

### Urges similar steps on local level

# Governor orders energy-saving measures

By the Associated Press

The nation's growing energy crisis and President Nixon's call Wednesday night for energy conservation have generated quick response in Illinois.

Responding to a message from the White House earlier Wednesday, Gov. Daniel Walker announced an austerity program of energy conservation he said was designed to "keep Illinois running."

Walker said state agencies will turn down the heat, turn off lights and drive their cars more slowly in an effort to conserve fuel.

The governor said he hoped the state leadership would en-

ourage similar steps by county and local governments, industry and citizens.

Walker said his office is working with power companies to draft a comprehensive list of ways consumers can save energy.

One immediate step he recommended was increased reliance on heavy clothing and blankets for warmth.

Walker's austerity program announced with the endorsement of Secretary of State Michael Howlett, included:

- Lowering the thermostats in all state buildings to 69 degrees during the day and 60 at night and on weekends. Air-

conditioners will be set to remain off unless the temperature rises above 75 degrees.

- State vehicles — except police and other emergency vehicles — will be prohibited from driving more than 55 miles per hour.
- All lights in state buildings not needed for security or maintenance will be switched off at the end of each working day.
- Larger state automobiles gradually will be replaced with four-cylinder subcompacts.

The austerity program apparently did not go into effect immediately, however, as the state Capitol dome in Springfield

remained awash with lights Wednesday night and nearly every window in the seven-story State Office Building blazed with light late into the night.

Walker's austerity program paralleled recommendations by state Rep. Daniel M. Pierce, D-Highland Park, chairman of the House Energy Crisis Investigating Committee.

Pierce recommended the lowering of maximum speed limits on public highways, greater use of Illinois coal through sulphur-removal processes, encouraging the use of mass-transit systems, encouraging use of more insulation in homes and offices, and situ-

## Illinois scene

# Richardson won't run in Illinois

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Washington

"I have no roots in Illinois," said Elliott R. Richardson, former attorney general, in asking that his name be withdrawn from any consideration as a candidate for the Senate next year.

"There certainly would be a feeling that I was a carpet-bagger coming in to capitalize on any national reputation that I have," said Richardson, a Mas-

# Monticello to consider city-county police plan

Monticello

The Monticello City Council has decided to explore the possibilities of consolidating police protection with the county sheriff's department.

The action was taken by a unanimous vote of aldermen after the idea of consolidation was presented at a special meeting by Jim Stevens, director of the Central Illinois Regional Commission for Law Enforcement.

Stevens will consult with officers of other municipalities in the county to enlist their cooperation in carrying out the proposal. He explained that, in effect, all Monticello policemen would become members of the sheriff's department if the program is carried out.

The sheriff then would have

the authority to dispatch the officers across the county and could direct them to police the villages as necessary.

Stevens said the plan would be efficient, that there would be only one law enforcement department. There would be no duplication of coverage as there is now in Monticello.

The sheriff could dispatch men by radio to where they are needed. Officers working in the city would have more opportunity to serve the immediate Monticello area. At present, city police have no jurisdiction outside the city.

Another benefit would be the easing of legal complications involved in the existing overlapping of law enforcement agencies, Stevens said.

If the program were adopted, contracts would be made between the sheriff's department and the municipalities. Application then could be filed for federal and state law enforcement grants, which would provide most of the funds for the first three years of project. After that, the county and the municipalities would have to provide all the financing for the enforcement agency.

The grant money would be available for such improvements in law enforcement as new cars, radar units and even new personnel if needed.

Several counties, including Ford, Cass, Livingston, Effingham and Edwards counties, have adopted the plan.

A report issued in June by the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission showed six nuclear power reactors in operation in Illinois, more than any other state. Eight more reactors were reported to be on order for Illinois power plants.

Illinois also has a large portion of the nation's coal reserves, although its high sulphur content would make its use illegal unless proposed air pollution standards are relaxed.

An effort to eliminate state air-pollution restrictions on the burning of Illinois coal failed in the General Assembly two weeks ago.

However, the governor has announced that new equipment designed to scrub the pollution out of the high-sulphur Illinois coal will be tested at Southern Illinois University at Carbon-

dale. He said he hopes that the technology needed to burn the coal without polluting the air will be available by the time the new air-pollution standards go into effect in 1975.



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