

Galvanized Boat Pumps
Manufactured by
L. D. Berger Co., 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100

FUR COATS
From \$160 Upward
REMODELING AND REPAIRING
A SPECIALTY
BROWN & BRAUCHER
50 W. Chestnut Ave., Germantown
Phone: Germantown 6325

HOUSEHOLD GOODS
Just received contents of a large residence. Everything must be sold regardless of cost.
MORRISON STORAGE
3229 MARKET ST.

Bent fenders straightened
This is a very important and efficient feature of Oldsmobile Renovating Service.
Bring your car here and we'll straighten the fenders and remove all traces of collision.
Get Our Estimate—No Obligation
Phone Poplar 4697
Larson-Oldsmobile Co.
800 North Broad St.

The Best Is the Best
"Pigs is Pigs," but everybody will agree that Berkshires are better. To many, Coal is Coal, but the discriminating agree that American IS the Best.

It comes from the finest mines in the country. We pay these mines more a ton than they would have to pay for so-called standard Anthracite from other sources. We do this in order to keep faith. The standard on which our business was founded is: "The very highest grade of coal always."

Experience has proved that the best quality always means the best economy because there are more heat units in good coal—for The Best IS the Best. 16 yards so distributed as to insure prompt service.

American ICE COMPANY COAL

Increases the action of the intestines
Hundreds of men and women have already found freedom from laxatives by eating Fleischmann's fresh yeast.

Doctors are now agreed that proper elimination of waste matter should be brought about by food. One doctor comes right out and states plainly that the indiscriminate use of cathartics is one of the causes of constipation.

Physicians all over the country are recommending Fleischmann's fresh yeast because it is a fresh food, rich in those elements which keep the intestines healthy. In one series of tested cases, normal functions were restored in from 3 days to 5 weeks.

Try it out for yourself. Begin today by adding 2 or 3 cakes of Fleischmann's Yeast to your everyday diet. Keep it up and see how normally and regularly your intestines act. Be sure it's Fleischmann's yeast—the familiar tin-foil package with the yellow label. Place a standing order with your grocer.

Kitchen Cabinet Was \$90 Now \$64
Our Annual (January) 20% off the regular prices is more popular than ever. Most everything in house-furnishings can be had at this saving of 20%. We offer some items, as our high-grade Kitchen Cabinets, Refrigerators and Ice Chests, at even greater saving. Just a suggestion of the many things to be had is:

Cast-Iron Skillet
Door Mats (cocoa & rubber)
Gas & Electric Appliances
Fireplace Fittings
Aluminum Ware, etc.
And with the Miller Quality guarantee. Phone if you cannot come. Deliveries made promptly.

J. Franklin Miller The Housefurnishing Store

Business Methods in Farming Urged

Continued From Page One
Turnover is possible and to take the chance that if he is called upon untimely to pay off his notes he may be compelled to sacrifice growing crops or unfinished livestock. Obviously, the farmer needs to have provisions, adapted to his requirements, for extension of credit to provide him working capital.

The President told the conference that "concerning the grim reality of the present crisis in agriculture there can be no differences of opinion among informed people."
"The depressions and discouragements," he continued, "are not peculiar to agriculture, and I think it fair to say there could have been no avoidance of a great slump from wartime excesses to the hardships of readjustment. We can have no helpful understanding by assuming that agriculture suffers alone, but we may fairly recognize the fundamental difficulties which accentuate the agricultural discouragements and menace the beautiful life of this basic and absolutely necessary industry."

The farmer, the President declared, from the very mode of his life, is individualistic and, therefore, "because he buys and sells as an individual, it is his fate to buy in the dearest and sell in the cheapest market." He contended that this the corporation, which he said could effect economies and acquire for itself a power in the markets by combinations.

The President said there was a misconception regarding the financial status of agriculture.
"If the mortgage indebtedness of farms shows, over a given period, a marked tendency to increase, the fact becomes a serious concern," he said. "It, during the same period, the railroads or the great industries controlled by corporations find themselves able to increase their mortgage indebtedness to some extent, the fact is heralded as evidence of better business conditions, and of capital's increased willingness to engage in these industries and thus insure larger production and better employment of labor. Both the mechanism of finance and the preconceptions of the community are united in creating the impression that any access to ample capital is a disadvantage to the farmer, and an evidence of his decay in prosperity, while precisely the same circumstances are construed, in other industries, as evidence of prosperity and of desirable business expansion."

"It cannot be too strongly urged that the farmer must be ready to help himself," he added. "This conference would do most lasting good if it would find ways to impress the great mass of farmers to avail themselves of the best methods. By this, I mean that, in the last analysis, legislation can do little more than give the farmer the chance to organize and help himself."

The President then referred to co-operative marketing. It should be possible to afford to the farmers, he said, and thus insure larger production and better employment of labor. Both the mechanism of finance and the preconceptions of the community are united in creating the impression that any access to ample capital is a disadvantage to the farmer, and an evidence of his decay in prosperity, while precisely the same circumstances are construed, in other industries, as evidence of prosperity and of desirable business expansion."

Lack of essential information, Mr. Harding asserted, was one of the most serious obstacles to a proper balancing of agricultural production. All too frequently, he said, this information is gathered by private interests, "whose concern is private profit rather than the general good."
"With proper financial support for agriculture, and with instrumentalities for the collection and dissemination of useful information," he added, "a group of co-operative marketing organizations would be able to advise their members as to the probable demand for staples, and to propose measures for proper limitation of acreages in particular crops. The certainty that such scientific distribution of production would be observed would strengthen the credit of agriculture and increase the security on which financial advances could be made to it. The disastrous effects which arise of over-production are notorious."

not demand special consideration to the disadvantage of any other class. He asks only for that consideration which shall place his vital industry on a parity of opportunity with others, and enable it to serve the broadest interest.
"Turning to the subject of transportation, the President said that "the broad-shouldered statesmanship shall establish fundamentally sound policies toward transportation, the present crisis will one day be regarded as a piece of good fortune to the Nation."

"To this time railroad construction, financing and operation," he added, "have been unscientific and devoid of proper consideration for the wider concerns of the community. To say this is simply to admit a fact which applies to virtually every railroad system in the world."

Waterways have been too long neglected in America, he declared, adding that "we need a practical development of water resources for both transportation and power."
"A large share of railway tonnage is coal for railway use," he said. "The experience of railway electrification demonstrates the possibility of reducing this waste and increasing efficiency. We may save very soon considerable sums to electrically operated railroads. If such a suggestion seems to involve inordinate demands upon our financial and industrial power, it may be replied that three generations ago the railroads in the building 200,000 miles of railways in this country would have been scouted as a financial and industrial impossibility. Waterways improvement represents not only the possibility of expanding our transportation system, but also of producing hydro-electric power for its operation and for the activities of widely diffused industry."

Europe Developing Waterway
Europe, Mr. Harding said, is now setting its hand to the development of a great continental waterway, connecting the Rhine and Danube, which will give us transportation to the Black to the North Sea, from Mediterranean to Baltic.

"If nationalistic prejudices and economic difficulties can be overcome by Europe," he asserted, "they should certainly not be formidable obstacles to an achievement, less expensive, and giving promise of yet greater advantages to the United States of America. Not only would the cost of transportation be greatly reduced, but a vast population would be brought over right in immediate touch with the markets of the entire world."

The national policy, the President said, should be to encourage development of industry and commerce so that they might prosper side by side.
"Then we have need to consider," he added, "the early and continual reclamation of those great areas which with proper treatment would become valuable additions to our agricultural capacity."

To this end, he continued, encouragement should be given to every practical proposal for rearing arid lands, draining swamp areas, and for protection of fertile valleys from inundation.
"The President declared there must be a new conception of the farmer's place in the social and economic scheme of the country."

"The time is long past," he said, "when we can think of farming as an occupation fitting for the man who is not equipped for or has somehow failed at some other line of endeavor. The successful farmer of today, far from being an untrained laborer working every day and every hour that sun and weather permit, is required to be the most expert and particularly the most versatile of agrarians, executives and business men."

"This conference was called," the President reminded the delegates, "with the aim of bringing about a general understanding of the critical situation now confronting American agriculture, while understanding that the conference is not a legislative body, he added, 'we do confidently anticipate that the considerations here had will be helpful

and illuminating to those immediately responsible for the formulation of public policy in dealing with these problems."
The Administration had been keenly alive to the situation, he declared, and had given encouragement and support to every measure which it believed was calculated to ameliorate the condition of agriculture. So long as the emergency continues, he said, it must be dealt with as such, but at the same time, "there is every reason to expect that those permanent modifications of policy which may make relief permanent, may secure agriculture as far as possible against the dangers that such conditions will arise again and place it as an industry in the firmest and most assured position for the future."

President Receives Ovation
The President, who walked the four blocks from the White House to the New Willard Hotel, where the conference was meeting, received a hearty ovation when he appeared in the conference hall.
The delegates and others in attendance, including a number of Senators and House members, listened attentively and frequently applauded the President's statements. Especially strong applause greeted his declaration for more adequate credit facilities and applause also broke forth when the President made a slight digression to assert the reason present to consider those strong proposals for the improvement of agriculture "is truly a national interest and not entitled to be regarded as primarily the concern of either a class, or a section, or a bloc."

Secretary Wallace told the delegates that constructive efforts might properly be made in three fields, which he outlined as follows:
"First, What may be done properly through legislative action.
"Second, What may be done through administrative and educational effort, national and State, by the various agencies charged with the duty of fostering agriculture.
"Third, What may and should be done by the farmers themselves individually and through their organizations."

TO SOLVE BANK FIGHT

Bill Introduced to Cover Charges on Check Collection
Washington, Jan. 23.—(By A. P.)—Chairman McFadden, of the House Banking and Currency Committee, today introduced a bill which he declared was designed to dispose of "the fight" between country banks and the Federal Reserve Banks pertaining to par collection of checks.
The measure provides that a bank not a member of the Federal Reserve system may clear whether it will make an exchange charge when remitting for checks drawn upon it, but if the bank decided to do so it will be required to pay a similar charge for the service rendered by the Federal Reserve Bank in the collection of such checks.
Non-member banks which are not remitting or paying to the Federal Reserve Banks at par are obtaining the full benefit of the Federal Reserve check-clearing facilities, Mr. McFadden said by sending checks deposited with them to correspondent member banks, which in turn clear the checks at par through the Federal Reserve Banks.

LIVELY SHORT STORIES
"Hot Mother" by Fullerton I. Waddell, The Pulitzer Magazine Section of text Sunday's Edition.
Linger—Adv.



Odd Shaped Bracelet Watch
Made of 18 Kt. white gold, the border artistically engraved and fitted with a 15-jeweled movement—ribbon wristband—\$45.
Our bracelet watches are not only attractive, but fitted with movements that are dependable in every way. We have many styles at moderate prices.
S. Kind & Sons 1110 Chestnut St.
DIAMOND MERCHANTS—JEWELERS—SILVERSMITHS

FEAR RECALL OF CHARLES

Hungarian Premier to Prevent Action by Parliament
Budapest, Jan. 23.—(By A. P.)—Premier Bethlen has decided to prorogue the Hungarian National Assembly until February 10, upon which date its powers will expire. This action was taken because of the excited atmosphere in Parliament and the provocative attitude of deputies friendly to the aspirations of former Emperor Charles.
Count Rakowski read a letter in the Assembly yesterday from the former Emperor, in which Charles pledged himself, in case he should return to the crown of any other country without the consent of the Hungarian Government.

MRS. LESLIE'S NURSE WINS

Promise of \$50,000 Legacy Made Good by Court
New York, Jan. 23.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals has affirmed a judgment on a verdict for \$54,000 in a suit by Mrs. Annie S. Simons, of Charleston, S. C., against the executors of Mrs. Frank Leslie.
The suit was brought upon a promise made by Mrs. Leslie in 1902 to leave Mrs. Simons \$50,000 in return for services as a nurse and companion, already rendered by Mrs. Simons, and to be rendered by her in the future.
During the progress of the litigation it appeared that Mrs. Leslie, during the latter part of her life, was accustomed to obtain without payment the services of many people under promises to reward them by her will, all of which promises were broken.

Your Health Depends
first on the condition of your teeth. Even the best dentist can't do more than put them in order. To keep them in order, use our LLEWELLYN'S, which prevents decay by thorough cleaning and makes for firm, healthy gums. 35c a bottle.
LLEWELLYN'S
Philadelphia's Standard Drug Store
1518 Chestnut Street

IF YOU LOVE FLOWERS
you will not only be interested in our great variety of Flowers, but the LOW PRICES
Century Flower Shop
112 S. 12th St.

The House that Heppe built
Founded in 1863
C. J. Heppe & Son Downtown—1117-1119 Chestnut Street Uptown—N. W. Cor. 6th & Thompson Sts.
Myra Hess
Bargain Dept.
January Sale Used Pianos
Many excellent values—all guaranteed for five years and exchangeable at full price paid any time within one year.
Chickering—Upright Piano—Ebony.... \$180
Decker Bros.—Upright Piano—Walnut.... 185
Jules—Upright Piano—Walnut..... 235
Pease—Upright Piano—Mahogany..... 245
Chickering—Upright Piano—Mahogany.... 240
Royal—Upright Piano—Mahogany..... 250
James & Holstrom—Upright Piano—Ebony..... 125
Winthrop—Upright Piano—Mahogany.... 195
Hallet & Davis—Upright Piano—Walnut 225
Henry F. Miller—Upright Piano—Walnut 245
Heppe—Upright Piano—Oak..... 290
Schomacker Angelus—Player-Piano—Mahogany—88-Note.... 400
Mendelssohn—Player-Piano—Mahogany—88-Note..... 325

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specially Shop of Originations
CHESTNUT AT 13TH STREET
CONTINUING TOMORROW AND WEDNESDAY
FUR CLEARANCE
Prior to Inventory
YOUR UNRESTRICTED CHOICE
of any fur coat, cape or wrap in our Entire Stock of fine furs of quality and distinction.
AT ACTUAL COST AND LESS
NOTE: In accordance with the policy of Bonwit Teller & Co., no stock is carried from one season to the next, and in order to effect an immediate clearance of this stock before Inventory, everything is marked at cost and less.
This Opportunity Is Continued Tomorrow and Wednesday Only
Table with columns: FUR, No., DESCRIPTION, Present Price. Lists various furs like PONY SKIN, NATURAL MUSKRAT, FRENCH SEAL, LEOPARD CAT, NAT. LEOPARD, NATURAL RACCOON, NATURAL BLACK MUSKRAT, HUDSON SEAL, SQUIRREL, SCOTCH MOLESKIN, PERSIAN LAMB.