

Uncle Sam Set Up REA Program Fourteen Years

Millions In Rural America Getting Electricity Today

The Rural Electrification Administration of the U. S. Department of Agriculture marked its 14th anniversary May 10 of this year by reporting record progress during the past year, and outlining the scope and nature of the unfinished part of its program.

REA was first established by an executive order issued by the late President Roosevelt on May 11, 1935, and was made a permanent agency when Congress enacted the Rural Electrification Act of 1936. REA is a lending agency and does not own or operate any electric facilities.

REA estimates that the number of farms receiving central station electric service has increased from approximately 700,000 in 1936 to 1,700,000 as of January 1, 1949. A majority of the newly connected farms are served by REA-financed borrowers. Other supplies, stimulated to greater activity, are a result of the REA program, service to consumers.

"In spite of the fact that American farms remain without service, and even where service is available in many cases it has been necessary to heavy up facilities to keep pace with the rapidly increasing needs of the farm families. Most of the farms and other rural establishments still without service are those most difficult to reach, because of the present power shortage in rural areas and because of certain economic factors.

"The problem of reaching farms in 'thin' territory, however, is being solved in several ways. First, the liberalization of the terms of REA loans since 1944 substantially widened our horizons. Second, the integration of small rural villages and their surrounding farm territory in many instances is making service possible to farms that could not be otherwise reached. Third, public development of hydroelectric facilities and the cooperative's own activities in the field of generation and transmission are serving to decrease the cost of wholesale power. This makes extension of lines into thinner territories economically feasible.

"An indication of the current progress is the fact that almost 2,000 new connections are made to REA-financed lines every workday. The spectacular increase in farm use of power is creating a challenge to all who are interested in seeing farmers share in the benefits of modern living and farming methods. Recently approved REA loans for generation and transmission facilities, for example, will relieve the critical power situation in several areas. The need for plentiful supplies of low-cost power is so great that more and more attention has been given to this phase of REA's responsibility.

"Total power consumption by the REA-financed cooperatives has doubled in the past three years and we expect that it will double again in the next three," Mr. Wickard said. "The average consumption per farm served by REA-financed cooperatives in December, 1948 was

131 kwh, a 9 per cent increase over the December, 1947, average consumption of 117 kwh. This increase in average use occurred although nearly 400,000 new farm consumers were added during the year, a gain of some 20 per cent."

The Administrator cited a co-op in Iowa which reported an average farm consumption of power which was 2 1/2 times the average used by the residents of the town in which the co-op made its headquarters.

While REA borrowers have been actively building rural power lines during the past 14 years, the most rapid growth of the program has occurred since V-E Day.

From June 30, 1945, to May 6, 1949, REA approved 70 per cent of the total loan approved since 1935; advanced 65 per cent of the funds which have been used by borrowers to finance distribution facilities.

June 30, 1945, recorded the energization of 46.3 per cent of the total miles of line, and the connection of 51 per cent of consumers served.

Through May 6, 1949, REA had approved loans totaling \$1,748,736.33 to 10,600 borrowers, including 527 cooperatives, 42 public power districts, 22 other public bodies and 24 commercial utilities. The borrowers estimate that these loans will bring the total to 1,070,000 miles of line serving 3,264,000 rural consumers. Approximately 70 per cent of these loans have been to finance generation, 5.8 per cent transmission facilities and 0.8 per cent consumer facilities. The remainder, 86.4 per cent, was used to finance distribution facilities.

As of the same date, REA had actually advanced \$1,220,549,321, and as of March 31, 1949, the borrowers were operating approximately 789,000 miles of line and serving 2,626,000 rural consumers. Approximately 77 per cent of these

Farmers Welcome Moisture, but Want It Outside, Not on Rafters

By IRA MILLER
Farm Electrification Bureau

A satisfactory ventilation system is a cash asset to the farmer. And strangely enough, the savings it pro-



OUTTAKE FAN—installed in sidewall near ceiling with duct extending into within 20 inches of floor. Cover at top can be removed for summer ventilation and for servicing of fan.

dures are of no concern to the tax collector. For they are measured in terms of sound timbers and rust-free nail heads. Such structural conditions mean long-lived buildings.

In most cases, the culprit responsible for the decay of wooden supports is excessive moisture. This is a rather common condition in interiors of poorly ventilated structures. Dairy barns and poultry houses, in particular, are constantly being subjected to blasts of moisture laden air—the result of the condensation of the breath of cows and chickens. Unless this heavy concentration of moisture is dealt with promptly and effectively, it will settle just where it shouldn't—on rafters, walls, lofts and ceilings. The accumulation of dampness and frost in buildings is injurious to workmen and stock alike. The answers to such problems lie in the installation of an adequate ventilation system.

Ventilation systems for dairy barns employ fans of 1/20 to 3/4 horsepower. They are located so as to draw air out of structures at a point or points near the floor. The fans should have a capacity of 60 cubic feet per minute per 1,000 pound cow. If intakes are used, it is recommended that they be located high enough in the wall so as to deliver air against the ceiling, thus eliminating drafts.

In poultry house ventilation systems, it is suggested that the fan be installed in the sidewall of the building away from the prevailing wind, if possible. It is usually located near the ceiling with a short duct extending to within 20 inches of the floor to remove the coldest air from the pen. The capacity of the fan is figured on a basis of 2/3 of a cubic foot of air per minute for each square foot of floor area. There should be one intake opening for each 250 square feet of floor area.

Ventilation systems cost comparatively little to operate. Electricity used in dairy barn systems averages about 2 kilowatt hours per cow. And for poultry houses, tests show that an average of 2 kilowatt hours of power are consumed per day in the operation of a 12-inch fan in ventilating a structure housing 500 birds.

are on farms.

With present labor and material situations, the average loan approved by REA will result in completed construction and farms starting to get service from 18 to 24 months after approval. This is a substantial improvement over conditions of just a few months ago, when some types of conductors were being offered for delivery no sooner than three to five years from the date of ordering. The acceleration during 1948 and 1949 is largely the result of loans approved during 1946 and 1947.

REA's borrowers are now energizing lines at a rate of 13,700 miles a month and connecting 40-200 consumers a month. From June 30, 1948, to March 31, 1949, the REA borrowers energized 123,000 miles of line and added 362,000 consumers.

This expansion is greatest in States where rural electrification progress has been the least during the previous 13 years, notably the Dakotas. During the first eight months of this fiscal year, the cooperatives in North and South Dakota have increased the number of rural consumers served by 43.9 and 45.2 per cent. Three other States reported increases of 20 per cent or

more in that period—Arizona 37.3, Kansas 20.7, and Kentucky 20 per cent.

The demand for extension of electric service continues unabated despite the number and amount of loans approved by REA during the past four years. While REA has approved loans totaling \$367,277,597 since June 30, 1948, the backlog of pending applications has increased from \$363,031,000 last June to \$384,207,000 as of April 29. REA still had, on May 6, approximately \$127,691,430 of authorized loan funds left.

One of the remarkable records made by the cooperatives during the past 14 years is their repayment of their loans. Through March 31, 1949, the borrowers had repaid the Government \$193,733,159 on principal and interest, including prepayments of \$18,608,509 on principal. The amount overdue more than 30 days was approximately six tenths of one percent of the loan payments which had fallen due.

The average REA-financed co-operative is now operating a business with an investment of approximately \$1,210,000. It operates 800 miles of line and serves 2,000 farms and 750 other establishments, such as churches, schools, stores, rural industries and non-farm rural homes.

NOTICE OF SALE
Notice is hereby given that, in accordance with a resolution adopted by the Board of Aldermen of the Town of Hazelwood at their regular meeting August 14, 1948, the Town of Hazelwood will at 11:00 a.m. on the 24th day of September, 1949, at the Town Hall of the Town of Hazelwood, offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash the following described real property, owned by the Town of Hazelwood:

FIRST TRACT:
Adjoining the property of the Town of Hazelwood and the Hazelwood Presbyterian Church, and more particularly described as follows:

BEGINNING at a stake in the Northern edge of Main Street of the Town of Hazelwood, Southwest corner of Lot No. 7, Block 8 of Grinnall Park and runs thence with the line between Lots Nos. 6 and 7 N. 8 deg. 30' E. 75 feet to a stake; thence N. 89 deg. 30' W. 50 feet to a stake in the line of Lot No. 4; thence with the line between Lots Nos. 4 and 5, S. 8 deg. 30' W. 75 feet to a stake in the Northern margin of Main Street; thence with the Northern margin of Main Street, 50 feet to the BEGINNING.

Being a part of Lots 5 and 6 of Block 8 of Grinnall Park shown by map recorded in Map Book "B", index "G", page G-1, Office of Register of Deeds of Haywood County, to which plat and record reference is hereby made.

And being a part of the property conveyed to the Town of Hazelwood by Edna Schulhofer by deed dated August 15, 1944, recorded in Deed Book 121, Page 189, Haywood County Registry.

SECOND TRACT:
Adjoining the property of Rufus Siler, J. B. Siler and others, and more particularly described as follows:

BEGINNING at a stake in the old A. C. Foeque line at J. B. Siler's Northeast corner; and runs thence with the old A. C. Foeque line N. 82 deg. 15' E. 343 feet to a hickory stump; thence S. 9 deg. 45' E. 125 feet to a stake; thence S. 82 deg. 45' W. 332 feet to Rufus Siler's corner; thence with Rufus Siler's line and J. B. Siler's line N. 9 deg. 45' W. 120 feet to the BEGINNING, containing one (1) acre more or less, and being a part of the property conveyed to the Town of Hazelwood by F. C. Welch et al, by deed dated January 7, 1915, recorded in Deed Book 44, Page 314, Office of Register of Deeds of Haywood County, together with all rights-of-way, rights and easements owned by the Town of Hazelwood in connection with and appurtenant to the above described property.

The Town of Hazelwood reserves the right to reject any and all bids received for said property, This the 22nd day of August, 1949.

CLYDE L. FISHER, Mayor
CARL SWANGER, Alderman
GRADY SMITH, Alderman
R. L. PREVOST, Alderman

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Two Canton Boys Receive Eagle Scout Rank At Honor Court

Two Canton boys hold the highest honors the Boy Scouts of America can award.

At the Pigeon River District Court of Honor last Monday night, B. M. Smathers of Troop 16 and Barry Pate of Troop 1 were invested as Eagle Scouts.

Scout Smathers was presented the certificate indicative of his award from Bill Franklin, his uncle, and received his pin insignia from his grandmother, Mrs. J. B. Smathers.

Scout Pate, son of Dr. and Mrs. J. Frank Pate of Canton, received his award from his pastor, the Rev. C. W. Kirby, of the Central Methodist Church. His mother pinned the insignia on him.

Other Scouts of troops throughout Haywood County were honored that night for their services, accomplishments and loyalty to their organization.

Eagle Scout Richard Rowe, also of Canton Troop 16, was presented the Bronze Palm by Scout Executive Bob Garner of Daniel Boone Council headquarters at Asheville.

Richard Parham of Waynesville

Troop 2 was awarded the rank of Life Scout.

Merit badges were awarded to the following Scouts:

Bobby Mills and Jerry Alexander, Troop 1, Canton.
Bill Medlin, James Siler, Max Sheppard, James B. Siler, Jack Edwards, Bruce Smathers, Charles Stamey, Bobby Ledford, Richard Rowe, all of Troop 16, Canton.
David Jones, Troop 11, Clatsco.
Clifton Terrell, Troop 12, Hefner.
Joe Howell, Ken Stiles, Bruce Lance, Charlton Davis, James Clark, Bobby Compton and Richard Parham of Troop 2, Waynesville.

Peasant housewives in Italy and North Africa use fans to draw air into crude charcoal dust filters, fanning the flame to hot coffee or fry potatoes.

One acre of sugar beets or other cane produces 1,700,000 calories or about four times more energy per acre than any other food.

MR. FARMER

Be Sure Your
**MILK BARN
CHICKEN HOUSE**
AND ALL BUILDINGS ARE BUILT
QUALITY BLOCK

Ask the man that has used our BLOCK
will buy a Western Carolina product

★ All Sizes Of Concrete Products
See your contractor or material dealer or write

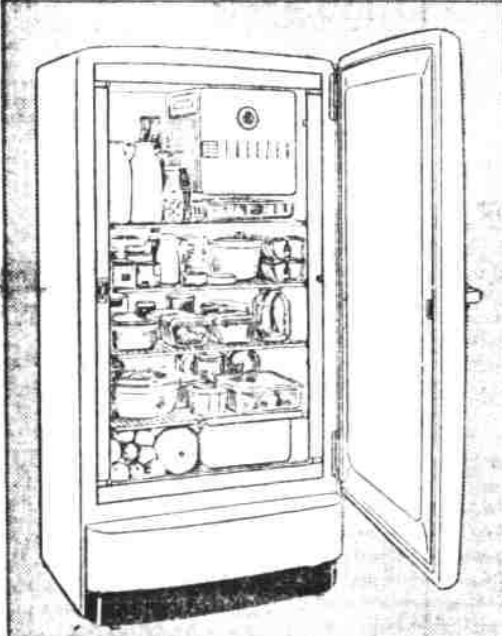
DIAL 3-8321

Concrete Products
ASHEVILLE, N.C.

Why didn't we think of this before?



8-cu-ft G-E Space Maker Refrigerator
4-cu-ft G-E Home Freezer
12-cu-ft total storage space in this complete home refrigeration service!

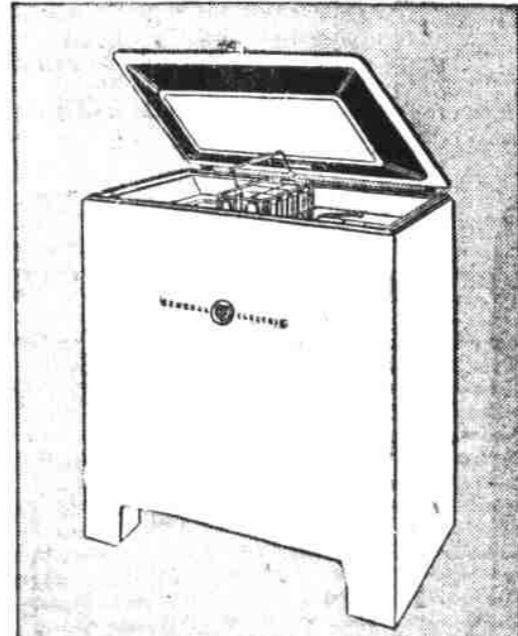


SPACIOUS, ECONOMICAL 8-CU-FT G-E REFRIGERATOR

This is the big brother of the ideal refrigeration pair. This big G-E gives you 1/2 more refrigerated food storage capacity in the kitchen floor space required for an old-style, 6-cu-ft model. Freezer compartment holds 4 ice trays (80 ice cubes). Fourteen square feet of shelf area. Extra big, 5 1/2-inch-deep drawer for fruit and vegetables. Bottle space will hold 12 square, quart-size milk bottles, also very tall bottles. Porcelain-on-steel interior.

When our customers ask to see a big refrigerator, we like to show them this one. It gives them lots of storage space, plus G-E dependability. When they add a home freezer, they have just the right combination for better living... sufficient storage capacity, variety in menus, and economy in operation and food purchases.

MODEL NB-8 \$229.75



DEPENDABLE, CONVENIENT 4-CU-FT G-E HOME FREEZER

This economical home freezer actually pays for itself over the years, because of the many savings it enables you to make in your food purchases. You buy when prices are lowest and produce is at the peak of flavor. You can freeze practically everything... meat, fruit, vegetables, fish, game, pastries, and many prepared dishes. Yes, even leftovers! If your family is small, you can now afford to buy in such quantities that real dollars-and-cents savings can be made.

The General Electric Home Freezer has the famous General Electric sealed-in refrigerating system (the same type as that used in G-E refrigerators), and Perfect-Seal cabinet construction! It's by far the best buy in home freezers today!

MODEL NA-4 \$219.00

Convenient Terms

HAYWOOD ELECTRIC CO.

Phone 45-J

Hazelwood

Congratulations TO THE 3,450 MEMBERS OF Haywood Electric Member Corporation

On Your Fine

10th Anniversary



We Are Proud To Have Supplied
Many Items For Your Splendid
Lines Throughout The Wide World
You Serve.

General Electric Supply

Charlotte

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