ADAMS OUTLET

FEBRUARY, 1958
VOL. 7 NO. 2

HAVE YOUR *HOUSEPOWER* RATED
TRADE MARK

NATIONAL ELECTRICAL WEEK
FEB. 9-15, 1958

HE'S A LITTLE YOUNG NOW, BUT SOMEDAY THIS LITTLE SIX-MONTH OLD SON OF MR. AND MRS. ROBERT LENTZ WILL REALLY ENJOY PLAYING ON THEIR WARM, ELECTRICALLY HEATED FLOORS.

Electric Heat Saves Money -- Space

If you are building a new home or changing the heating system in an existing home, you owe it to yourself and your family to investigate the possibility of heating electrically. You may find, like the Robert Lentz's, that you actually save money and space with electric heat.

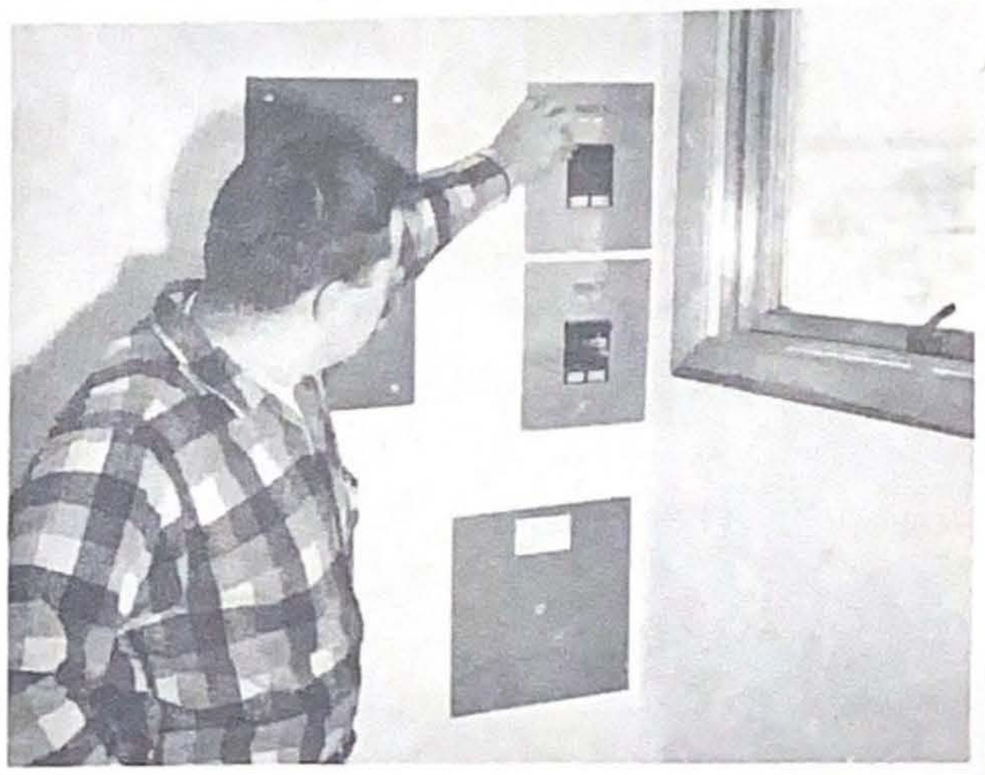
Here you see an example of good insulation. The snow remains unmelted on the roof, while the inside of the home is cozy and warm.

Here are the readings recorded on the heat meter during the first year of operation:

Month	Year	KWH	Cost
Oct.	1956	188	$2.82
Nov.	"	561	8.42
Dec.	"	974	14.61
Jan.	1957	1213	18.19
Feb.	"	1490	22.35
Mar.	"	956	15.34
Apr.	"	875	13.13
May	"	484	7.26
June	"	185	2.78
July	"	152	2.28
Aug.	"	138	2.07
Sept.	"	154	2.31
		7370	$110.56

The Lentz's live in this new home south of Burton. It was built in 1956 with the idea in mind to heat the home with a combustion-type system. However, after we had figured the heat loss on the home, and pointed out the low installation and operating cost, it was decided to change to electric heat.

We installed 8000 watts of ceiling cable, 6 thermostats (one for each room) and the necessary controls. The Lentz's have two meters--one to record the amount of electricity used to heat the home and operate their water heater; the other to record the amount of electricity used for other purposes in the home. The heat meter readings are figured at a straight 1½¢ rate, while the regular meter is on the standard residential rate.



Roger Mohrman, co-op service department manager, points out the fusing and controls of the heating system. The three panels on the right and the thermostats in each room are all that is visible with this modern heating plant.

Using July and August of 1957 as two months in which we know there was no heat required, we can establish that their water heater costs an average of $2.18 per month to operate. It would run slightly more than this during the winter when the temperature of the water is lower, but for our purpose the average figure is satisfactory. By multiplying the monthly operating cost of the water heater by 12 we arrive at an annual total of $26.16 for heating water. This subtracted from the total yearly consumption shown above, shows us that the Lentz's home heated for only $84.40 last winter.

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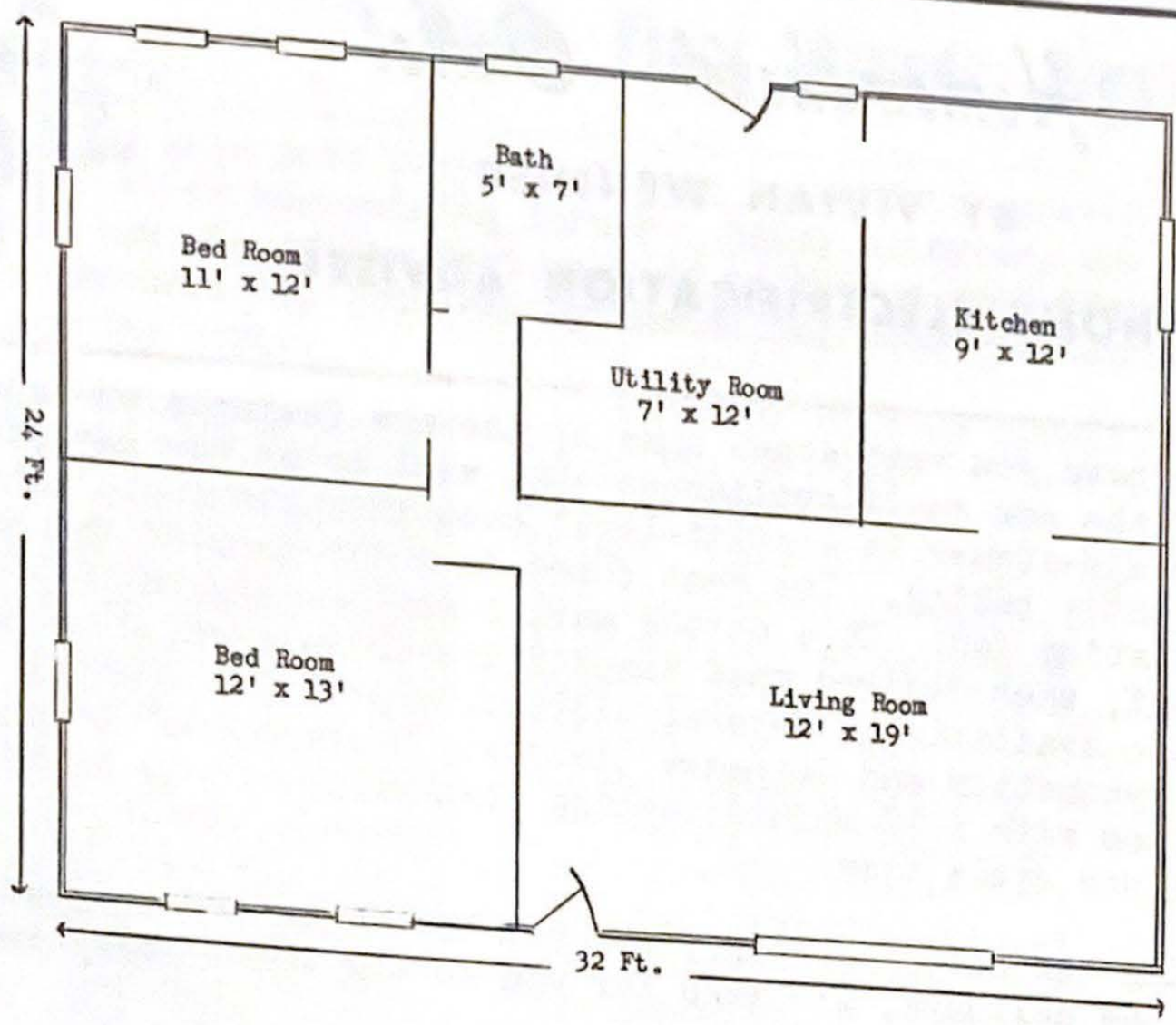


Area — 768 Sq. Ft.

Ceiling Cable Heating
Plant Installed
$324.00

Operating Cost
'56-'57 Season
$84.40

Operating costs will vary from home to home and from family to family. No two homes are constructed the same just as no two families live the same. Our estimates are based on known facts about home construction and family living. We do not guess at the amount of heat required to heat your home or what it will cost to heat it--we figure it out in black and white.

COME IN AND SEE US OR GIVE US A CALL.

At left, Mrs. Lentz shows us the individual room thermostat control. She pointed out, "We never know what the outside temperature is when we get up in the morning. Our home is always comfortable." Above, Mrs. Lentz makes good use of her 20 cu. ft. upright freezer. The freezer occupies the space in the utility room that was originally planned for the combustion-type heating system.

Homemakers' Outlet

BY VIVIAN WENNIER,

HOME ELECTRIFICATION ADVISER

Do you know or have you read about some of the new features on major appliances or some of the new small appliances that will be on the market in 1958? To appear in mid-summer is a split-level oven installed on a table top with a drawer for pastry baking. The heat comes from the back of the drawer by means of a circulating fan. It's on the market now--a range with a roast meat thermometer that, when desired meat temperature is reached, "Tenderly" will be played. Also available in several clothes dryers is a special "de-wrinkle" cycle for synthetics and drip-dry clothes. Where a 160° temperature for 25 minutes is used with a 10 minute cooling down period--only 3 lbs. of clothes are used at one cycle time.

Well, if reading has made you hungry and you have acquired a "sweet tooth" again after the holidays, I'd like for you to try these "Easy Pralines."

Mix in an electric fry pan or sauce pan (2 qt. size)

- 1½ Pkgs. butterscotch pudding (not instant kind)
- 1½ Cups sugar
- 3/4 Cup brown sugar
- 3/4 Cup Pet evaporated milk
- 1½ Tbsp. butter

Cook and stir over low heat (300°) until sugar dissolves. Then add 1-2 cups pecan nutmeats or halves. Cook and stir to a full all-over boil, then boil slowly 3-5 minutes. Stir often until candy reaches soft ball stage (234° F) or until soft ball is formed. (Shapes into a ball but flattens out.) Remove from heat and beat until candy thickens, but still looks shiny and is rather runny. Drop quickly by tbsp. onto waxed paper; let spread and stand until firm. Makes 32 patties.

Try this for a different use of ground beef--"Meatza Pie."

- 1 Lb. ground beef
- ½ Tsp. garlic salt
- ½ Cup fine dry bread crumbs
- 2/3 Cup evaporated milk
- 1/3 Cup tomato catsup
- 1 4-oz. can mushrooms (stems & pieces)
- 3 Slices American cheese cut into strips
- ¼ Tsp. oregano, crumbled finely, or poultry seasoning
- 2 Tbsp. grated Parmesan cheese

Place beef, salt, and crumbs in a 9 inch pie pan; add milk, mix with fork. Spread mixture evenly over bottom of pan raising a rim around edge. Spread catsup on meat, arrange mushrooms over catsup. Place cheese in criss-cross pattern over top. Sprinkle with oregano, sprinkle generously with Parmesan cheese. Bake in a preheated hot oven (400° F) - 20 minutes or until cheese is melted and lightly browned. Cut in wedges and serve with hot crusty bread. Substitute chopped green pepper for mushrooms.

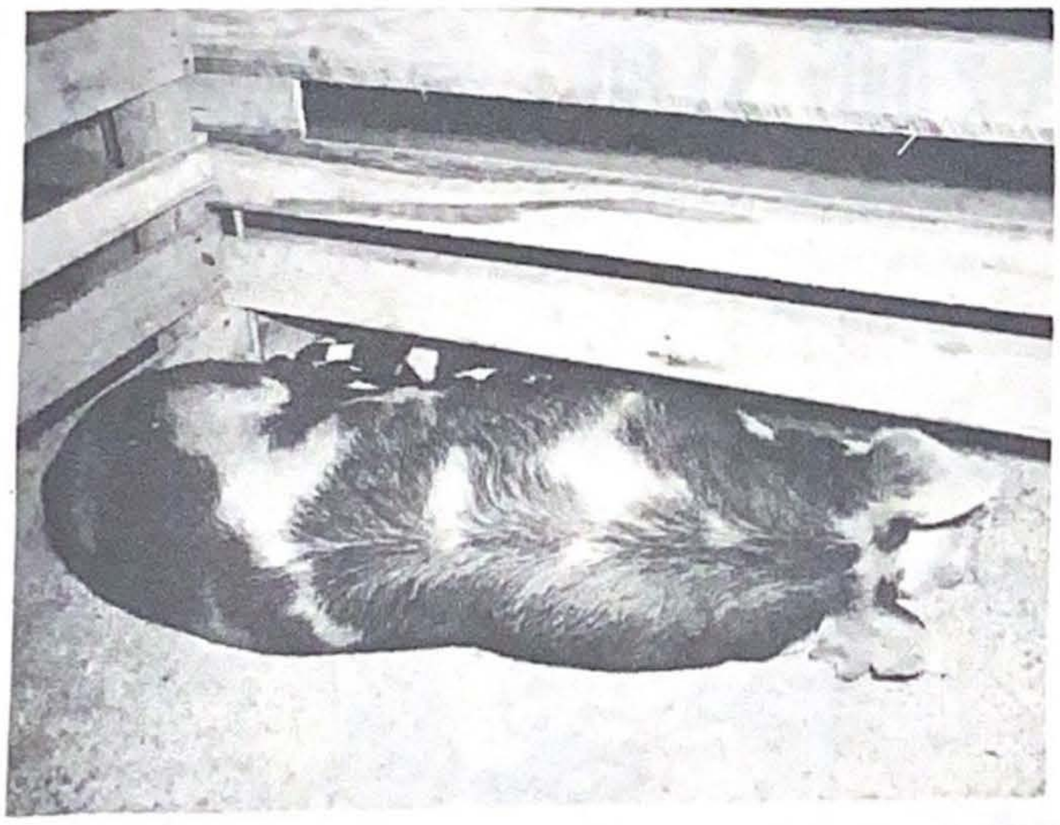
Warm Floor Broods Pigs

Want to save more pigs per litter to send to market? Of course you do, and so does every other hog-raising farmer. Henry Klingele, who lives east of Mt. Sterling, will tell you one of the best ways is to have a good brooding set-up. Henry has solved his pig-brooding problems by installing electric heat cable in the floor of his new farrowing house.

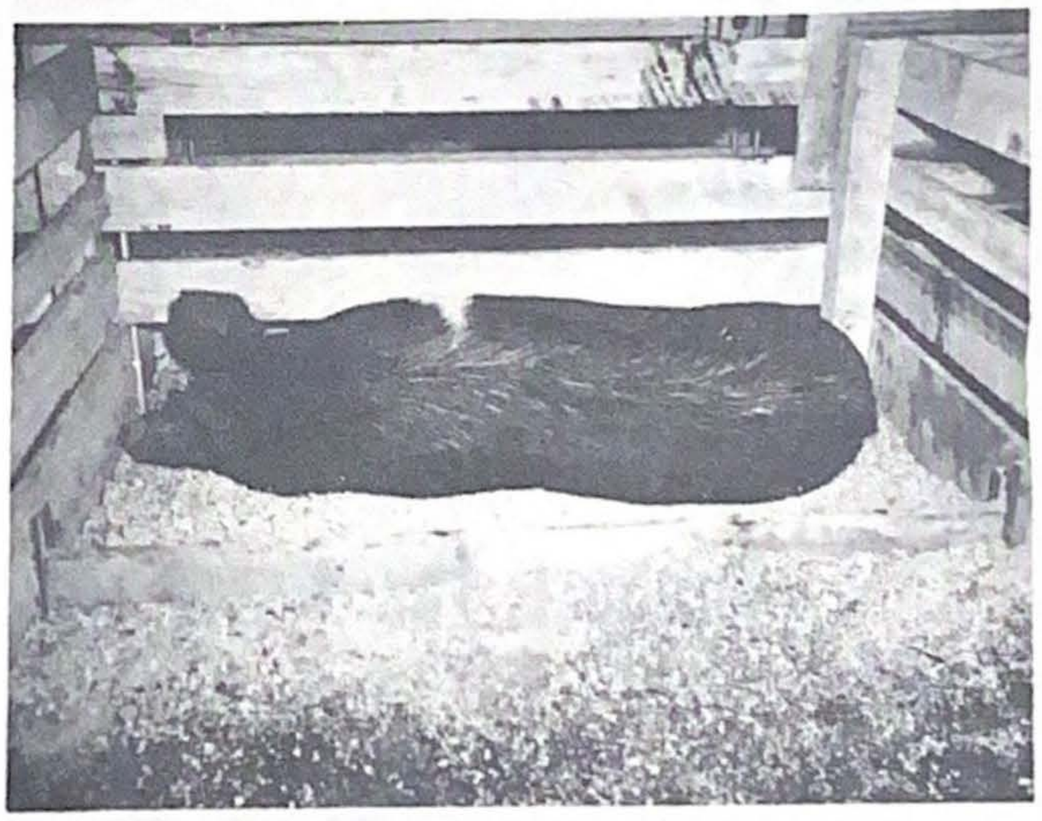
His sows started farrowing about the first of February; averaging over eight per litter. The outside temperature hit near zero several times during the farrowing period. In spite of the severe cold Henry has suffered no loss through chilling or crushing by the sows. He keeps the floor temperature under the brooding area at 80°. Thermostats maintain this temperature automatically. The temperature in the rest of the building during the cold weather was above freezing.

By using thermostats and switches Henry can heat the brooder in any or all of the sixteen pens.

Center aisle between the pens allows easy access to the brooders for checking little pigs.



Sloped floor encourages sow to lie with her back away from the brooder.



Board across the pen broke this sow to lying in the preferred position.

Heat cable brooders can be installed in old buildings as well as new. It will work equally well whether you use pens or farrowing crates. We invite your inquiries regarding this safe, proven method of brooding and we offer our services to help you with your brooding problems.

See Any Home Bureau Member

IN ADAMS, BROWN OR SCHUYLER COUNTY

For Your Bargain "Bag of Bulbs"

EACH BAG CONSISTS OF:

2 - 75 WATT G. E. BULBS

2 - 100 WATT G. E. BULBS

1 - 150 WATT G. E. BULB

IT'S A $1.18 VALUE FOR Only $1.00

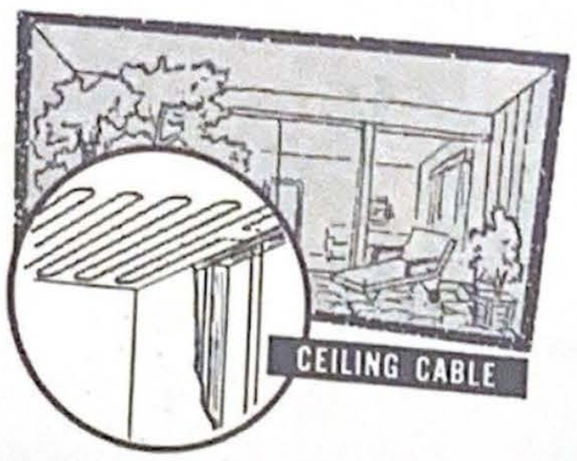
Support The Home Bureau

Stock Up Now!

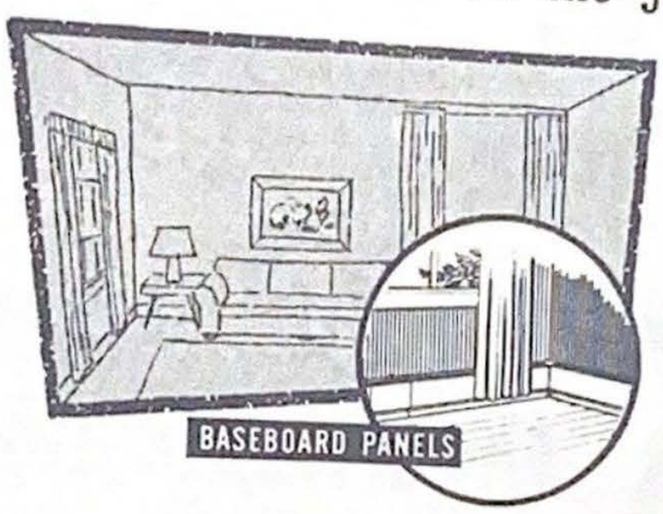
LIGHTING the CO-OP way

MORE ABOUT ELECTRIC HEATING

WE DO --

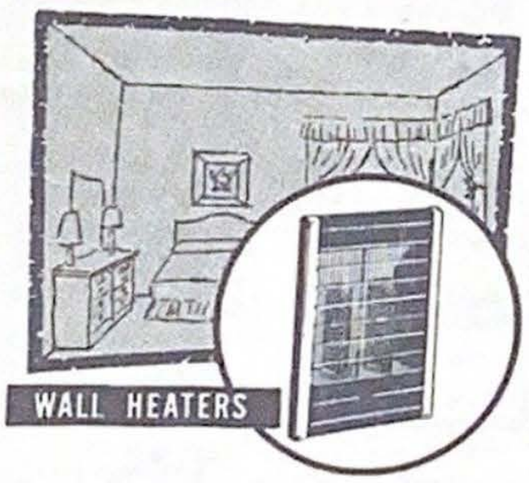


1. Measure your home for heat loss and quote exact figures for installation and accurate operating costs.
2. Guarantee the equipment we install. All equipment is Underwriter's Laboratory approved.
3. Install a thermostat in every room. Only electric heating offers you true "zone" heating.
4. Use the best wiring material available.
5. Offer budget billing for electrically heated homes.
6. Offer a special heating rate for electrically heated homes.
7. Install electric heat in existing homes--no matter how old. If it is not practical to do so, we will tell you. Let us be the judge.



WE DO NOT --

1. Charge for measuring and figuring the heat loss on your home. This service is free and you are under no obligation to buy.



2. Believe in "high pressure" selling. We sell electric heat on its many advantages.
3. Shave the operating cost estimate in order to sell electric heat. To our knowledge all of our electric heat users are satisfied with their annual heating costs. We aim to keep it that way.
4. Quote an installation cost and then raise the figure by explaining that it cost more to put in than we thought it would.
5. Install electric heat in homes which would have exorbitant operating costs. If your home cannot be heated economically, we will tell you so.

BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
PERMIT NO. 3
CAMP POINT, ILL.

Wrong Idea Set Right

Since our article "Will You Pay More For Power?" in the December issue of Adams Outlet, we have had some inquiries regarding a rate increase. The article was written with the hope that you would contact your Senator or Congressman and express your views on activities in Washington which might affect our future. Any idea that we are considering a rate increase is entirely mistaken.