

FROM \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

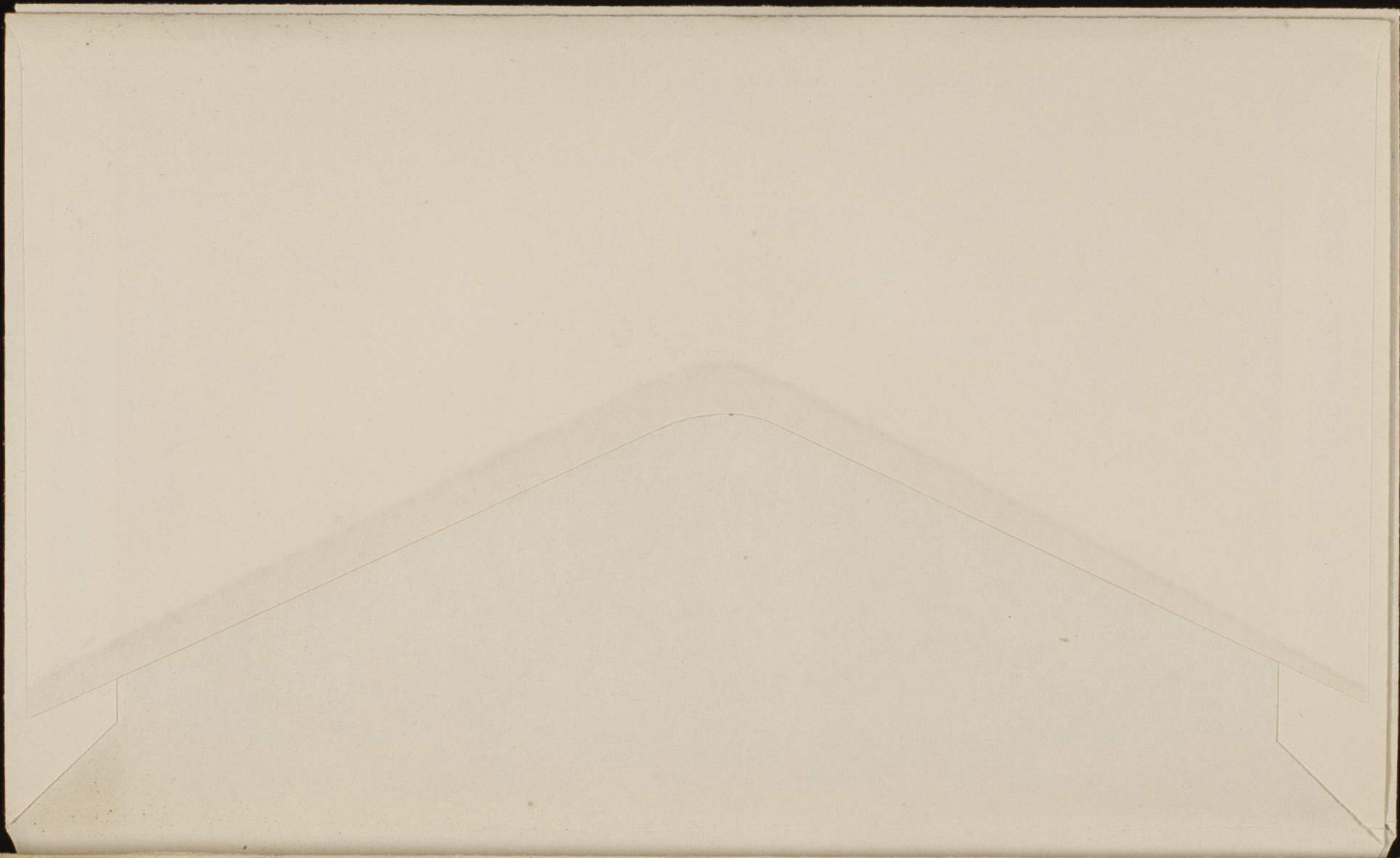
\_\_\_\_\_

HILL CITY MEDICAL CLINIC

114 East Walnut

HILL CITY, KANSAS 67642





ZIP CODE

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AFTER FIVE DAYS RETURN TO



FROM \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

HILL CITY MEDICAL CLINIC

114 East Walnut

HILL CITY, KANSAS 67642





# His Love Never Fails

Let us trust in our God

When the tempest assails  
For His Light never dims

And His Love never fails,  
His Truth is forever

And will not deceive...

And He answers our calls

When we trust

and believe.





will soon<sup>2.</sup> be able  
to walk again.

We are all so very  
very sorry about  
your accident.

Aunt Emma is  
just fair.

I am hoping  
she will be better  
when the weather



"In God have I put my trust: I will  
not be afraid."

- PSALM 56:11

Dear Aunt Blanche

I ~~was~~ have been  
thinking of you.  
Uncle Homer's last  
letter said you  
were coming home  
from hospital.

I do hope and  
pray that you



gets warm.

Will you folks  
get some rain?

We had a write  
up in our paper  
about the rain in  
Kansas and how  
much rain was  
needed. Time to go  
back to work.

Love to you both



Bessie

Made in U.S.A.



MRS. MARCUS A. NICHOLS  
805 East Wabash Avenue  
Crawfordsville, Indiana 47933



Mrs. Homer White

R. R. 1. Box 49

Boyer Kansas



Hexol<sup>®</sup>



Asorbine



Saint Patrick's Day









**THE  
ANSWERS  
TO THESE  
QUESTIONS**

**MAY  
HELP  
SAVE  
YOUR  
LIFE**



AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY



## **1 WHAT SIGNS OR SYMPTOMS MAY MEAN CANCER?**

These are Cancer's 7 Danger Signals:

1. Unusual bleeding or discharge
2. A lump or thickening in the breast or elsewhere
3. A sore that does not heal
4. Change in bowel or bladder habits
5. Hoarseness or cough
6. Indigestion or difficulty in swallowing
7. Change in a wart or mole

If a signal lasts longer than two weeks, consult a physician. Cancer may start and spread without pain. A danger signal may seem unimportant, but do not delay.

## **2 WHICH TYPE OF CANCER IS INCREASING MOST RAPIDLY?**

Lung cancer, in spite of the fact that it is largely a preventable disease. Best protection is not to start smoking cigarettes, but giving them up at any time decreases the risk. Studies have shown that young people are more inclined to start cigarette smoking if their parents smoke cigarettes.

## **3 WHICH CANCERS KILL THE MOST AMERICANS?**

Lung cancer and cancer of the colon and

rectum; each causes the death of more than 40,000 persons annually. It is estimated that 75 per cent of the lung cancer deaths could be prevented and that a similar percentage of those with cancer of the colon and rectum could be cured by early detection and treatment.

## **4 WHAT CAN I DO TO PROTECT MYSELF AGAINST CANCER?**

Have a complete physical examination each year and act promptly on Cancer's 7 Danger Signals.

## **5 ARE WE GETTING ANYWHERE AGAINST CANCER?**

Yes. More lives are being saved than ever before. Over a million Americans alive today have been cured. The death rate from uterine cancer has dropped 50 per cent in 25 years. A greatly expanding research program is being supported by the government and the American Cancer Society. Even in leukemia, cancer of the blood, lives are being extended. But if present rates continue, about 48 million living Americans will eventually have cancer.



# CANCER!

## Where can you turn?

A **MOTHER** wants to know how to guard herself against cancer of the cervix. She turns to her physician and to the **AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY**.

A **SCIENTIST** needs funds to support his research on leukemia. He turns to the **AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY** which invests millions annually in cancer research.

A **PHYSICIAN** must keep up with the fast developing facts in cancer control. He turns to his journals and the **AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY** professional publications and films for this information.

A **BUSINESSMAN** wants to protect his employees. He turns to the **AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY** for life-saving educational material.

A **PATIENT** needs dressings and transportation to a treatment center. She turns to the **AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY**.

## AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY

Kansas Division, Inc.

824 Tyler Street

Topeka, Kansas 66612





Topeka Kan  
Feb 28-1963

Mrs Homer White

Dear Friend

It was very much of a  
pleasure to rec. your letter.  
I had thought that you'd  
write, but I understand  
the circumstances. I got  
a word and was ~~very~~ sorry  
but of course could not  
do anything to help. I hope  
she is doing fine by now.  
I sent her a card to Salina  
also one to Hill City.  
Here's hoping you are  
having pleasant weather



out there. It is pleasant  
 here this morning, but  
 it has been very cold.  
 I know you have to be  
 busy now, but it will  
 keep you on foot. So do  
 your best God will take  
 care of you. We are doing  
 very well here Maceo  
 is on his 5th week of work.  
 He is feeling fairly well.  
 All for this time love to  
 Blanche.

Clemmie Vaughn



2147 Madison  
Topeka Kan  
66603



Mr Homer White

Boque Kan

67623-



I Feb 26-67

My Dear One  
We were glad to hear from  
you I trust this will find  
you feeling ok. We are  
still able to navigate. I  
trust Blanch is progressing  
much better <sup>and</sup> soon will be  
home. doctor out there it seem  
to be better than the time I live  
out <sup>there</sup> doctor have improved on  
all thier medical treatment  
These many happening all over  
the world storm airplane.  
people just take thier own  
life some people are tired  
living you take care your  
self you will have to cook &  
keep house <sup>and</sup> take care the sick  
how is Aunt Emma I have  
not heard. sorry William passed



2

How is the Weather I trust  
old man snow will melt  
everytime he try to come  
we have Wind rain out here  
The thing out here we have  
Earthquake. We have all  
these strange people white colored  
they wear dirty cloth have  
thick feet marked with color  
like shoe they wear bands  
on their head like Indians  
If they have L.S.D that some  
kind dope, you never see  
such characters. There many  
crazy people in this world  
They are killing them self.  
lots people die from airplane.  
I told Alvesia, Blanch had  
broke her leg and she was  
in the hospital. St John in  
Salina Kansas she said



them people out there seem to  
 be turning Catholic I didn't  
 know it was Catholic. She is  
 a devout seven day Adventist  
 still the only one will see Jesus  
 She talked to me for two  
 hours singing <sup>these</sup> in just how  
 good Cassie Bibb was when  
 how is the wheat I trust you  
 have good crop this year  
 The world seem to be in a  
 great turmoil no one seem  
 satisfied with what happening  
 We can be thankful we are  
 still in the living. You watch  
 yourself not have any accident  
 my husband ~~is~~ <sup>is</sup> come to you ~~and~~  
 said he would like to see you  
 do you have any one staying  
 with you. Over



4 Van called me ~~and~~ not to  
long I talked to Leroy ~~and~~ sister  
them.

Well you write when you  
have time look after your  
health With much love  
you must do lots praying  
now may God bless  
you all

Wilma & husband



# RURAL TELEPHONE SERVICE COMPANY, INC.

LENORA, KANSAS

PHONE  
LO 7-2105

DESCRIPTION OF CHARGES

TOLL CHARGES

	1	2	1
*	5	0	9
	6	3	0

YOUR  
PHONE  
NUMBER

839	HOMER	WHITE
4464	BOGUE	KANSAS

\* LOCAL SERVICE CHARGE FOR ONE MONTH.  
ALL AMOUNTS SHOWN INCLUDE FEDERAL  
EXCISE TAX AND KANSAS SALES TAX WHERE  
APPLICABLE.

5	0	1	7
---	---	---	---

DATE

AMOUNT DUE



# SOCIAL SECURITY

*for*



*Servicemen and  
Veterans ...*

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Social Security Administration

Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance

OASI-31a

October 1961



## SOCIAL SECURITY FOR SERVICEMEN AND VETERANS

Whether you are a career serviceman, a one-termer in the Armed Forces, or already a veteran, some or all of your military service may count toward social security benefits for yourself and your family.

These benefits include:

- Monthly payments to you and your dependents when you retire at age 62 or later. However, if you choose to take your benefits between 62 and 65, the amount of your monthly payments will be permanently reduced (see page 8).
- Monthly payments to you and your dependents, regardless of your age, if you become so severely disabled that you cannot do any substantial work.
- Monthly payments to your dependent survivors when you die.
- A lump sum death payment to your widow (or widower) or toward your burial expenses.

The amount of social security credits you need for each of these benefits is explained in this leaflet. Credits received for your service in the Armed Forces, credits earned in civilian employment, or a combination of both can be counted toward your total of social security credits.

A leaflet this size naturally cannot answer every question you may have about social security, but it can help you determine the kind and amount of social security credits you are entitled to as a result of your military service. Servicemen and women can obtain detailed information from their personnel officer or personal affairs officer. Veterans can obtain additional information at a local social security district office.

You earned regular social security credits for all your active duty since January 1, 1957. If you are making a career of the Armed Forces, you will be eligible for social security benefits in addition to your Service retirement pay.

Men and women in active military service before January 1, 1957, did not earn social security credits for their base pay. However, *free* credits may be granted by the Social Security Administration for active duty in the Armed Forces between September 16, 1940, and December 31, 1956.

The social security credits your military serv-

ice—either past or present—provides you are explained in the following sections.

### Earned Credits for Military Service in 1957 and Later Years

Members of the Armed Forces have been covered by social security in the same way as people in civilian employment since January 1, 1957, under the Servicemen's and Veterans' Survivor Benefits Act of 1956. They receive social security credit for their base pay for active duty (and active duty for training), and their share of the social security tax is deducted from their base pay, just as the social security tax of civilian workers is deducted from their wages. Service described as inactive duty for training, such as drill duty of reservists, is not covered by social security.

The amount of the serviceman's or worker's share of the social security tax is 3 percent on earnings in 1961 and is paid only on the first \$4,800 of the serviceman's base pay or the worker's wages. The tax is scheduled to go up to 3 $\frac{1}{8}$  percent in January 1962, with gradual increases thereafter until 1968, when it will be 4 $\frac{5}{8}$  percent. The Government, as the serviceman's employer, pays a matching amount as its share of the social security tax. Every 3 months it reports the amount of the serviceman's base pay, so that he will get social security credit for his earnings.

NOTE.—Military service since January 1, 1957, can be counted toward both military retirement pay and social security benefits.

### Free Credits for Military Service Between September 16, 1940, and December 31, 1956

Since 1950, the Congress has enacted laws giving *free* social security wage credits of \$160 for each month of active military service during: (1) the World War II period—September 16, 1940, through July 24, 1947, and (2) the postwar period—July 25, 1947, through December 31, 1956. These credits count the same as actual earnings of \$160 a month in determining whether a veteran has enough credits for a social security benefit and in figuring the amounts a veteran and his family can receive in social security benefits.

To get these free wage credits of \$160 for each month of active duty he served between September 16, 1940, and December 31, 1956, a veteran must

have been discharged or released from service under conditions that were other than dishonorable. In addition, he must have had at least 90 days of active service or, if he had less, he must have been discharged or released because of disability or injury caused by or made worse in line of duty. Also, credits of \$160 for each month of active duty would be counted for a serviceman who died on active duty during either the World War II or the postwar period when an eligible survivor files a claim for social security benefits.

NOTE.—Free credits are not entered in your social security earnings record, but are computed when you or your survivors file a claim for benefits and submit evidence of all your military service. Consequently, they also are not entered on the form you receive from the Social Security Administration when you request an accounting of your earnings record.

### Free Credits for Those With Military Service Both Before and After December 31, 1956

Servicemen and women performing any active duty or active duty for training after December 31, 1956, have been covered by social security for that service since January 1, 1957. Under provision of the Servicemen's and Veterans' Survivor Benefits Act of 1956 they may also be given the \$160 a month social security free wage credits for their months of active service in the 6-year period 1951 through 1956, to supplement the credits earned since January 1, 1957, even though their service in the earlier period also is counted for their military retirement.

Veterans who served both before and after December 31, 1956, and who do not receive military retired pay can be given the free wage credits of \$160 a month for any active duty between September 16, 1940, and December 31, 1956, as explained in a previous section. Their earned credits since January 1, 1957, are, of course, entered on their social security earnings record.

### Free Credits for Veterans With Military Retired Pay for Service Before 1957 Only

If you retired from active duty before 1957 with retired pay or Fleet Reserve pay, and service during either the World War II period or the postwar period was used in meeting your retirement eligibility or in computing or recomputing the amount

of your retired pay, you cannot ordinarily be granted the free wage credits for the period involved. However, if you had active service in both periods and only one of the two was used for your military retirement or retired pay, free wage credits can be granted for your months of active service in the other period.

### If Another Federal Agency Is Paying Benefits

Any payments from the Veterans Administration to a veteran or his survivors do not prevent the counting of free social security wage credits. If, however, a veteran (or his survivor) receives benefits from any other Federal agency (under the U.S. Civil Service retirement system, for example) which are based in part on his military service before 1957, he is not eligible to receive free social security wage credits for that service.

### How Many Social Security Credits You Will Need

If you are a man born in 1926 or later, or a woman born in 1929 or later, you will need social security credit for a total of 10 years of work to get retirement benefits. If you are a man born before 1926, or a woman born before 1929, you need credit for less than 10 full years of work; the earlier you were born, the less social security credit you need. The following table shows how this works out.

<i>A worker who reaches 65 (62 for women) or dies</i>	<i>Will need credit for no more than this much work</i>
In 1957 or earlier	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ years
1959	2
1961	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
1963	3
1965	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
1967	4
1969	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
1971	5
1975	6
1979	7
1983	8
1987	9
1991 or later	10

To provide protection for the families of younger workers, including members of the Armed Forces, who may die before they have enough social security credit, the law makes monthly survivor benefits payable to children under age 18 (and to



the widowed mother of the children) if the worker had social security credit for at least a year and a half out of the 3 years just before he died.

To get disability insurance benefits, you must have social security credit for at least 5 years, earned within the 10-year period ending at the time when you are disabled. (Persons who become disabled after 1971 may need more than 5 years of social security credit.) In addition, you must be so severely disabled that you cannot do any substantial gainful work.

The number of social security credits you have is used to decide whether or not you or your family is eligible for social security benefits and does not determine the amount of the payments that can be made. The free social security credits granted for active service may, therefore, be counted in determining whether a veteran or his family is eligible for benefits; and if it is to his advantage, may also be counted in figuring the average earnings upon which his benefits will be based. (See following section.)

### Estimating the Amount of Your Social Security Payments

If you have social security credits for at least a year and a half after 1950, you may use January 1, 1951, as a starting date for figuring your average earnings. Then, you can get a rough estimate of the amount of benefits payable to you and your family from the table on page 8.

Here are the steps you can use to figure your average earnings after 1950:

1. Count the number of years that will pass after 1955 and up to, but not including, the year you will reach 65 (62 if you are a woman);
2. Pick out an equal number of years after 1950 in which your earnings were highest through the year in which you reach 65 (62 if you are a woman) or in which you file for benefits;
3. Divide the total *earnings* for the years you picked out by the *number* of those years and you will have the amount of average earnings on which your benefits will be based.

Earnings in work covered by social security (including military base pay) up to \$4,200 a year can be counted for 1957 and 1958. Earnings up to \$4,800 can be counted for 1959 and later years. (Earlier nonmilitary earnings in years before 1957 which can be counted for social security purposes are: for 1951 through 1954—\$3,600; and for

1955 and 1956—\$4,200.)

If you do not have social security credits for at least a year and a half after 1950, or if going all the way back to January 1, 1937, will give you higher average earnings and therefore higher benefits, you may use January 1, 1937, as your starting date. However, the steps in figuring average earnings using that method are quite complicated and are not given in this booklet. Your Service personnel officer or personal affairs officer, or local social security district office can help you estimate your possible benefits using that method if you believe it might give you a higher rate of payment.

NOTE.—Career service men and women often reach military retirement before they are eligible for social security retirement benefits. If they do not work under social security in the years between the time they retire from military service and age 65 (62 for women), the gap in their social security earnings record will reduce their average earnings from which their social security benefits will be figured.

### Your Social Security Account

The Social Security Administration keeps a lifetime record of your earnings under your name and social security account number. You should always use the same social security account number whether you are in the Service or working as a civilian.

When you leave the Service or when you change jobs, you should be sure that your new employer sees your social security card so that he can copy your social security number correctly. In this way, you help make sure that the earnings on which you pay social security taxes are credited to your social security account.

At least once every 3 years it's a good idea to get a special postcard form from your social security district office to get a statement of the earnings credited to your account. If there is any mistake—if all of your earnings in work covered by social security have not been credited to you—your social security office can help you get the record corrected.

Any free social security credits of \$160 a month that can be granted to you for active service in the World War II or postwar period will not appear on this statement of earnings because the decision on whether you are eligible to receive these credits cannot be made until a claim for benefits is filed at a social security district office.

### EXAMPLES OF MONTHLY PAYMENTS

Average yearly earnings after 1950	\$800 or less	\$1,200	\$1,800	\$2,400	\$3,000	\$3,600	\$4,200	\$4,800*
Retirement at 65 or over	\$40.00	\$59.00	\$73.00	\$84.00	\$95.00	\$105.00	\$116.00	\$127.00
Disability benefits	37.40	55.10	68.20	78.40	88.70	98.00	108.30	118.60
Retirement at 64	34.70	51.20	63.30	72.80	82.40	91.00	100.60	110.10
Retirement at 63	32.00	47.20	58.40	67.20	76.00	84.00	92.80	101.60
Retirement at 62	20.00	29.50	36.50	42.00	47.50	52.50	58.00	63.50
Wife's benefit at 65 or with child in her care	18.40	27.10	33.50	38.50	43.60	48.20	53.20	58.30
Wife's benefit at 64	16.70	24.60	30.50	35.00	39.60	43.80	48.40	53.00
Wife's benefit at 63	15.00	22.20	27.40	31.50	35.70	39.40	43.50	47.70
Wife's benefit at 62	40.00	48.70	60.30	69.30	78.40	86.70	95.70	104.80
Widow 62 or over	60.00	88.50	109.60	126.00	142.60	157.60	174.00	190.60
Widow under 62 and 1 child	60.00	88.50	109.60	126.00	142.60	157.60	174.00	190.60
Widow under 62 and 2 children	40.00	44.30	54.80	63.00	71.30	78.80	87.00	95.30
One surviving child	60.00	88.50	109.60	126.00	142.60	157.60	174.00	190.60
Two surviving children	60.00	88.50	109.60	126.00	142.60	157.60	174.00	190.60
Maximum family payment	60.00	88.50	109.60	126.00	142.60	157.60	174.00	190.60
Lump-sum death payment	120.00	177.00	219.00	252.00	255.00	255.00	255.00	255.00

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents  
U.S. Government Printing Office  
Washington 25, D.C. - Price 5 cents (\$2.50 per 100 copies)

☆ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1961-O-609716

\* Because earnings of \$4,800 cannot be credited for any year before 1959, retirement benefits in this column will not generally be payable for a few years to come.

# SOCIAL SECURITY

for



Servicemen and Veterans ...

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Social Security Administration

Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance

OASI-31a

October 1961



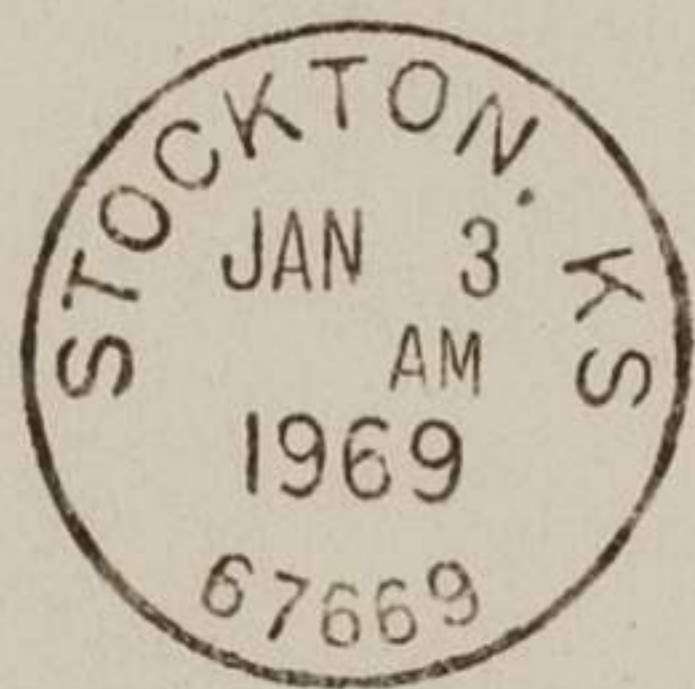




Holiday Greetings and Good Wishes  
for a Happy New Year

The Switzer's  
Ora Fred & Lee





Mr & Mrs Homer White  
Doyle  
Kans



STATEMENT

MARVIN R. GUNN, M.D.  
 CAREY A. HARTENBOWER, M.D.

Radiology

617-E UNITED BUILDING

TELEPHONE : TA 7-9526

SALINA, KANSAS 67401

Mrs. Blanche G. White  
 Bogue  
 Kansas 67625

Payment is due when this statement is rendered and is the responsibility of the person or agency to whom it is addressed.

NUMBER	DATE	DESCRIPTION	CHARGE	PAYMENT	CURRENT BALANCE
SJH	1-18-67	Lt. ll Nailing	10.00		10.00
	2-1-67	Lt. ll	7.00		17.00
	2-4-67	lt. ll	7.00		24.00
<div style="border: 1px dotted black; padding: 10px; width: fit-content; margin: 0 auto;"> <p>PROFESSIONAL FEE                      FOR X-RAY EXAMINATION                      AT                      ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL</p> </div>					
<p>Under Medicare Law, the patient is responsible for the first \$50.00 Medical bills.</p>					

IF RECEIPT IS NEEDED CHECK HERE

PLEASE PAY LAST AMOUNT IN THIS COLUMN

- 1—Chest
- 2—Hand
- 3—Wrist
- 4—Forearm
- 5—Elbow

- 6—Shoulder
- 7—Foot
- 8—Ankle
- 9—Lower Leg
- 10—Knee

- 11—Pelvis or Hip
- 12—Skull
- 13—Colon
- 14—Cerv. Spine
- 15—Dorsal Spine

- 16—Lumbar Spine
- 17—Abdomen
- 18—Gall Bladder
- 19—Excretory Urogram
- 20—Upper G.I. Series



**The enclosed bill** represents the charge for the professional consultative services of the radiologist, the doctor to whom your physician referred you for x-ray examination or treatment.

**In addition to** this charge, you may find that your hospital bill includes an item for x-ray to cover the use of its equipment and supplies.

**If you received** a fluoroscopic examination, you met the radiologist. If you only had films made, your contact may have been solely with the x-ray technologist. Once the films were made and checked, they were presented to the radiologist for his interpretation and for his written and oral consultation with your physician.

**The radiologist's bill**, plus the charge on the hospital bill, normally will not exceed the amount charged as a single bill by many institutions before this year. The change in billing procedures was made by radiologists for several reasons, including a need to conform to practices common to other doctors and to meet the requirements of the new medicare law. You will recall that surgeons, obstetricians and other doctors bill for their services to you and the hospital also makes a charge for the use of its specialized facilities.

**If you have** any health care insurance which would help you pay for this service, you should forward one of the copies of the enclosed bill, and perhaps this explanation. The bill was designed to provide sufficient information for an insurance carrier without disclosing information which is a part of the confidential relationship between you and your physicians, including the radiologist. Should additional information be needed, we will be glad to provide it to your insurer with your consent.

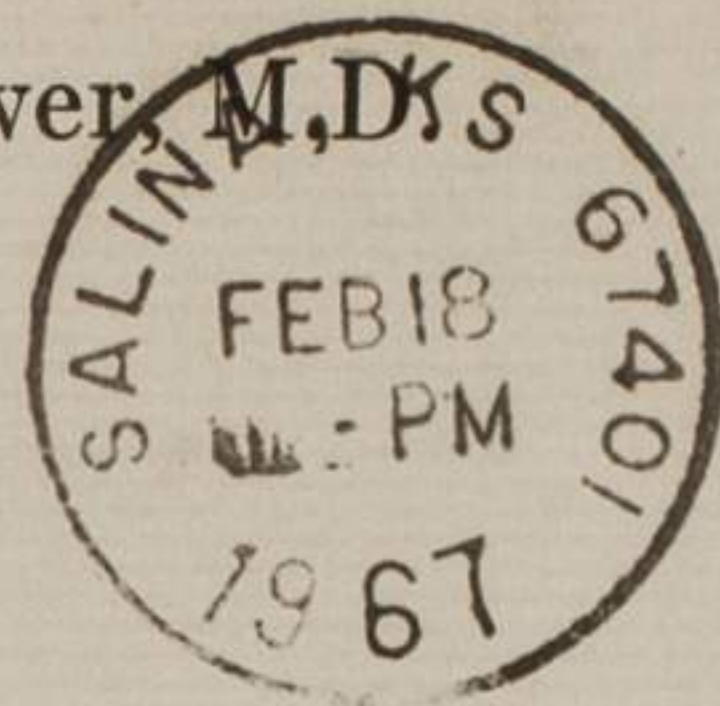


Marvin R. Gunn, M.D. Carey A. Hartenbower, M.D.s

*Radiology*

617-E United Building

Salina, Kansas 67401



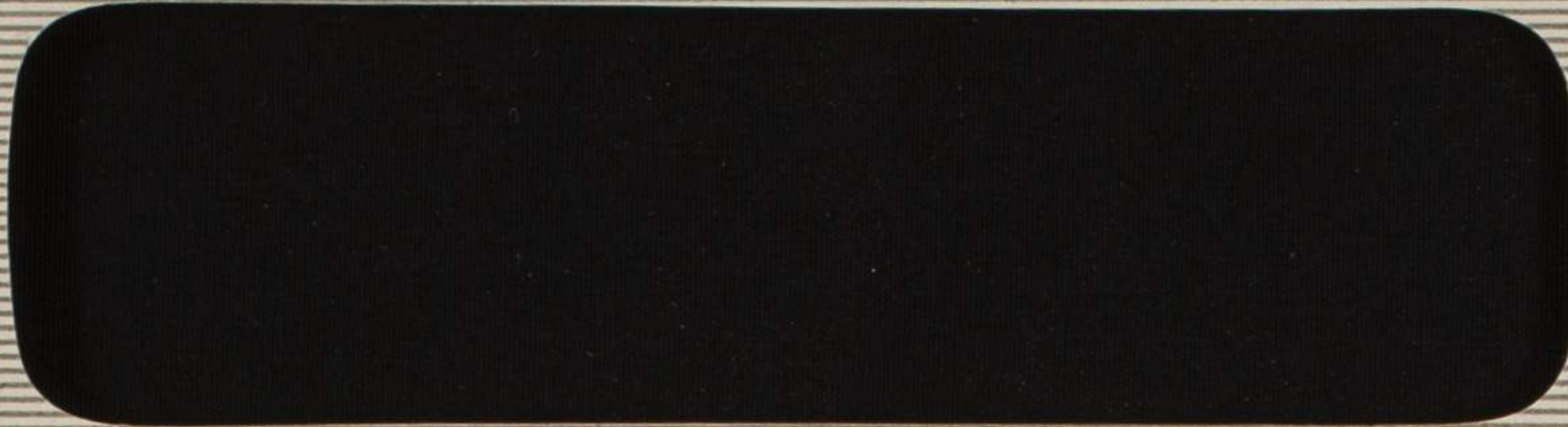
Marvin R. Gunn, M.D. Carey A. Hartenbower, M.D.

*Radiology*

617-E United Building

Salina, Kansas 67401





FROM: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

PLACE  
STAMP  
HERE

TO  
Marvin R. Gunn, M.D. Carey A. Hartenbower, M.D.  
*Radiology*  
617-E United Building  
Salina, Kansas 67401

↑      ↑  
ENCLOSE CHECK  
IN THIS ENVELOPE

DETACH AT PERFORATION  
BELOW

↑  
FOLD HERE



PLEASE OPEN CAREFULLY AND USE AS A RETURN ENVELOPE









---

## THIS SLIP

Is a duplicate of our memorandum of money or checks you have left in our care.

You are always cordially invited to this bank and we hope to be of frequent service to you and your business associates and friends.

---

Capital and Surplus - - - \$100,000.00

## The Farmers State Bank

JESSIE LEA M. WILLIAMS . . . Ch. of Board and Pres.  
M. C. KIRKPATRICK . . . . . Vice-President  
REX C. THOMPSON . . . . . Cashier

BOGUE, KANSAS

---

### SPECIAL

### Interest Paid on Time Deposits









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## THIS SLIP

Is a duplicate of our memorandum of money or checks you have left in our care.

You are always cordially invited to this bank and we hope to be of frequent service to you and your business associates and friends.

---

Capital and Surplus - - - \$100,000.00

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M. C. KIRKPATRICK . . . . . Vice-President  
REX C. THOMPSON . . . . . Cashier

BOGUE, KANSAS

---

### SPECIAL

### Interest Paid on Time Deposits



**TREASURY DEPARTMENT**

**BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS**

**DIVISION OF DISBURSEMENT**

**301 U. S. COURT HOUSE**

**811 GRAND AVENUE**

**KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI 64106**

Return if Not Delivered as Indicated Below

**OFFICIAL BUSINESS**

**POSTAGE AND FEES PAID  
U. S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT**

**POSTMASTER:**

**PLEASE FORWARD**

If addressee has moved and filed a regular change-of-address notice. If addressee is deceased, return the letter with date of death, if known.

**ADDRESSEE:** If you change your address, file regular change-of-address notice with Post Office immediately. Also report change of address promptly to Government agency handling your account, furnishing account number, if you have one.

**BUY AND HOLD**

**18 U. S. SAVINGS BONDS**









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## THIS SLIP

Is a duplicate of our memorandum of money or checks you have left in our care.

You are always cordially invited to this bank and we hope to be of frequent service to you and your business associates and friends.

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Capital and Surplus - - - \$100,000.00

## The Farmers State Bank

JESSIE LEA M. WILLIAMS . . . Ch. of Board and Pres.  
M. C. KIRKPATRICK . . . . . Vice-President  
REX C. THOMPSON . . . . . Cashier

BOGUE, KANSAS

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### SPECIAL

### Interest Paid on Time Deposits



