

# Rural crime

(Continued from Page D2)

increased where the buildings were said to be poor. Whereas, theft seemed to be the tendency where the buildings were rated excellent, good or fair, and vandalism prevailed where the buildings were rated excellent.

Looking at the rural family, the researchers tried to determine if numbers in the household, occupation, and age of the residents influenced whether or not they were victimized. The findings:

—“The number of persons living in a household is not associated with whether or not household members will be victims of burglary, theft, or vandalism;

—“Farmers are not burglarized, subjected to thievery, or vandalized any more or less than non-farmers who live in rural areas;

“Primary occupations of rural residents are not

associated with being victims of property crimes;

—“The primary occupation of ‘housewife’ is not associated with being a victim; and

—“Members of households where the head is 65 or older are not victims of burglary, theft, or vandalism any more or less than members of households where the head is younger.

The study revealed, though, that the higher the income of the household, the more likely it was to be vandalized. Acts of burglary and theft, however, could not be more frequently attributed to high, middle or low incomes.

Several other surprising findings included the fact that fences found on farms or around rural residences do not discourage property crimes — and neither does the possession of a watchdog

(Turn to Page D4)

## OHIO STATE TIPS ON MARKING EQUIPMENT

### Before marking

- 1 Pitted or painted surfaces should be sanded to insure a clear-cut imprint
- 2 Make a sample imprint in wood to make sure your ID number is correct
- 3 Make a sample imprint in metal to get accustomed to the surface

### When stamping

- 1 Use a heavy duty hammer
- 2 Stamp each object in at least 2 different locations
- 3 Check each imprint to make sure it is legible. If the number is blurred, DO NOT ATTEMPT TO SAND OR GRIND IT OUT. Make a second imprint

directly under the blurred number

4. After each stamp, check for broken digits in the die. If a digit is broken or chipped, your ID number will be changed

5. Keep a record of your machinery and locations stamped

### When selling stamped equipment

Notify the purchaser or whomever takes your equipment in trade that you have marked your equipment with an ID number and suggest that the new owner put a mark below yours. In this way the equipment can be traced from one owner to another

### Recommended marking locations

**Tractor** — Place ID number on the rear of the differential housing. The location will vary on different brands of tractors due to design. If access will not allow the mark to be placed on the center housing, place on right axle housing on top or rear

**Four-Wheel Drive Tractor** — Place ID number on right side frame rail, 12 inches from front

**Combine** — Place ID number on frame above pivot point of axle, not on axle, but on frame of machine

**Corn and Grain Head** — Place ID number on corn head and grain table on right rear angle iron on the main frame

**Round Baler** — Place ID number on right side on top of tongue, 12 inches to rear of hitch pin

**Square Baler** — Place ID number on front of frame above draw bar

**Shredder** — Place ID number on front of frame, 12 inches from right

**Rake** — Place ID number on front of frame, 12 inches above hitch

**Forage Harvester** — Place ID on front of frame above draw bar

**Corn Planter** — Place ID number on planter with tongue on top of frame, 12 inches from right

**Plow** — Place ID number on top of main beam 12 inches from front

**Tandem Disc** — Place ID number on top of frame, above transport axle, on right side

**Field Cultivator** — Place ID number on top of

main frame, 12 inches from right side.

**Grinder Mixer** — (On all equipment with non-removable tongues, manure spreaders, grain drills, auger wagon) Place ID number on right side on top of tongue, 12 inches to rear of hitch pin.

**Mounted Corn Planter** — (On 3 point equipment with tool bar) Place ID number on top of tool bar adjacent to right hitch pin

**Three-Point Blade** — Place ID number on all three-point hitches on frame adjacent to right side hitch pin

**Tobacco Transplanter** — Place ID on right side of pin hitch

**Running Gear** — Place ID number on right front of front axle

**Hydraulic Cylinder** — Place ID number on end cap of cylinder

**Pumps and Compressors** — Place your ID number in vicinity of the oil filler cap or if that is not practical on the opposite side of unit

**Single-Tongue Trailers** — Place your ID on the under side of the single tongue, halfway between the hitch and the body of the trailer.

**Portable Loading/Catch Chutes** — Place ID on top of tongue approximately 2 inches from frame

**Saddles** — Place ID under left stirrup flap.

**Tiller** — Place ID to rear of front frame between hitch pins

**Mowing Machine and Rotary Mower** — Place ID directly under third arm (front)

**Post Driver** — Place ID on to rear of digger on top middle of frame

**Round Bale Hay Mover** — Place ID directly under third arm in front

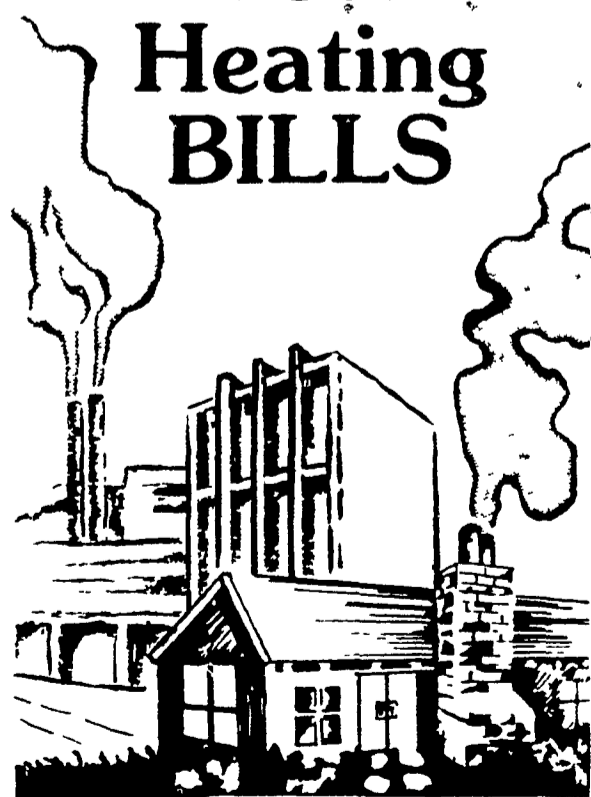
**Garden Tractor** — Place ID number on right side frame rail

**Vehicles (Tractor, Trucks, Crawlers)** — Place Your ID number below the drivers seat as close to the floorboards as convenient. If ID labels are being used the second marking should be placed under the dashboard, centered under the instrument panel

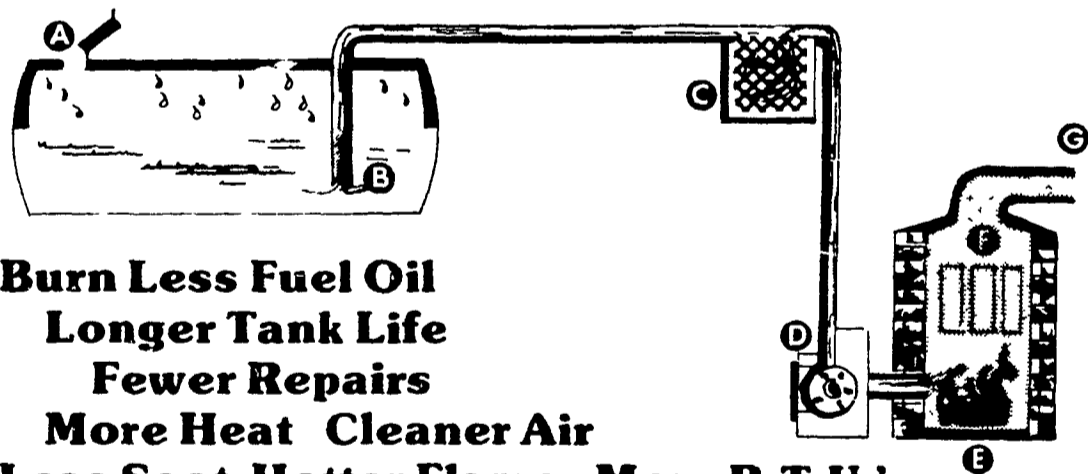
**Electric Motors** — Place your ID on the opposite side of the motor from the serial and or model number plate

# ATOM-IX®

Saves  
You  
MONEY  
on  
Your  
Heating  
BILLS



## Fuel Oil Treatment: How It Works



**Burn Less Fuel Oil**  
**Longer Tank Life**  
**Fewer Repairs**  
**More Heat Cleaner Air**  
**Less Soot Hotter Flame - More B.T.U.'s**

**A** Each time you fill your fuel tank, add ATOM IX Fuel Oil Treatment. 1 quart treats about 625 gallons of fuel oil. We recommend that a double dosage be used at the first treatment.

**B** ATOM IX absorbs water and other condensation in the storage tank, preventing rust. It also dissolves sludge and other harmful elements which are present due to the instability of fuel oil.

**C** Fuel lines and fuel pumps remain clean, cutting down on cleaning jobs. Filters and strainers will last up to twice as long.

**D** ATOM IX gives an even, smooth flow of the fuel oil to the burner due to the detergent action, keeping tanks, lines and filters clean.

**E** ATOM IX gives a hotter, cleaner flame in the burner, which means more B.T.U.'s (heat) per gallon of fuel oil.

**F** The heat transfer surfaces remain clean with the use of ATOM IX, which means more efficiency and more heat into the house and not up the chimney.

**G** The combustion improving materials in ATOM IX reduce soot deposits by greatly reducing unburned carbon, thus leaving a cleaner chimney.

**H** And with a cleaner system, more efficient burning of fuel and less soot, ATOM IX reduces smoke going into the atmosphere, providing cleaner air—less air pollution.

Available Only Through  
AM•PRO Product Reps

Contact:  
**Mel Caldwell**  
R.D. #1 Indian Marker Rd.  
Millersville, Pa. 17551  
717-872-7324  
Dealer Inquiries Invited

Used For Years by Industry ...Now Available For Home Use!