

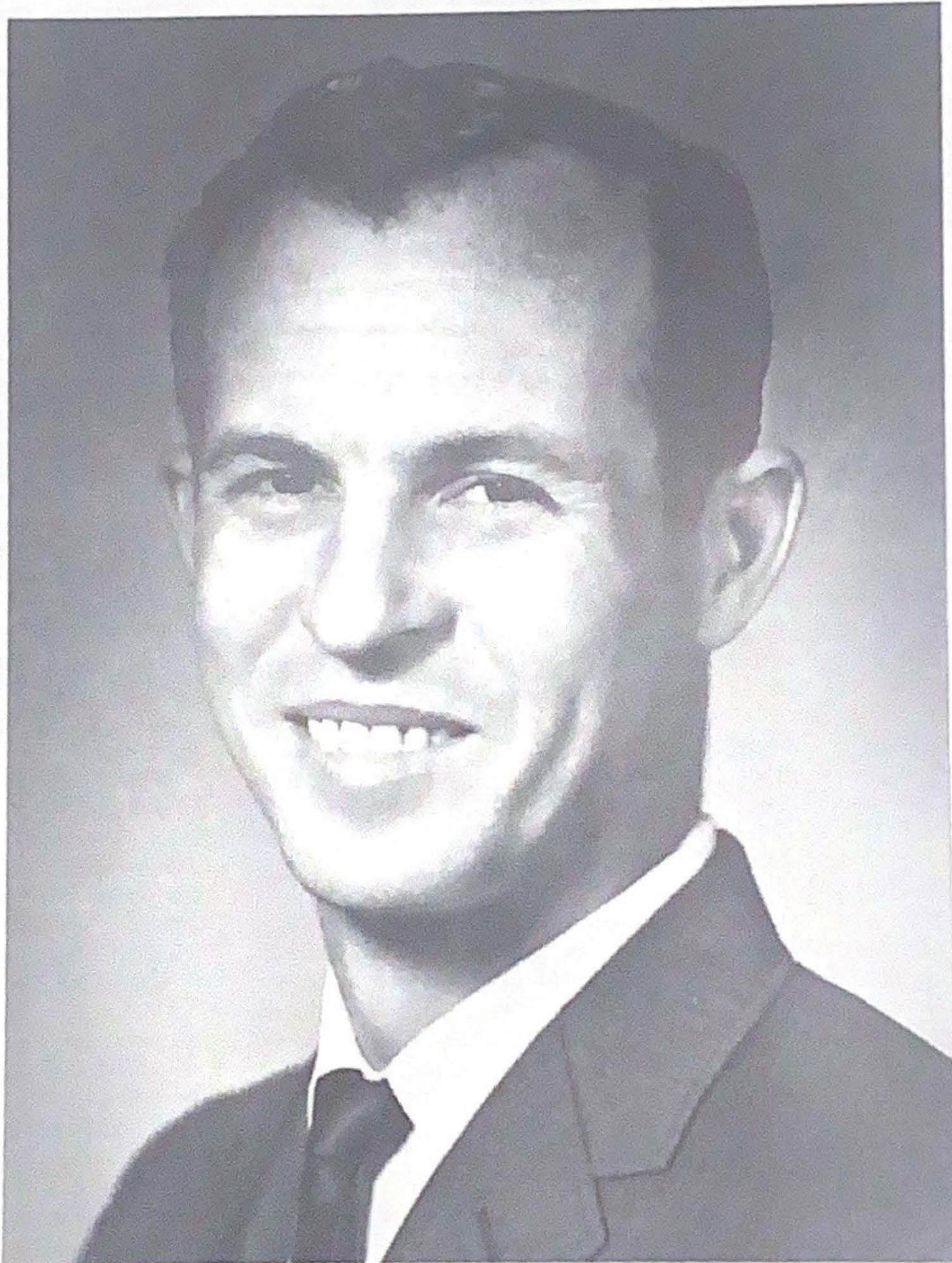


ADAMS OUTLET



VOL. 11 — NO. 2

FEBRUARY 1962



**ASSOCIATION OF ILLINOIS ELECTRIC
COOPERATIVES' GENERAL MANAGER COMMENTS
ON POWER COMPANY'S PROPAGANDA**

Story on Page 2

WHAT TO DO WHEN THE POWER IS OFF

1. Check your fuses and switches below meter. If some of your lights work, then the trouble is in your own fuses. Remember to check the main cartridge fuses in the fuse box.
2. If all the lights are off, then check with your neighbor to see if his power is off.
3. If you have not found the trouble, call the appropriate number listed below. Be sure to give your name, location and map number which is to the right of your name on the address side of the billing card. This map number is used the same as a street address in locating your place. Please call in as soon as the trouble is discovered or anything wrong with the line is noticed.
4. For Service Outages — call the following:

During Office Hours — Camp Point
LYndhurst 3-7701

After Hours — Saturday — Sunday
— Holidays

LYndhurst 3-7129 — James Carpenter
LYndhurst 3-6389 — Dean Searls

If no answer, call —
LYndhurst 3-7704 Answering Service

OUR FRONT COVER

Thomas H. Moore was employed in July, 1961 as General Manager of the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives. Tom received his schooling in the States of Arkansas and graduated from Arkansas State College, majoring in journalism. Prior to coming to Illinois, he was employed as director of member and public relations for the Arkansas Statewide Electric Cooperative where he was very active in publicity and legislation for rural electric co-ops.

In his short span of office as General Manager of the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives, Tom has already displayed leadership, experience and courage which will be very valuable to electric co-ops in Illinois.

ADAMS OUTLET

Published monthly. Subscription 60 cents yearly.

Publication Office: 14 W. Hendricks St., Shelbyville, Indiana.

Editorial Office: Adams Electrical Co-operative, State Street, Camp Point, Illinois.

Application to mail at second class postage rates is pending at Shelbyville, Indiana.



ASSOCIATION OF ILLINOIS ELECTRIC COOPERATIVES' GENERAL MANAGER COMMENTS ON POWER COMPANY'S PROPAGANDA

During the last several months the Central Illinois Public Service Company (CIPS) has polluted the area with deliberate misrepresentations of facts concerning Rural Electric Cooperatives. They have printed most of these misrepresentations in a booklet entitled "The Facts of the Matter Are." The CIPS Co. has lavishly entertained the press and freely distributed their books in order to sell their propaganda.

The Rural Electric Co-operatives such as your Adams Electrical Co-operative are willing to stand on their records; the one thing we want is for the entire truth to be told. A good many of you members who tried in vain to get electric power from the CIPS Co. will be amused that according to their fact books they pioneered electricity into the rural area.

In the interest of telling the entire story in a truthful manner, Tom Moore, State Association General Manager, properly answered the Power Company propaganda in the following news release which was printed in many of the larger daily newspapers in Illinois:

The booklet states that the CIPS Company was "a pioneer in bringing electricity to rural areas." Commenting on this statement, Thomas H. Moore, association general manager, said that the company seems to take pride in the fact that for a period of three years during the early days of rural electrification the company electrified ten farms.

"At this rate," Moore said, "it would have taken them over 45,000 years to reach all of the 140,000 members-owners now being served dependable electric power by the 27 electric co-operatives of the state."

Moore said the CIPS booklet infers that commercial utilities were not permitted to borrow Rural Electrification Administration funds.

Instead, he went on, REA was originally set up to loan money to existing electric utilities who would provide electric power in rural areas.

"Funds are still available through the REA to commercial utilities such as the CIPS Company", Moore pointed out, "but they must be will-

ing to accept the same restrictions on the use of the funds as cooperative borrowers, use the funds for the same purposes and comply with the same accounting requirements."

The power company indicated in its pamphlet that it was willing and ready to serve farmers and others who lived in rural Illinois in 1935, Moore said.

In apparent contradiction of this, he added, a committee of executives from commercial utilities reported to the first Rural Electrification Administrator, Morris L. Cooke, that "there are very few farms requiring electricity for major farm purchases that are not now served."

"It seems interesting to point out," Moore continued, "that at that time only 12% of the citizens of Illinois living outside the cities and towns had been able to gain the advantages of central station electric service for themselves and their families."

"Today, primarily through the organization of their own electric co-operatives, over 98% of the citizens of Illinois have this modern necessity at their fingertips."

Commercial utilities originally lacked vision and decided that farmers and other rural folk "didn't need electricity and couldn't pay for it if they had it," Moore said.

But despite this thinking, 24 commercial utilities have borrowed more than \$20-million from the REA at the same interest rates and under the same terms as those under which the REA has loaned funds to electric co-operatives in Illinois.

The CIPS booklet also says that "utilities have provided, at all times, an adequate and dependable source of power for these rural electric co-operatives."

"This statement, as are most of those in the propaganda effort being waged by the 'investor-owned' utilities, is rather debatable," Moore said.

In many areas the wholesale power supply from commercial utilities is neither dependable nor adequate. In some areas it is non-existent. In others as in Illinois, commercial companies have insisted on restrictive

TURN TO NEXT PAGE

COMMENTS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

clauses and dual rate provisions in wholesale power contracts with the cooperatives which would be detrimental to the interests of the members they serve."

For this reason, Moore explained, the members of three southern Illinois electric cooperatives are now building their own generating and transmission facilities to provide themselves with this "adequate and dependable source" of electric power at a reasonable cost.

And it is because of this that the commercial utilities are criticizing the cooperatives with whom (they state) they have cooperated "from the very beginning in helping them accomplish their mission of extending service to rural areas without central station service."

Private power companies also have accused the electric cooperatives of invading "their territories."

"Power Company officials, asked to give examples of such 'invasion', become evasive and talk in generalities," Moore said.

"The facts of the matter are," he continued, "the electric cooperatives were organized to serve an unserved area. When that area becomes prosperous, the power companies would like for the cooperative members to meekly pull out and turn it over to the power company. In many cases the power companies have forced the electric cooperatives to do this very thing."

"By distortion, quoting out of context and by misrepresenting facts, the pamphlet seeks to harm the local electric businesses which have grown up in Illinois to fill a need of the people," Moore said.

And while they are trying to divert attention to the cooperatives, the commercial utilities are attempting to keep attention away from their own monopolistic operations, the manager continued. These rather than benefiting Illinois have resulted in keeping new industries out of the state by maintaining power rates which are among the highest in the nation.

In addition to monopolistic franchises, frequently compounded by franchises for both electric power and gas, power companies have obtained

other advantages from the Government. These have resulted in direct subsidies of millions of dollars from the taxpayers' pockets and cost-plus operations which insures no risk of any capital investment made by the companies, Moore said.

"The electric cooperatives," he added, "have no fear of a comparison

between their operations and the operations of the commercial utilities."

"These local Illinois people who own and control the electric cooperatives of the state do feel, however, that they deserve a fair and truthful appraisal rather than one distorted by selfish interests living off the citizens of the same state."

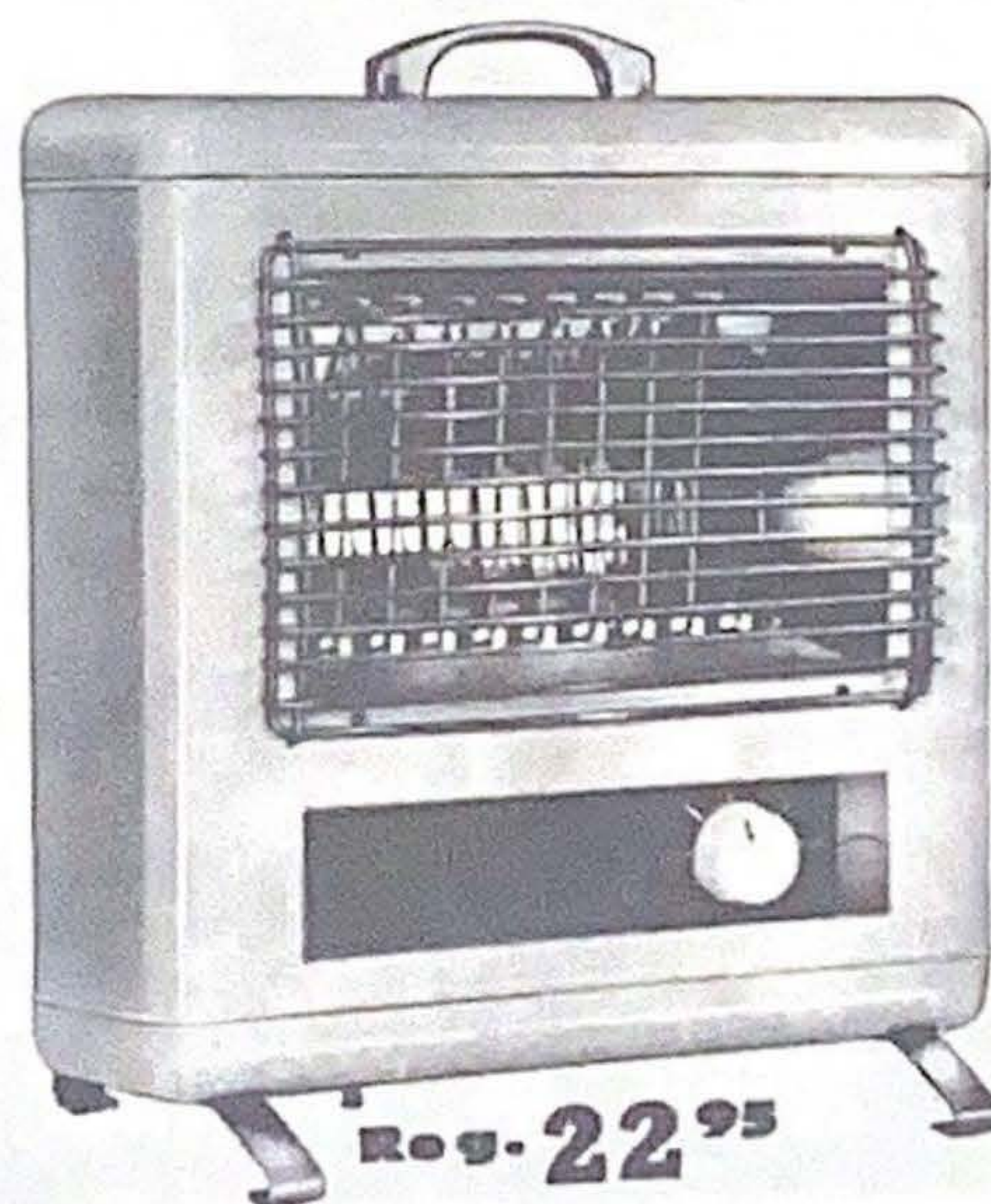
WHILE THEY LAST

16-7-33-3

**1650W AUTOMATIC
ELECTRIC HEATERS**

ONLY \$11.95

GUARANTEED 1 YEAR!



Reg. 22⁹⁵



**FULLY AUTOMATIC
ELECTRIC BLANKETS**

SINGLE CONTROL—ONLY \$13.50

DUAL CONTROL—ONLY \$17.50



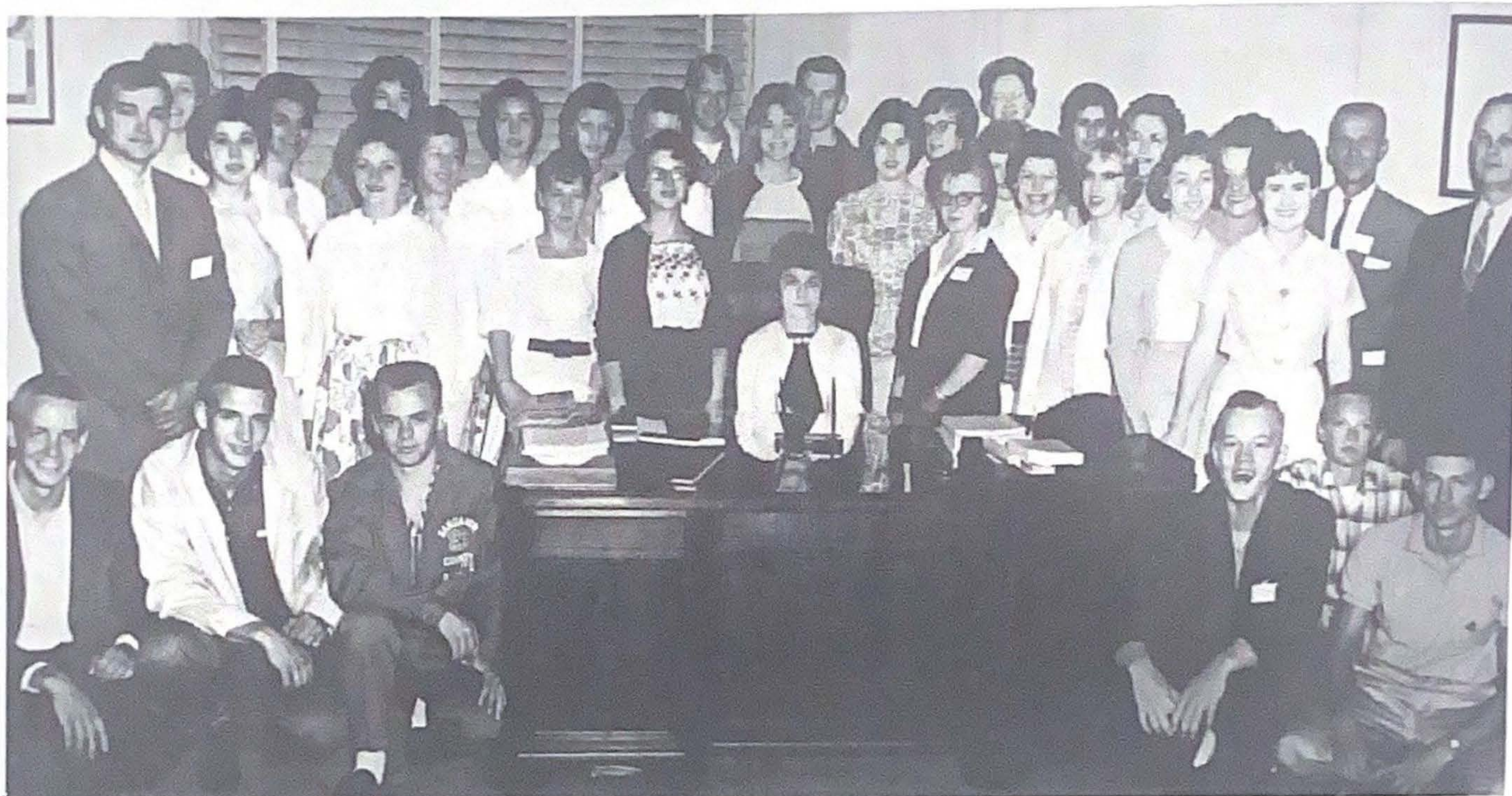
Please mail my order postage paid for material listed below:

- Charge to my account
- Check enclosed
- Northern Electric Blankets
- Model 291 — Double Bed Single Control \$13.50 plus \$.54 tax
- Model 292 — Double Bed Dual Control \$17.50 plus \$.70 tax
- 1650W Portable Electric Heater \$11.95 plus \$.48 tax

Name:

Address:

Bus Trip to Washington, D.C.



Shown above are the Youth To Washington Bus Trip Winners of 1961. This picture was taken as they toured Nation's Capitol.

WHO IS ELIGIBLE?

Any high school student enrolled in his 10th (Sophomore) or 11th (Junior) year, except members of immediate family of any Board Member or Employee of Adams Electrical Co-operative. Adams Electrical Co-op will send four students on this all-expense paid trip to Washington, D. C.

HOW LONG WILL TRIP LAST?

10-42-84-3

Winners will leave by luxurious Greyhound Travel bus on Saturday, June 9th and will return to Springfield on Sunday, June 17th. Transportation will also be furnished to Springfield.

WILL THERE BE PLANNED TOURS OF WASHINGTON?

There will definitely be planned tours of Washington, D. C. and among some of the points of interest to be visited are the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives, Supreme Court Building, Library of Congress, Department of Justice, Bureau of Printing and Engraving, the White House and Smithsonian Institute.

WHAT MUST I DO TO ENTER CONTEST?

Write an essay of 1000 words or less on the subject "What Adams Electrical Co-operative Means to Me and My Future." The essay must be submitted to the Adams Electrical Co-operative office by April 1, 1962. Preliminary and final judging will be done by panels of impartial judges. Final judging will take place at a banquet at which time finalists will read their essays to the judges. A representative of Adams Electrical Co-operative will call on the high schools in our service area in the near future to discuss the essay contest with interested students.

*Why pin yourself
to a clothesline?*



FEBRUARY SPECIAL!

Even though the weather is clear and bright, hanging out clothes can get to be a tiresome, monotonous job, can't it?

And even though the sun may be shining brightly an Electric Clothes Dryer is faster, much more convenient, and a lot cleaner than the clothesline!

And when it snows — often times for days on end during the winter months — you can really appreciate your automatic clothes dryer!

Just one more example of Electricity doing a job better!



Available at
**Adams
Electrical
Co-op Office**
and



MEMBERS JOIN SWING TO "ALL ELECTRIC" LIVING

Our Free Installation Program is a permanent plan whereby your cooperative provides free wiring for new users of Ranges, Dryers and Water Heaters. The following members have taken advantage of the program and joined the swing to "All Electric Living."

DRYERS

Glenn DeMoss
Joe Nichols
Curtis Schafer
Tom McGinnis
William Albsmeyer
Henry Sparks
Dick Myers
James Carpenter
Kenneth Marlow
St. Anthony Sisters Home
Charles Kill

ELECTRIC HEAT

Howard Weiss
Paul Rabe
Wendell Vandeventer (partial)

WATER HEATERS

Robert DeWitt
Vernon Hendricks
William Humke
Cletus Geisler
Wendell Reische
Joe Nichols
Richard Chapman
Vern Phillips
Charles Kill

RANGES

Dick Myers
Ed Powell, Jr.
Curtis Schafer
Russell Koch
Frank Ford

modern as
a missile!

that's

*Electric
Heat*

You can
convert
your
present
home

Electric heat lends itself to new or old construction. It's quickly and easily installed and produces comfortable temperature control without drafts or cold spots. Our factory trained electric heat specialist will gladly analyze your needs and recommend efficient insulating materials and electric heat units. Let us give you an estimate . . . no obligation, of course.

Don't monkey around
any longer with
Old Fashioned
Water Heating



**INSTALL AN
ELECTRIC WATER
HEATER NOW!**

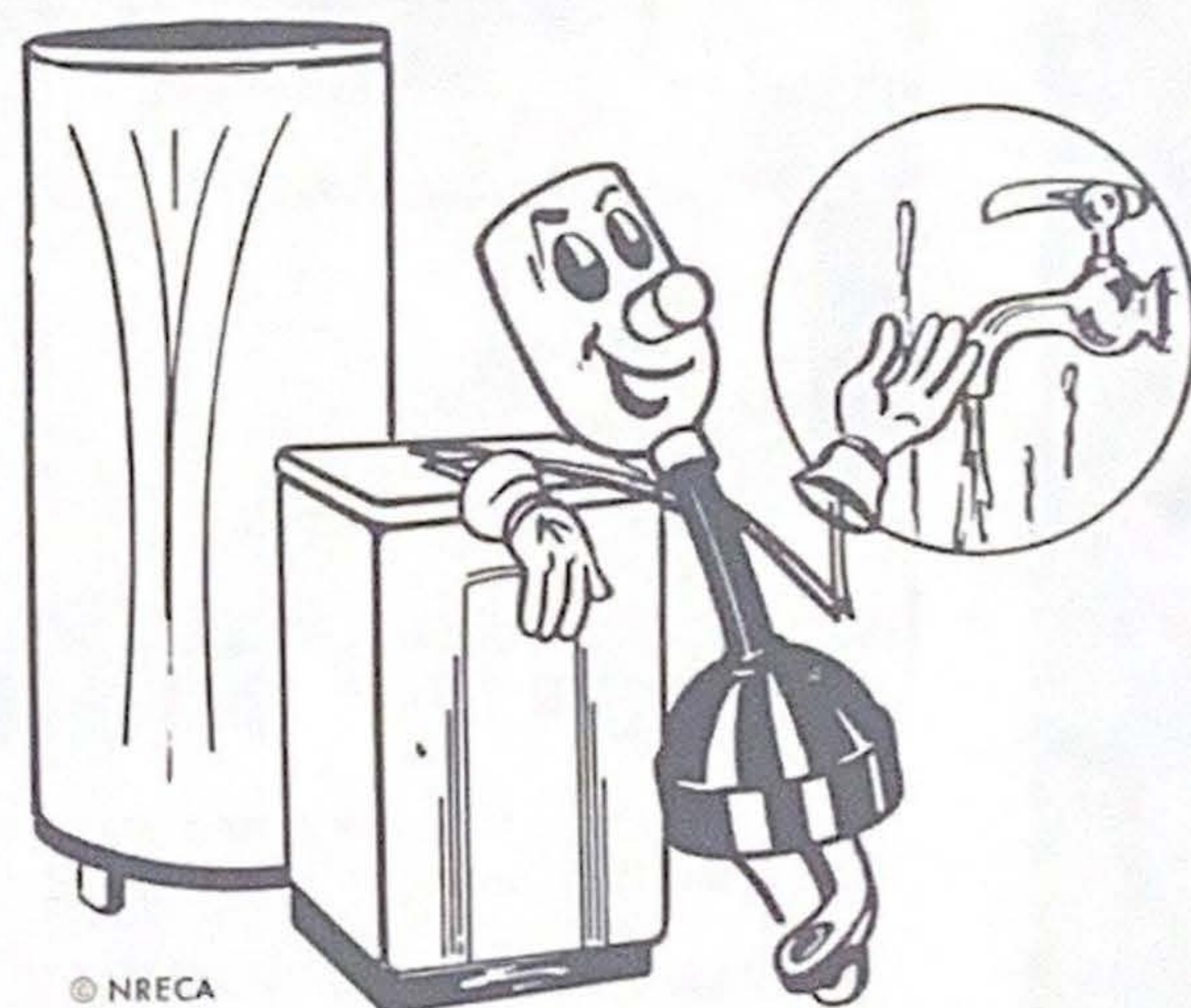
Top Quality . . .

- Glass Lined
- 10-year Warranty
- Fully Insulated
- Install Anywhere

ECONOMICAL

Round Models as low as \$74.95

Table Top Models as low as \$89.95



© NRECA

(Electric water heaters—the key to comfortable living.)

**LIBERAL TIME PAYMENTS
OR \$1.98 MONTHLY RENTAL PLAN**

Available At:

ADAMS ELECTRICAL CO-OP

CAMP POINT-AT OUR OFFICE

RUSHVILLE-JUST NORTH OF JUNCTION OF RTS.67 AND 24.

MT. STERLING-102 N.W. CROSS ST. ---FORMER LOCATION OF TWEEDTS LOCKER

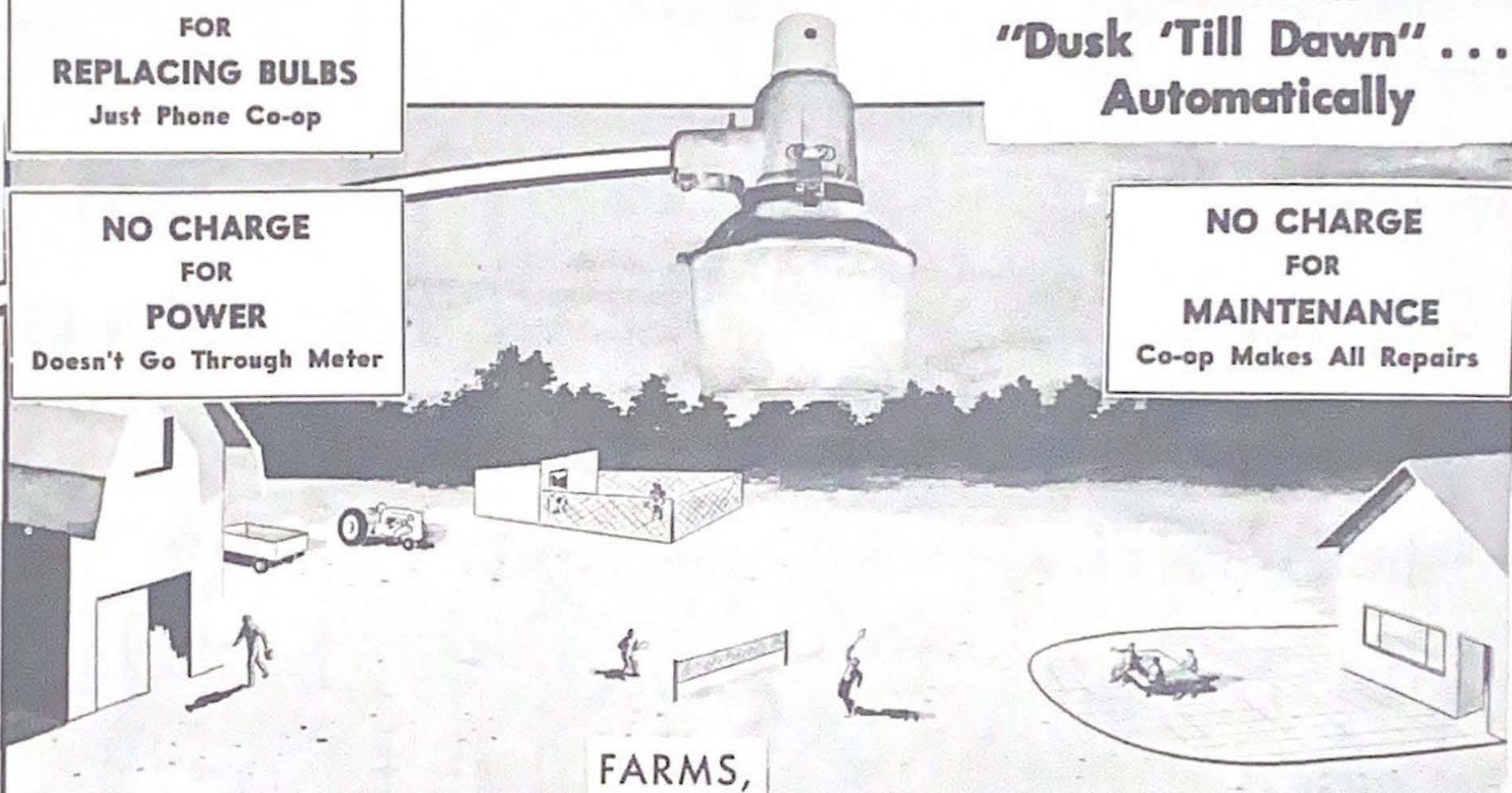
FREE ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

ONLY \$3.00 PER MONTH

**On From
"Dusk 'Till Dawn" ...
Automatically**

**NO CHARGE
FOR
REPLACING BULBS**
Just Phone Co-op

**NO CHARGE
FOR
POWER**
Doesn't Go Through Meter



FARMS,

**NO CHARGE
FOR
MAINTENANCE**
Co-op Makes All Repairs

SECURITY NIGHT-LIGHTING GIVES YOU

1. Protection for your home and possessions when the house is unoccupied.
2. Discouragement to prowlers.
3. Safer driveways and roads.
4. Convenience after dark.
5. Fewer accidents in work areas.
6. Recreation areas out of former "dark spots."
7. Freedom from dreaded darkness in frequently used areas.
8. Automatic control.

To: ADAMS ELECTRICAL CO-OP., CAMP POINT, ILLINOIS

I am interested in installing SECURITY LIGHTING, please have your representative call on me. No obligation, of course.

Name

Address

