourths, and she has already spent the premium money for school clothes."

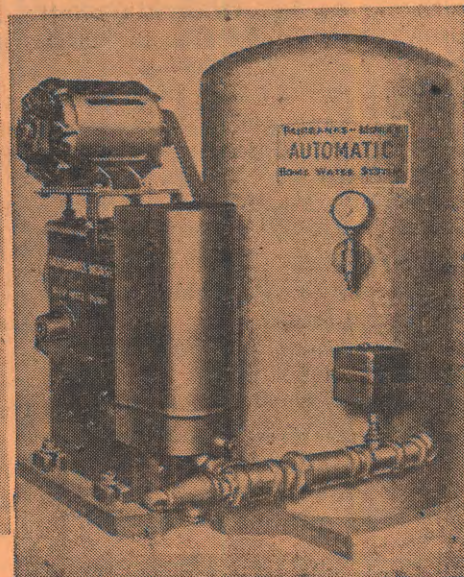
Shorts . . . By Web Allison



"For your information, that cute little farmer's daughter ain't his daughter."



Pictures show four different types of pump. The photo at the extreme left is a deep well submersible. Top center is a shallow well ejector pump. Bottom center is a deep well ejector pump. Bottom right is a deep well working head.



Gift Sewing From Cotton Bags Helps Budget



The bigger the stocking, the more surprises it will hold on Christmas morning. What child wouldn't be excited over this giant one, made from sturdy osnaburg bag fabric dyed bright red?

Girl's nightie is also inexpensive cotton bag gift. Cotton flannel came from three 25-lb. flour sacks. Long-sleeved, full-length gown will mean warm winter sleeping. Simplicity Pattern 4502.

If you're looking for gifts that are easy to make and easy on the budget, take a tip from the National Cotton Council. Sew and save with cotton bags this Yuletide.

The colorful containers come as a bonus with purchases of feed, flour, and fertilizer. You will find them in multi-colored prints, heavy osnaburgs that dye beautifully, white and pastel cambric sheetings, and even flannelette. From these different fabrics, you can make many gifts.

Stuffed animals and toys are perennial favorites with the younger set. The bags can also be made into pinafores, children's dresses, sun suits, and aprons.

It's easy to prepare cotton bags for sewing. To rip out the chain-stitched seams, clip the thread in the lower corner near the fold. Take the top thread in one hand, the bottom thread in the other, and pull. Paper band labels or trade names printed in wash-out inks come off when the bags are soaked in water for a few minutes.

Delight your family and friends at Christmas time with inexpen-

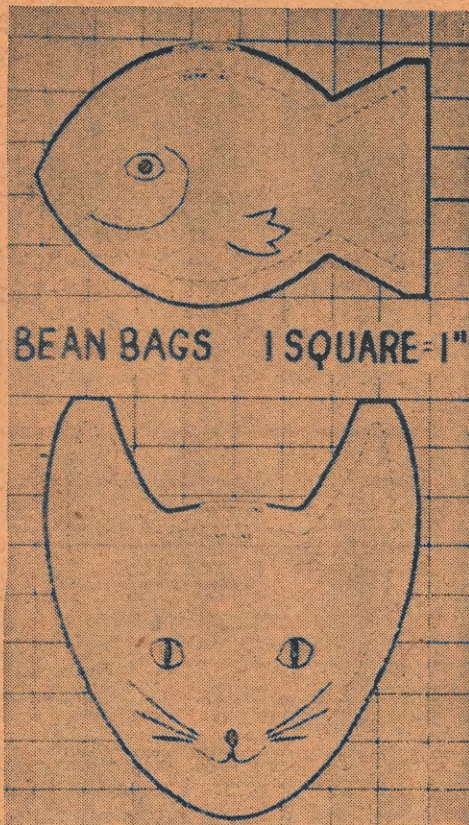
sive, personal gifts made from cotton bags. Many presents can be



BEAN BAGS. Whimsical fish and cat can provide many hours of amusement for small fry. No fish out of water could look happier than this one. Using diagram, cut two pieces of cotton bag fabric in shape of fish. Embroider mouth, eye, fin, and gill on right side of each piece. Sew together, leaving tail open. Stuff with beans until he's fat. Sew up tail.

Cotton bag cat has pointed ears and saucy bow tie. Make pattern as shown in diagram. Follow directions for sewing and stuffing fish.

made without a pattern. You will find patterns for the others at your local department store.



How To Launder Dacron, Dynel, Orlon, and Other New Fabrics

New science fibers have introduced extra-easy care into every wardrobe and home in America. Exotic names from the world of textile chemistry—Dacron, Dynel, nylon, Orlon and others—are becoming bywords to comfortable living.

The handsome and long-wearing fabrics made from these fibers have many amazing qualities, never before thought feasible—warm though light in weight, they can be washed and dried in a jiffy; they shed wrinkles and keep their shape over long periods; they require little or no ironing; and they are completely unaffected by moths or mildew.

If they are treated properly—and this is not difficult—these test tube fabrics will truly perform new feats. But, to get the most out of them, it takes a little "know-how." If you follow a few simple rules in their laundering, their "right-from-the-store" look can be made to last for years, and they'll wear like iron.

Check Label

First of all, as with all fabrics, check whether a garment made of the new synthetics is actually washable. There is only one safe way—look at the label. If there is no label, ask the store where you buy it. And don't forget to check the lining, trimmings, buttons and belt for washability.

In general, when laundering these science fabrics, it is good policy to separate light from dark garments, avoid long soakings, and be wary of using strong chlorine bleaches.

One of the new synthetic fabrics that can be tossed in the washing machine with confidence is Dynel—which is extremely resistant to acids, soaps, and strong detergents. This has made Dynel especially popular for blankets, warm underwear, and children's and infants' knit sleepwear.

Be Wary of Heat

Dynel blankets should be washed like wool—in lukewarm water (120 degrees). Detergents and

soaps have no adverse affect on this durable fiber. But Dynel is sensitive to excessive heat. Like wool, articles of 100% Dynel should never be brought directly into contact with a heated metal surface, if the temperature is over 240 degrees. Prolonged and excessive heating at such temperatures could discolor and stiffen such articles. Blends of Dynel with wool, rayon or cotton for woven apparel, however, can all be ironed at the normal "rayon" setting on the electric iron. Some steam irons run much hotter, so be careful with your steam iron on any of the new fibers.

Nylon and Dacron articles should be washed in warm water (140 degrees). Orlon and Acrilan, which resembles wool, should also be washed in warm water.

Don't Set Wrinkles

After washing is completed, never wring out the garments to get rid of the excess water—you may set wrinkles that are hard to get out. If you are doing a hand wash, press out the water gently. Roll knit garments in a towel to remove the excess water. If you are using a washing machine, don't run the garments through a full extractor cycle. A very short spinning time in the extractor will do.

Most synthetic fabrics dry very rapidly. First, they absorb very little water, and what water is held in the fabric drips out quickly. To reduce the necessity of frequent ironing, hang them up while they are still dripping wet. That will avoid almost all wrinkles. Make sure that the garments are hung straight and smoothed out. Stretchers or framing for knit goods are, of course, not necessary.

The sheer, permanently pleated, new-fiber fabrics—of nylon, Dacron or Orlon filament yarns—may be dried in a dryer set at "low." For best results, Fall-weight goods—pleated Orlon, Acrilan, and Dynel in blended fabrics—should be allowed to drip dry.

Unless you are absolutely sure about the temperature control on

your dryer, it is better to let new sweater fabrics dry naturally. They will be completely dry in about 1½ minutes in the dryer, but usually should not be exposed to 15 minutes in the automatic cycle. This also applies to Dynel blankets.

If You Iron

Except for Vicara, which can be ironed with a hot iron like cotton, all of the new fabrics should be ironed using the rayon temperature setting. To make it easy and avoid trouble, start with a setting lower than the one needed for the fabric. Test the iron first on the wrong side of the material. If the results are satisfactory, experiment carefully with gradually hotter temperature. But don't go away and leave the iron on the fabric even if the temperature is low.

Don't Iron Dry

When ironing acetate, Dacron, Dynel, nylon or Orlon—alone or in blends—don't bear down too heavily with the iron—it's unnecessary, it's hard work and it may cause some glazing. Also don't iron the fabric when it is dry. Moisture in it helps to steam and remove all the small wrinkles. Simply iron newly washed garments smooth, using a towel or other press cloth to be on the safe side, and put them away on a hanger.

Heat Shrivels Nap

You should be particularly careful when ironing the bindings on Dynel blankets. If too hot an iron brushes the nap, the nap will shrivel away—so iron the binding only, keeping the iron on a "Low-Rayon" setting. When Dynel is blended with cotton, rayon or wool, however, and this constitutes the major use of the fiber today, there is plenty protection against glazing, and temperatures up to 325 degrees can be used. This corresponds to the rayon setting on electric irons. Of all the new fabrics, none can be pressed more easily and rapidly than Dynel—for it is really an advantage to be able to iron at a lower heat. If you shake out Dynel draperies carefully when hanging them, you

don't need to press them at all.

With Acrilan, Dynel or Orlon fabrics, sharp creases, in trousers, lapels, cuffs or pleats can usually be ironed out, and ironed in again in a new place, if desired. Ironing permanent pleats out of nylon or Dacron, however, is difficult with a home iron.

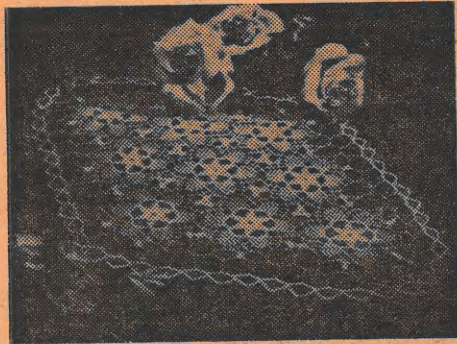
Clothing made of the new fabrics—with its amazing ability to keep its shape—seldom needs pressing. But when it does, use of these new fibers—whether in 100% fabrics or blends—makes garments extremely easy to care for.

It is simple for every housewife to learn the kind of care that these science fabrics need. It's easy and it will amply reward her in the economy, saving of time, long wear, and above all, luxurious looks and comfort the new fabrics bring.



STAINS AND CHILDREN ARE inseparable. That's why "easy care" Dynel is such good news for mothers. This cute miss, in Dynel-cotton underwear is having a wonderful time with crackers and grape jam. Cheerful, but smearful, too. But mother won't mind—the messy undershirt just has to be tossed in the washing machine and it's clean and fresh again in minutes. It stays soft and warm, and it's so strong it stands up to countless wearings and washings.

These Patterns Are Free



1. Crocheted Doily

Definitely different . . . and definitely lovely is this diamond-shaped doily crocheted in nine flower motifs with tiny "bud" fill-in-lace.



2. Ski Socks

Socks are knitted in a three-color chevron pattern. The sole is crocheted using three strands of wool. Directions are given for men's and women's medium size.

3. Christmas Cloth And Apron

You can make a merry Christmas tablecloth—even a matching apron—in no time, with the new 54" Indian Head.

Leaflet gives directions and patterns for motifs.

4. Stocking Cap (Below)

The teen-age pixie in your family will love this "mad" stocking cap that simply consists of a knitted crown and a long, long tassel tied in four places with pieces of gay colored felt. Make one in her school colors and you're sure to start a man-sized fad!



5. Knitted Doily (Below)

This intricate lacy doily design is knitted on five double-pointed knitting pins using fine mercerized cotton thread. The pattern is fascinating to follow and the result is an attractive accessory that measures 13½ inches in diameter.



Prize Winning Ideas Mail Bag

In our October issue, we offered to pay five dollars for each of the three most helpful letters containing ideas for improving our "Women's Pages."

The response was so good that we had difficulty in choosing the winning letters. We will put many of the ideas to work as time and space permit.

One of the winners was Mrs. Norman Davis of Bonners Ferry, Idaho. She writes:

"Rural electricity has given rural women more leisure. Now I would like to see considerable space in our "Women's Pages" devoted to interesting things to do in that leisure time; new home-crafts, simple arts, worthwhile hobbies, and how-to-do features and articles that tell housewives how to make attractive furnishings and decorations for their homes.

"I would like to see a "Letters from Readers" department, where readers could express themselves, telling their own preferences, as well as telling of interesting and worthwhile things they have been doing."

Since there's no time like the present to start using a worthwhile idea, we are opening a "Letters from Readers" department, using excerpts from the many good letters we received in response to our plea for helpful suggestions.

For future issues, we welcome any comments on this department, or letters on any subject that would be of interest to other readers. Here is the place to express yourself and read what your neighbor has to say!

Mrs. Chappell Wins

Mrs. Normal Chappell of Harrison, Idaho, is another winner of five dollars.

Her letter asks for recipes that don't require a trip to town for special ingredients.

Also, she writes: "Short hints for making housework easier are always welcome. I mean the kind you run across from time to time that has been used in one family for years. This is my pet:

"I've used this for years on thin cotton starched curtains. It works equally well on sheer nylon curtains. When you run onto a small hole or even a long rip while ironing curtains, wet a piece of the same sheer material and press it

over the hole or rip while the curtain is still damp. It will stay without showing until the next time the curtain is laundered.

"I live on a farm and teach a ceramics class besides caring for two precious grandchildren. So even five minutes a day saved is five minutes gained for me."

Mrs. Wachter's Idea

Mrs. R. J. Wachter, Post Falls, Idaho (another winner) writes:

"I and so many other women I know simply devour a women's page. I certainly would like to know more about good taste, especially in clothes.

"Also any ideas on small women's clubs, sewing clubs or cooking, etc. We want to get away from the house and yet accomplish something." * * *

"Dear Mary Frances Cooke:

"I feel we women could use a good pep talk on looking at our home-making privilege in a bit better frame of mind each day. Ours need not be such a "grim fate" if we but take a new viewpoint, perhaps. There's something in this, what I call, 'Happy Heart Attitude.'

"Why not feel that way and instill it more in our husbands and children. Send them off cheerful and greet them on their return the same way. Sure I get as tired as the next one but let's have a bit more on spreading good, genuine laughter and thankfulness."

—Mrs. A. W. Kern, Spokane, Wash.

Mrs. C. P. Bisha, Spokane, Washington, writes: "The modern use of scientific terms used in home making articles, including 'detergent' is confusing, so a simple explanation of one item an issue would be helpful."

Mrs. Richard L. Kruse, of Sutherlin, Oregon, is another reader who would like to see an exchange of suggestions which might prove a big help to many women. She writes:

"Here is one which I am happy to pass along:

"If you have a number of nylons which are still good but have no mates, try boiling them all together for 45 minutes. They will be near enough the same shade to be wearable in pairs."

Heart Warmers

Dear Miss Cooke:

We enjoy the Northwest Rural Electric News and it's so nice to be able to get these fine patterns free, so I thought it would be a good idea to have some sent to the T. B. hospital at Spokane, as so often the patients can not get what they would like for gifts. So please find two stamped envelopes addressed to Edgecliff Sanitarium and enclose 6 patterns. I picked out what I am sure they would like to do. I will appreciate this so very much if you will send them. Sincerely yours, Mrs. Robert L. Buddrius, Marlin, Wash.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed are 3 stamped envelopes for patterns I have checked. I would like them soon as possible as I have 13 grandchildren and I plan to use them in making Christmas presents. As most of them are small, they would love some of the cuddle toys. Thank you so much, Mrs. Ida Culbertson, Deer Park, Wash.

—M. E. Cooke.

FREE PATTERN COUPON (DECEMBER)

Mary Frances Cooke
NORTHWEST RURALITE
P. O. BOX 1731
Portland 7, Ore.

Please send me without charge the pattern leaflets which I have checked below. I am enclosing a **STAMPED, SELF-ADDRESSED** envelope for every **THREE** patterns requested.

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Crocheted Doily | 4. Stocking Cap |
| 2. Ski Socks | 5. Knitted Doily |
| 3. Christmas Cloth And Apron | |

My name is

Address

In my opinion, a television set is fine if you can walk away from it without actually leaving home. We put our new set in the living room, and after one day all hands wanted it moved. Since our house was built after the days of parlor and sitting room, and before the days of rumpus rooms, utility rooms, studies and keeping rooms, we tried putting the set upstairs in the boys' rooms. Putting one set in two rooms sounds difficult, and it is.

Our seven year old wanted it in his room until the last cowboy program was over. Then Henry (who is a senior in high school) carried it into his room. Any hitch in this schedule was very bad, so I finally decided to empty a store room in our basement. I won't describe this room except to say that the floor space is a little bigger than the 9x12 rug which I hauled out of the attic. "Pop" built the room

Hit or Miss

in a hurry years ago, and he might read this.

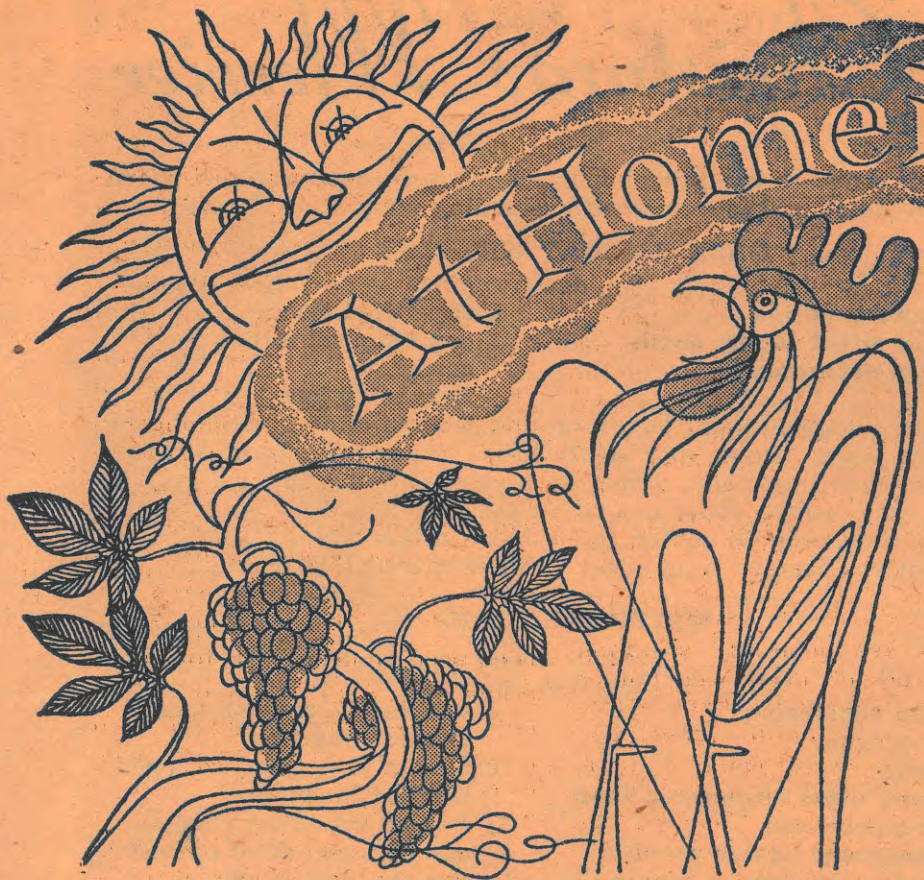
I painted the walls, which soaked up two gallons of paint. Pop and Henry moved an old davenport for me. (While my back was turned they sawed off the back legs so they wouldn't have to wiggle it past the turn in the stairs. It's now propped on bricks.)

The appearance of the davenport was such that the Salvation Army may or may not have been interested in it if I had tried to give it away. I improved its appearance considerably by dyeing the slipcover in my Bendix. Available literature on the use of washing machines for dyeing calls the process "washing with color." It's wonderfully easy, but if you are

trying it for the first time, let me warn you to protect the cabinet of your machine from the dye, and to check your machine (if it's an automatic) during the next wash or two, because a bit of overlooked dye might trickle out the door to stain the machine if it is not immediately wiped.

Another time to be careful is when you dissolve your dye in boiling water. I did this in a saucepan on my stove, and must have stirred too vigorously, because I discovered a fine spray of color on the top of the stove the next day. I didn't splash the mixture, so it must have been some of the powder itself which settled on the top of the stove and stained the lighting fixtures which are not so scrubbable as the porcelain top of the stove.

Well, anyhow, we now have a TV room, and Wild Bill Hickock can be seen or not as each member of the family wishes!



Home in the Country

Christmas Trimmings

Anyone who can appreciate a blue winter sky, a deep green tree, or a snow-white field will warm at the sight of beautiful shimmering ribbons, transforming your home and enhancing your gift wrappings.

Have you made a ribbon chain recently? Children will love to help. Carry Christmas into every room with chains at every doorway. Extend greetings through the window with chains at each pane.

Do them up in traditionally perfect red and green, or make the chains in shades to match the room decor.

Four-Loop Bows can graduate up a series of Christmas candles, adhered with a small straight pin. These, plus pompoms, can decorate a tree, and children needn't be warned "not to touch" because there's nothing to break or spill.

However, for your tree with lights, do not use chains or any decorations that might be a fire hazard.



—Photo courtesy Tie-Tie Gift Wrappings.

Are you "all thumbs" when it comes to tying bows for your gift packages? The following illustrations and directions will help you with three popular Christmas bows: The Pompon, Tree and 4-Loop Bow.

POMPOM

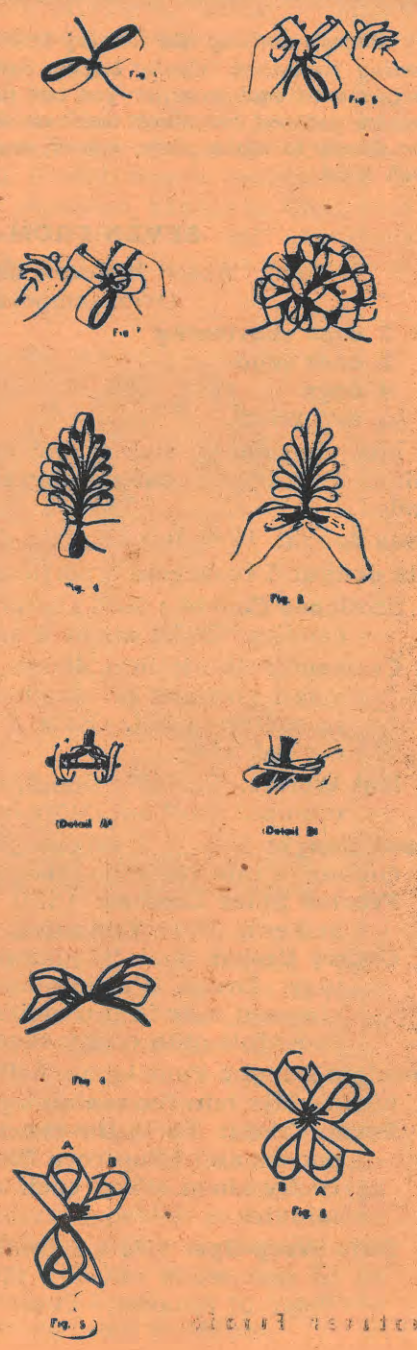
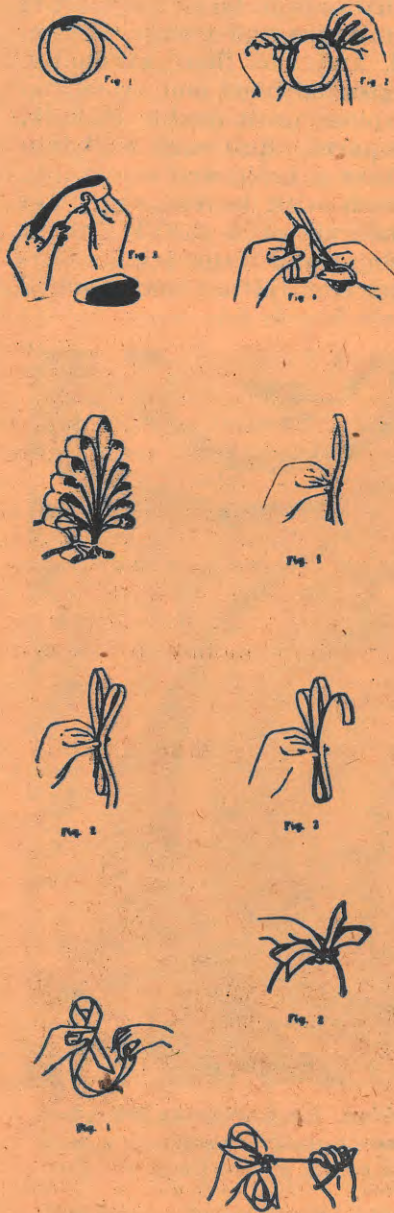
Using a wide width of Satintone Ribbonette, form a circle slightly smaller than finished bow would be. Moisten starting end and press against working end just beyond overlap (Fig. 1). Make six or more layers (Fig. 2). (Larger bow requires more layers.) Press circle flat without creasing (Fig. 3), fold double. Cut wedge shape pieces on both sides of center (Fig. 4). Unfold and tie at center (Fig. 5). Holding section of loops with one hand as shown in Fig. 6, using other forefinger to pull center loop out of circle, and up in twisting motion. (Fig. 6). Change hands and repeat with next loop (Fig. 7). Repeat 'til all loops are pulled free.

TREE BOW

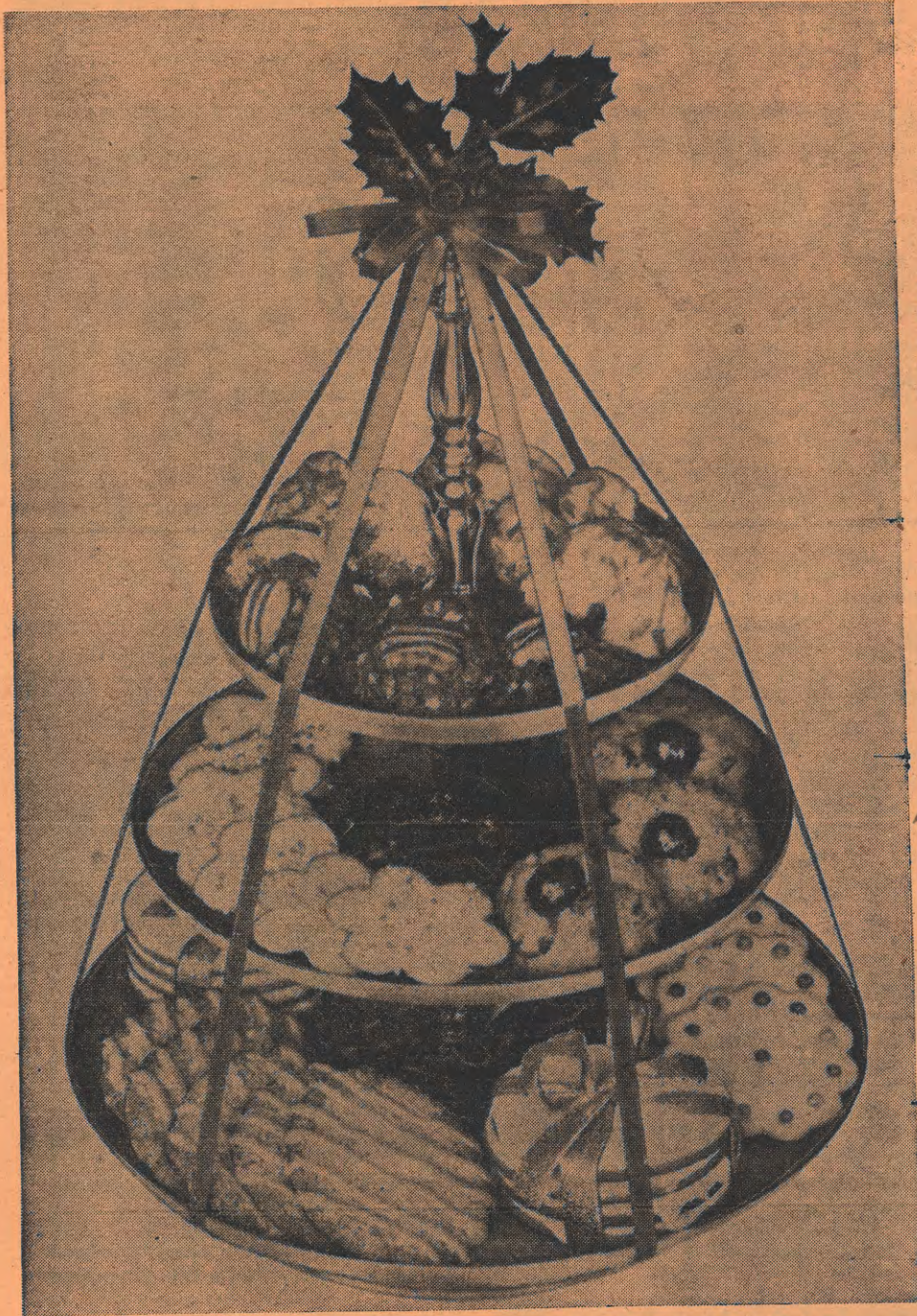
Using either Ribbonette or Satintone, hold by edges between thumb and middle finger and form long center loop of Tree (Fig. 1). Make second loop slightly shorter than first, on side away from starting end (Fig. 2). Turn bow around, bring working end from second loop down around base of center loop and up, covering starting end, and form third loop same length as second (Fig. 3). Turn bow again, drawing working end around base and up to form shorter loop, repeat until Tree looks properly full of "branches." Bring working end around with narrow length of Ribbonette, knotting at edge (Fig. 4). Flatten base against knot and pinch at both sides (Fig. 5). Draw ends of narrow tie from knot down and under flattened base, then up in front of base (Detail A). With one end crossing base at left of "trunk" the other at right, draw them to back of Tree and tie again in square knot, directly over original knot (Detail B).

4-LOOP BOW

Lay Satintone Ribbonette flat against middle and third fingers, leaving thumb and forefinger free to hold loops in place as they are formed. Keeping same side of Satintone up, make loop by bringing working end back on slant to center. Make companion loop same size (Fig. 1). Form two more loops, same size, directly on top of first pair. Cut ends diagonally, slanted toward center. Place narrow tie around loops at center, press loops up gently on either side of thumb (Fig. 2) and make first knot of square knot. Holding tie firmly in place (Fig. 3), pull on free end of narrow tie till center is gathered tight, then finish square not (Fig. 4). Separate loops into position by holding bow at center and pulling under loop (B) to right (Fig. 5); reverse bow and pull upper loop to right (Fig. 6).



Holiday Baking Makes Christmas Merrier



There's nothing like holiday baking to put your family in the mood for coming festivities. Cookie baking can be a major activity with traditional recipes used each year, or you can use a basic recipe to make a variety of cookies without too much work or an oversupply of any one kind. Divide the dough to make plain, spiced, and chocolate cookies with variations of each kind.

SEVEN-FROM-ONE COOKIES

Yield: About 16 dozen, depending on size of cookies
Oven temperature: 425° F.

2 cups shortening	4 teaspoons vanilla
3 cups sugar	5 cups sifted flour
4 eggs	1 teaspoon baking powder
1/4 cup milk	1 teaspoon salt

Mix shortening, sugar, and eggs thoroughly. Stir in milk and vanilla. Sift dry ingredients together, and stir into mixture until well blended.

Divide dough: 1/2 to use as plain dough; 1/4 as spiced; 1/4 as chocolate.
Plain dough: Divide into 3 portions. Wrap and chill.

Scalloped Cookies: Roll and cut. Decorate with small colored candies. Bake about 6 minutes.

Crescents: Work into dough 1/2 cup moist coconut. Shape small portions of dough into crescents 1 1/4 inches wide in center. Chill. Bake 8 minutes. Trim with tinted uncooked icing.

Nut Wafers: Sprinkle dough with chopped nuts or macaroon crumbs. Roll out. Cut into shapes. Bake 7 minutes.

Spiced Dough: Mix 1/4 teaspoon ground cloves and 1 teaspoon ground cinnamon into basic dough.

Frosted Spice Cookies: Chill half of the spiced dough. Roll and cut. Bake 7 minutes. Cool; frost.

Cherry Drops: Soak 20 glazed cherries in warm water 5 minutes. Drain. Cut in quarters. Work cherries and 1/4 cup chopped nuts into remaining spiced dough. Drop by teaspoonfuls onto cookie sheet. Bake 10 minutes.

Chocolate Dough: Pour 1/4 cup boiling water over 1/4 cup cocoa. Stir to blend. Mix into the remaining 1/4 of basic dough.

Pecan Crisps: To 1/2 the chocolate dough add 1/2 cup chopped pecans and 1 cup corn flakes. Drop by teaspoonfuls onto cookie sheet. Top each with pecan half. Bake 8 to 10 minutes.

Date Wrap-Ups: Use a rounding teaspoon of chocolate dough to completely cover a pitted soft date. Bake on cookie sheet 10 minutes. Cool. Sprinkle with confectioner's sugar.

Here is a new recipe for rich margarine-brown sugar cookies, rolled in crunchy nuts and topped off with sparkling jam.

GALA HOLIDAY WREATHS

Yield: 2 1/2 dozen cookies

1/2 cup margarine	1 cup sifted flour
1/4 cup sifted brown sugar	1 cup chopped nuts or coconut
1 egg, separated	Raspberry jam

Cream margarine and sugar until light and fluffy. Mix in egg yolk. Add flour. Form into small balls. Place on a fork, dip into egg white, then into nuts. Place on a cookie sheet. Press a hole in center of each cookie. Place in a very slow oven (300° F.). After 8 minutes of baking, press in center again and continue baking 10 minutes. Cool slightly. Remove from sheet. Fill center with jam or jelly.

WHITE FRUITCAKE

Yield: 5 pounds

2—5 1/2 x 9 1/2-inch loaf pans

1 cup shortening	4 ounces (1/2 cup) chopped candied cherries
1 cup sugar	10 ounces (1 1/4 cups) chopped candied pineapple
5 eggs	1/2 cup pitted dates, chopped
2 cups sifted all-purpose flour	1/2 cup chopped dried apricots
1 teaspoon salt	1/2 cup chopped dried figs
1 1/2 teaspoons baking powder	1/2 pound white raisins
1/4 cup sunsweetened pineapple juice	1/2 pound moist shredded coconut
1/4 pound citron, finely cut	2 cups sliced blanched almonds
1/4 pound orange peel, finely cut	
1/4 pound lemon peel, finely cut	

Beat and cream together the shortening and sugar. Add eggs, one at a time, beating well after each addition. Reserve 1/2 cup flour to mix with fruits. Add remaining flour, sifted with salt and baking powder, alternately with pineapple juice. Add floured fruits, coconut, and nuts. Stir only until well blended. Pour into two waxed-paper-lined loaf pans. Bake in a slow oven (275° F.) 2 1/2 hours.

COFFEE CAKE WREATH

1 cake compressed yeast	1 egg, beaten
1/4 cup lukewarm water	1/3 cup seedless raisins
1 teaspoon sugar	1/4 cup sliced blanched almonds
1/2 cup butter	2 tablespoons candied citron
1/2 cup sugar	1 teaspoon lemon rind
1 teaspoon salt	4 cups sifted bread flour
1 cup rolled oats, uncooked	
1 cup scalded milk	

Crumble yeast into small bowl. Add water and 1 teaspoon sugar. Set in warm place until mixture is light and bubbly, about 15 minutes. Combine butter, 1/2 cup sugar, salt, and rolled oats in large bowl. Add scalded milk. Stir and cool. Add yeast mixture and blend. Stir in egg, raisins, almonds, citron, lemon rind, and add flour gradually. Knead dough on floured board. Place in greased bowl and brush top with butter. Cover and let rise in warm place until double in bulk. Divide dough. Make each half into three parts. Roll each part into a long strand about 20 inches or more. Make a braid and shape into a wreath on a greased cookie sheet. Brush with beaten egg. Let rise until double in bulk and bake in a moderate oven (350° F.) about 30 minutes. Cool and ice with powdered sugar and water icing. Garnish with holly leaves and red berries cut from citron and candied cherries. Yield: 2 wreaths.



A coffee cake wreath, of your own making, for Christmas breakfast gets the first meal of the great day off to a mouth-watering start. It's good too for the snack after the tree is trimmed and can be a favorite all the year round.

Northwest Farmers' Digest

News From The State Colleges

CROP IMPROVEMENT MEET AT YAKIMA

PULLMAN.—Annual meeting of the Washington Crop Improvement association will be held in the Chinook Hotel, Yakima, December 13 and 14.

The new meeting dates and convention city have just been announced by Duward Massie, Pullman, association manager. Earlier tentative plans had named Olympia the convention city.

Eggs—Short Term

CORVALLIS.—The current price-cost squeeze pinching poultrymen in Oregon and across the country is likely to get worse before it gets better, believe extension agricultural economists at Oregon State college. Egg prices, now at their lowest level for this time of year in more than 13 years, are almost certain to decline even more by next spring. Improvement will eventually come, say the economists, but probably not before next summer.

Eggs—Long Term

PULLMAN.—Next year will be a good time to expand or get started in the egg business, suggests S. Q. Hoobler, Extension Price Specialist. Hoobler says that this year's heavy production and low prices may cause egg producers nationally to start 8 to 10 per cent fewer chicks next spring than last. Reduction on the Pacific Coast won't be quite that much.

'Glad' Harvester Plans

CORVALLIS.—Copies of the circular, "How to Build and Operate a Gladiolus Harvester," are available from county extension offices and OSC.

Free Crafts Book

PULLMAN.—To help persons who enjoy crafts the WSC Agricultural Extension Service has published a booklet which outlines ideas for using good color and design in crafts. If you want a free copy, call your county Agricultural Extension office. Ask for Washington Extension Publication No. 25. The title: "Let's Use Good Design and Color in Crafts."

PULLMAN.—Dr. Walter J. Wills of Illinois joined WSC's Agricultural Extension staff as marketing specialist, November 16. The post has been vacant since Dr. Roy Beck resigned three years ago to join the Federal Extension staff.

Stockmen's School Dec. 5

PULLMAN.—A chance to "pick the brains" of 60 outstanding authorities in the fields of livestock production and marketing will be open to all farmers and ranchers who attend the fifth annual WSC Stockmen's Short Course, December 5 to 10, Dr. M. E. Ensminger, short course chairman, and head of WSC's department of animal husbandry, says.

Corn Show Coming Up

Oregon corn growers planning to enter the annual Oregon State corn show's hybrid yield contest, December 3 and 4, are advised to contact county extension agents now to schedule harvesting of sample plots.

Turkey Tales

PULLMAN.—So you think you've got troubles! You should see those that beset turkeys, and you can in the Extension Service's revised edition of its popular circular 148, **Turkey Troubles**.

Wa-al, Now

PULLMAN.—"The world needs women and the home needs men," Dean Velma Phillips of WSC's College of Home Economics told the 2nd annual convention of the Washington Homemakers' Council recently.

Cow Market Guide

Continued large cattle marketings with prices staying about the same or slightly lower seem likely in the year ahead, say extension agricultural economists at Oregon State college in the latest "agricultural Situation and Outlook" circular. Copies are available from county extension offices and OSC.

Books, Novelties, Money Making Opportunities — Free Lists

EMMETT WHITECOTTON
4633 Vallejo Street
Denver 11, Colorado

Milk House Chilly? Use Heater



The heater shown above comes in two sizes—one for milk houses of 1,500 cubic feet; the other for buildings of 3,000 cubic feet. Both have newly developed cast aluminum heating elements, oil sealed motor and built-in safety switch and temperature controls. Units may be permanently installed or portable, as desired. Thermostats have a range of from 40 to 80 degrees.

The cost of heating a milk house with such units—as with any others—varies according to the weather, the temperature to be maintained, and the adequacy of installation. However, tests in a typical milk house showed that one of the 1,500 watt heaters used 964 kilowatt hours of power to hold the temperatures at 40 degrees during a recent season when the mercury dropped as low as 20 below on several days. The amount of electricity used would have been still lower had the "test house" been better insulated.

And, speaking of insulation, a power supplier reports that from 40 to 60 per cent of heat loss in a milk house can be eliminated by properly insulating walls and ceiling, by using storm windows and doors, by partly closing the ventilator in cold weather, and by doing a good job of caulking and weather stripping. If one side of the milk house adjoins the dairy barn, this protected wall usually need not be insulated.

A well insulated milk house may save a farmer substantially on his season's electric heating costs as compared with an uninsulated building of the same size.

For the Curious Ruralite

Low-Cost Water Purifier

A new water sterilizer for rural homes is moderately priced, says Elenite Products, Inc. Ultra violet light kills the germs. The gadget is about the size of a table model TV set, sells for as little as \$295 for the 100 gallon an hour size.

Apple Stops Spud Sprouts

One apple stored in a sealed bag of spuds, will keep latter from sprouting, says Ohio State university expert. Under such conditions, a ripe apple exudes ethylene gas which impedes sprouts.

Step Saver

Absent-minded drivers can now buy a buzzer designed to hook onto the gas gauge and the ignition under the dash. Buzzer buzzes when tank float drops to three-gallon level. "Gas-o-larm" is made by Talco Engineering Co. of Hamden, Conn. for \$4.95.

Do-It-Yourself Material

Packaged, assorted steel rods are now being offered as kits by Redi-bolt, Inc., East Chicago, Indiana. Round, flat and angle steel in a variety of lengths up to 60 inches can now be had. Standard assortment is 49 pieces.

R. W. Beck & Associates

Utility Engineers
Consulting & Designing
Tower Bldg. Seattle, Wash.

New Ceiling Lights

Luma-ceiling, at a cost of about \$1.50 per square foot, is a new sheet plastic which can make your whole ceiling into a lighting fixture, according to Pittsburgh Reflector Co. which has it on the market. The vinyl plastic corrugated sheets are supported by aluminum channels.

New Fast Film

Eastman Kodak's new film "Triex" is supposed to be twice as fast as super double X. Said to cost no more.

Fertilizer Injector

A new fertilizer injector unit which will fit any sprinkler irrigation system is now being made by the Dragon Engineering Co., 737 Brookwood road, Oakland, Calif.

4³/₄-inch Bacon

Wilson & Co., meat packers, are putting out short strip bacon cut to fit the frying pan.

Shorts . . . By Web Allison



"A new safety device makes this box practically fool-proof. If you should try to tamper with the fuse, the gun pops out and blows your brains out."

FARM CALENDAR

Oregon

December

- 1—Oregon state Holstein association annual meeting, Withycombe hall, OSC, 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.
- 3-4—Thirtieth annual Oregon state corn show, Woodburn armory.
- 4—Oregon Jersey cattle club annual meeting, Salem.
- 2-4—Oregon wheat growers' league annual meeting, Multnomah hotel, Portland.
- 2-3—Oregon state horticulture society 69th annual meeting, OSC.
- 7-10—Pacific coast turkey exhibit, McMinnville.
- 8-10—Oregon seed growers' league annual meeting, Multnomah hotel, Portland.
- 9-10—Nut growers' society of Oregon and Washington 40th annual meeting.
- 13-15—Oregon rural health conference, OSC.

Washington

- 5-11—Stockmen's Short Course, WSC, Pullman, Washington.
- 6-8—50th Annual meeting of Washington State Horticulture Association, Capitol Theater, Yakima, Washington.
- 6-10—Extension Home Agent's Workshop, Pullman, Washington.
- 11—Grays Harbor Annual 4-H Leader's Christmas Party, Central Park.
- 12—Washington Purebred Dairy Cattle Association, Olympic Hotel, Seattle.
- 13—Western Washington Reclamation, annual meeting, Mount Vernon, Washington.
- *13-14—62nd annual meeting, Washington State Dairyman's Association, Olympic Hotel, Seattle, Washington.
- **13-14—Washington State Crop Improvement Association, Yakima, Washington.

Boise Convention Hits Hard

"Delusive" Partnership Slapped, Probe of Interior Dept. Urged

The annual meeting of Region IX of the National Rural Electric Cooperative association at Boise, Idaho, on October 28-29, was attended by perhaps 300 electric cooperative officials.

All of the regional officers who have served during the past year were re-elected. State directors to the national group are John George, Idaho; George Lackman, Montana; Lee Wooden, Oregon; C. T. Waller, Washington; Fred C. Holland, California; Louis Reese, Utah, and Mrs. Justine Parks, Alaska.

The association's resolution committee, comprising C. J. Hunter, Frank Arnzen, C. A. Brewer, Guy Griffith, Reed Burr, Don B. Thompson and R. H. Gates, submitted 51 resolutions to the convention floor. Most of these had already been passed by the State associations at recent annual meetings. All 51 were passed.

Following are the four resolutions embodying the strongest policy statements on the most immediate and controversial issues. Copies of all resolutions can be obtained by writing to NWRE News editorial offices, P. O. Box 1731, Portland, Ore.

Resolution 1

We reaffirm our endorsement of the **Hells Canyon Dam** and we urge the introduction of authorizing legislation in January, 1955, to be followed as soon as possible by appropriations (1) for construction of the Hells Canyon Dam, (2) for construction of high voltage transmission lines across Southern Idaho to Palisades Dam and westward to McNary Dam in order to integrate all federal generating facilities in Southern Idaho and in the Columbia River Basin, and (3) construction of sub-transmission lines and substations to insure that such power may be delivered at the load centers of each rural electric cooperative, municipal electric system, irrigation district, private utility and major new industrial plants, notably in the phosphate mining areas of Southwestern Idaho and Western Montana, and **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that we urge that power shall be marketed from the Hells Canyon Dam in accordance with the Bonneville Act, and **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the proposed Hells Canyon Dam enabling legislation clearly spell out the policy that water rights for consumptive purposes in the order of priority of domestic use, irrigation use and industrial use, both for present usage and all future usage, shall at all times have prior right to water over hydroelectric generation.

Resolution 6

We protest recent actions and policy statements of the Department of Interior which indicate an intent by Interior officials to weaken, through administrative interpretation, the statutes which have safeguarded electric power resources against private monopoly. We therefore urge that the Congress hold full public investigation of the official acts of Secretary of the Interior Douglas McKay on these matters. Particularly we urge that the Congress look into (1) the hurried sale, by Secretary McKay, of the nearly completed Klamath Falls, Ore., transmission line to the California Oregon Power Co., thus depriving power consumers in the Klamath Falls area of opportunity to obtain direct federal, low cost power supplies; (2) the complaint of cooperatives in the Southwestern Power administration marketing area that the Secretary of the Interior has abrogated and nullified their power contracts by his administrative actions and failures to act; (3) the collapse of the Bonneville Power administration as an effective, autonomous power planning and marketing agency through the Secretary's administrative actions making it almost wholly subservient to the central government in Washington on all matters of power policy affecting hundreds of thousands of Pacific Northwest power consumers; (4) the Secretary's refusal to sell Clark Hill Dam power to the rural electric cooperatives of Georgia; (5) the Secretary's attempts to water down the preferential rights of public bodies and cooperatives through coercive renegotiation of long-term power contracts.

Resolution 39

We endorse the national administration's highly publicized Federal Power Commission shall not grant a license to construct a dam if such project would be inconsistent with comprehensive development of the entire river basin.

Resolution 47

We deplore the national administration's highly publicized power partnership policy as a delusive device which proposes no true partnership with the electric power consumers but which, in fact, has already resulted in disruption of orderly, integrated resources development, has strengthened private monopoly of public power resources and has actively stimulated disunity among the several regional interests devoted to power development, and **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that we support the action of the Oregon Rural Electric Cooperative association in opposing the John Day partnership proposal as offered to the 83rd Congress by Senator Guy Cordon and Representative Sam Coon of Oregon in behalf of the Portland General Electric company; **AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the new Congress, during its coming sessions, return to a sane program of legislative authorizations and money appropriations to the end that a federal program of new, multipurpose projects be reactivated on the nation's river systems.



Hon. Gracie Pfost stirs delegates with story of her Hells Canyon battle.



Part of Oregon State breakfast crowd; l. to r.: Gus Norwood, Oscar Smith, Ben Little, Ed Turner, Ivan Laird, Andy Christensen, unidentified, N. A. Kristensen, Guy Griffith, Guy Thomas, Ray Woolley and Robert Welty.



Enjoyment is apparent on the faces of those attending the Idaho State breakfast. (two lower pictures)

The State of Rural Power



Gus Norwood, of Northwest Public Power Assn. reports to delegates. Ted Waller presides.



George Lackman of Montana (third from right) tickles his audience; l. to r.: John George of Lewiston; Fred Holland, Calif.; Mrs. Justine Parks, Alaska; Lackman, Lee Wooden, Oregon and Ray Woolley, Oregon.



Part of Oregon breakfast group. Mr. and Mrs. Roland Clark of Lane Electric facing camera in foreground.



Winners. P. J. Miller, president of Clearwater Power, and Harry Butler, manager, display safety plaque while Ed Collison (extreme left) and Larry Meyers (right) look on.



That Alaska vote? Anyhow it looks like a serious conversation between Mrs. Justine Parks of Chugiak, Alaska, and REA Administrator Ancher Nelsen at the annual banquet.

Local Elections Show Some Change In Public Bodies

Relatively few contests developed in the public utility district commissioner and municipal system elections this year. Election day brought a few changes, however. Here are the highlights:

P. U. D. Shifts

Douglas county, Wash.: Grady Auvil of Orondo succeeds Robert Hedges.

Benton county, Wash.: Milton Mercer succeeds Preston Royer.

Ferry county, Wash.: Oliver Peeler succeeds Percy G. Kuehne.

Grays Harbor county, Wash.: James Tannahill of Hoquiam succeeds Oliver Morris.

Pacific county, Wash.: Clarence Shay succeeds C. S. Vanderslice.

Stevens county, Wash.: John Astin succeeds D. L. McKern.

Municipal Change

Professor Bert Wengert of the University of Oregon was elected to the position on the Eugene Water board vacated by Stanley Darling by a vote of 2249 to 2011 for his opponent, Julius Silva, Eugene automobile dealer. Earl McNutt, former mayor of Eugene was also elected to fill out the unexpired term of the late Howard Taylor who died last fall.

Co-ops Charge McKay Subsidizes Utilities

OKLAHOMA CITY.—Three Oklahoma power co-ops have told Interior Secretary Douglas McKay that he's subsidizing private power companies in a three-state area to the tune of \$1½ million a year.

Under McKay's direction, the co-ops said, Southwestern Power Administration is selling its power at less than cost to private firms in Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas.

They asked McKay "to eliminate all subsidies and put the private companies on a full pay-out basis." The co-ops said that unless SPA rates to the companies are altered, electric co-ops that also buy SPA power will pay the \$1½-million-a-year subsidy to private firms. For SPA must, by law, pay off its power costs and investment, and if one customer's rates are subsidized, other customers will pay the bill.

"We don't believe you, knowingly, will want to saddle this burden on farmers of the area," the co-ops told McKay. "It was the intention of the government, in developing this hydro-power and in creating SPA, to bring low cost power to resent customers rather than to subsidize private utility companies."

The co-ops are Western Farmers Electric Cooperative at Anadarko, Central Electric Power Cooperative at Stillwater, and Northwestern Electric Power Cooperative at Woodward. Their figures are based on a special study by Dr. Henry W. Blalock, power consultant and former SPA official.

Quick Rundown For Consumers

By Ken Billington

\$50,000 For Snake River

The Walla Walla district engineer of the U. S. Army engineers has announced \$50,000 has been allocated to start a comprehensive survey of water resource development for the upper Snake river basin. Work will get under way during the current fiscal year. The study will take several years and its continuation will require additional appropriations by the congress.

Progress Under Democracy

The Ferry County PUD has a new office and warehouse building. The two-story brick and concrete structure located at Republic, Washington, cost approximately \$81,000 including furnishings. Offices are located on the second floor, with warehouse and garage space being provided on the ground level. The building also boasts a "hospitality room," which will be equipped with an electric kitchen and will be available for community use.

Fund Buys PUD Bonds

The employees' retirement system of the City of Tacoma has invested over half a million dollars of its reserve funds in PUD bonds. As of October 25, bonds of eight Districts were held totalling \$578,000. The amount of bonds held by Districts were as follows: Chelan, \$125,000; Clallam, \$100,000; Clark, \$10,000; Franklin, \$70,000; Grant, \$60,000; Okanogan, \$10,000; Skamania, \$103,000; Stevens, \$100,000.

Grays Harbor Interest Low

Since refunding \$400,000 worth of bonds bearing 2½ percent interest on May 31 of this year, none of the outstanding bonds of the Grays Harbor PUD bear more than 2 percent interest. Of the \$2,408,000 in bonds outstanding as of August 31, 1954, \$1,472,000 bear 2 percent, and the remaining \$936,000 bear only 1¾ percent. Commission Oliver Morris reports that the refunding operation last May will mean a net saving of \$120,833.33 for the District.

Improved Accounting Shown

Two examples of how utility accounting procedures can be improved were presented by the auditors of two Washington PUDs at the annual meeting of the Accounting Section of the Northwest Public Power Association in Yakima recently. Auditor R. A. Swanson of the Pacific County PUD showed an accounting procedures manual prepared by his office and used as a reference for standardized accounting procedures. Auditor Elmer Landin of the Benton County PUD displayed a parts catalogue compiled by the District in order to permit the use of code numbers rather than lengthy verbal descriptions in the keeping of the utility's records.

Snohomish Nets Two Million

Snohomish County PUD reports annual operating revenues are now at the \$6-million mark, with \$2-million being net. The District is connecting an average of 6 new electric house-heating loads daily.

Merger

The Ferry County PUD is in the process of making final arrangements for assuming ownership of the Molson-Chesaw REA electric co-op in eastern Okanogan County. The PUD already operates the REA system for the customer-owners.

"Best Dam Talent"

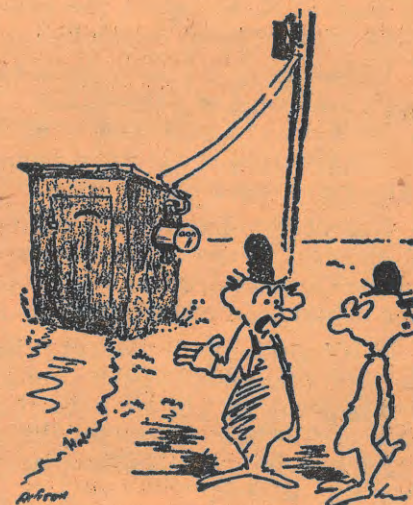
The Seattle City Council has approved a request of the City Light department to spend \$300,000 on engineering studies of the Boundary project on the Pend Oreille River. The hiring of five consultants to make the study has been authorized. They include: B. E. Torpen, civil engineer for the Army Corps of Engineers; H. S. Combs, University of Washington Geologist; J. L. Savage, Denver consulting engineer who has worked on the Skagit project; Jack Stevens, consultant to the Puget Sound Utilities Council, and S. E. Schultz, former Bonneville Chief Engineer. The City was recently granted an FPC preliminary permit on the site.

A. Smith Says—

Allan A. Smith of the law firm of Laing, Gray & Smith, General Counsel for Pacific Power and Light Co., told a private power meeting in September that now is the time for the industry to plan an active campaign for repeal of the preference clause. According to reports in trade magazines, Smith told the 51st annual convention of the Rocky Mountain Electrical League that the preference clause is the keystone of the arch of public power. Without the keystone, the arch may not fall, Smith said, but its removal would be a tremendous setback.

Space Heat Rate Drops

The Clark County PUD has lowered commercial space heating, water heating and cooking rates to 9 mills per kwh, with a minimum charge of \$1 a month.



"I'm a progressive with a broad streak of sentiment."

WASCO ELECTRIC

HIGH LIGHTS



Raymond Crabtree
Roy J. Forman
Harold D. Eakin

Rex Kaseberg, Pres.
Norris A. Brown, Vice Pres.
Lester DePriest, Sec.
Leo E. Hammel, Treas.

Warren Stanley
Lester Wilson

ERIC A. JOHNSON.....Manager
A. M. THOMSEN.....Ast. Mgr.
CAROLYN HAMMOND.....Bkpr.-Secy.
IVY M. SHARPE.....Billing Clerk
JACK ADAMS.....Kent Lineman
JACK SERLES.....Kent Groundman
DONALD E. HEISLER.....Attorney

MERLON B. HUGHES.....Plant Operator
A. L. HARTMAN.....Maupin Collections
LLOYD L. LEWIS.....Line Foreman
W. R. HOVEY.....Lineman
CHRIS F. PETERSEN.....Groundman
HENRY S. SANDERS.....Maupin Lineman
BONNEY R. DUUS.....Maupin Groundman

GRASS VALLEY, Ph. 662 OFFICE, Ph. 2740 or 3904 MAUPIN, Ph. 642

Editorial . . .

By Eric A. Johnson, Manager

DEAR MEMBERS:

Your Cooperative has passed another milestone—our Fifteenth Annual Meeting held on November 6. Although there was not as large an attendance in numbers as some we had had in the past, I think the reports were as enthusiastically received as ever.

We have shown good progress and are now at the highest percentage of area coverage we have ever had with the completion of the line into the Warm Springs Reservation.

Mr. Byron Price, Assistant Administrator of Bonneville Power Administration, was our principal speaker and gave a very good account of the Bonneville Power Administration and the achievements of your electric cooperative.

When the votes were tallied for the election of directors, Roy Forman and Harold Eakin were reelected and Lester Wilson was elected to the Board—each for a three-year term.

Dean Pinkerton, who had served on the Board very faithfully for about three years, had requested that he no longer be elected to this office as he has too many other obligations to take care of with other organizations and would like to spend at least part of his time at home farming. We have enjoyed working with Dean and he is the type of man all organizations would like to have on their directorship.

At the special meeting following the Annual Meeting, Rex Kaseberg was elected to the presidency; Norris Brown, vice president; Lester DePriest, secretary, and Leo Hammel, treasurer.

With this slate of officers and directors, I am sure the Cooperative is headed for another outstanding year and with your cooperation and help and planning to attend your next year's Annual Meeting, I am sure with their stewardship, we cannot help but go forward.

At our Annual Meeting Leonard Bailey of Will & Bailey presented to the Board the audit of our books for the year ending September 30, 1954. It is a very complete audit and takes in all the new requirements of REA in regard to depreciation and other items which they have requested the Cooperative to review.

Of course, we had a cake baking contest and Mrs. Verna Messinger and Mrs. S. M. Hix were the prize winners, each receiving for her efforts a Waring Food Blendor.

There were numerous other prizes donated by local merchants and some of our suppliers. We were very happy to see our members so lucky in winning these gifts. Miss Kristin Thomsen, coming from Madras, received the piece of Samsonite luggage for having traveled the farthest to attend the meeting.

I can't help but state here that the Civic Auditorium this year was the cleanest in the fifteen years we have ever held the meeting there and the Cooperative was the first group to use this part of the building since it had been completely repainted.

With the jump in market price of mercury, the Horse Heaven Mine has once again started showing activity and there is a possibility that the Cooperative will rephase that line so that they can use electric power on all their motors for the reopening of the mine. New equipment is arriving daily for the new operations and they hope to get started early this winter.

If you see a truck load of conductor heading out that way, we are not building new lines, but only heavying up for this anticipated load at the mine.

Ten High Club

FARM & HOME

	KWH
1. Green Valley Farms No. 2	8362
2. Kelly Farms No. 3	7993
3. Lawrence Kenny	5710
4. Wayne Sigman	4744
5. Roy Cameron	4498
6. Donald Brown	4451
7. Dant Ranch	4275
8. Marshall McElheran	4006
9. John Fulton	3602
10. Gordon Yunker	3345

COMMERCIAL

	KWH
1. Tygh Valley Lbr. Co.	289,740
2. Mt. Hood Lbr. Co.	75,680
3. Pine Grove Lbr. Co.	7,840
4. Maupin Grade School	7,120
5. Wamic Trading Co.	4,334
6. Rainbow Cafe	4,120
7. Graves Market	4,114
8. Riverside Hotel	3,955
9. Maupin Hotel	3,395
10. Elliott's Oasis	2,750

Farm Ads

FOR SALE—Oil Circulating Heater, medium size, good condition. Frank Davis, Maupin 323 after 6:30 p. m.

WANTED—Portable Typewriter & Ping Pong Table. Curley DeMoss, Moro, Phone Moro 859.

FOR SALE—12 head Registered Hereford Heifers. Will be one year old in April. Proud Master breeding. At farm ½ mile north Grass Valley. Wallace May, Grass Valley.

FOR SALE—Registered Hereford Bull. Will be three years old in March. H. W. Lindhorst, Phone 7905 Dufur.

FOR SALE—English Walnuts, 38c per lb. Filberts, 28c per lb. Post-paid in ten-pound lots of each or combination to first or second zone. E. E. Burtner, Phone 7914 Dufur.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Registered ½ Arab Mare—White. 6 yrs. old. Well broke & gentle. Will trade for hay or ladies western saddle or two-horse trailer. H. O. Lash, Rt. 2, The Dalles, Phone 6515.

FOR SALE—Roasting Pullets—Broad-Breasted Fryers & Fresh Eggs. Large Capons for your Holiday Dinner: 7½ to 10½ lbs, oven ready. Green Spot, 3 mis. west of The Dalles on Chenoweth Road, Phone 5816.

New Consumers Are Welcomed

Welcome, New Consumers! We are glad to be serving you with central station power, for you are living at a place which did not have electric service until the farmers of this area got together and formed their own cooperative business and built their own distribution lines.

It is by all working together that we are able to enjoy electric power at cost. In order to keep the cost at a minimum, we ask each consumer to read his own meter each month and mail in the reading.

Each month you will receive a double-fold postal card and that is your cue to read your meter and mail in the reading promptly. We surely appreciate the cooperation of all of our good consumers. It is really surprising how well self-reading works, for it would really be a job for us to read some 1600 meters extended over 1100 miles of line in some five counties! Again, we say thanks to each one of you.

Our new consumers are: Gordon Ross, L. B. Albee, Harold Taylor, W. I. Hayworth, Dan Petroff, Vaughn Creel, A. O. Shaw, Burton Hull, Hugh Bales, Bill Ryan, H. N. Taylor, Desmond Hetrick, Guy Piersoll, William O'Brien, Thomas Leedom, J. A. Peters, Francis Beem, Orin Cook, Floyd Fisher, Harry G. Hasse, Norman A. Hokana, W. Keffer, D. C. Johnston, Harlan Woodside, L. M. Sinsbaugh, William Dunaway, Edward A. Powell and I. R. Gilbert.

OPERATING REPORT

October 1954

Kilowatt Hours Sold	1,465,823
KWH Purchased & Generated	1,759,200
Amount Billed for Energy	\$22,282.85
Revenue per Mile	19.60
Expense per Mile	20.39
Average Bill	14.14
Average KWH per Consumer	934
Number of Consumers	1570
No. of Minimum Bills	138
Miles of Line Served	1137
Taxes for the Month	671.62

CAKE BAKING CONTEST

Butter Sponge Cake.....Mrs. Verna Messinger
Velvet Devils Food.....Mrs. S. M. Hix
Each winning a Waring Food Blendor given by Wasco Electric.

TRAVEL PRIZE

Miss Kristin Thomsen was awarded a piece of Samsonite luggage for having traveled the farthest to attend the Annual Meeting, having come from Madras where she is attending school. Her home is at Antelope.