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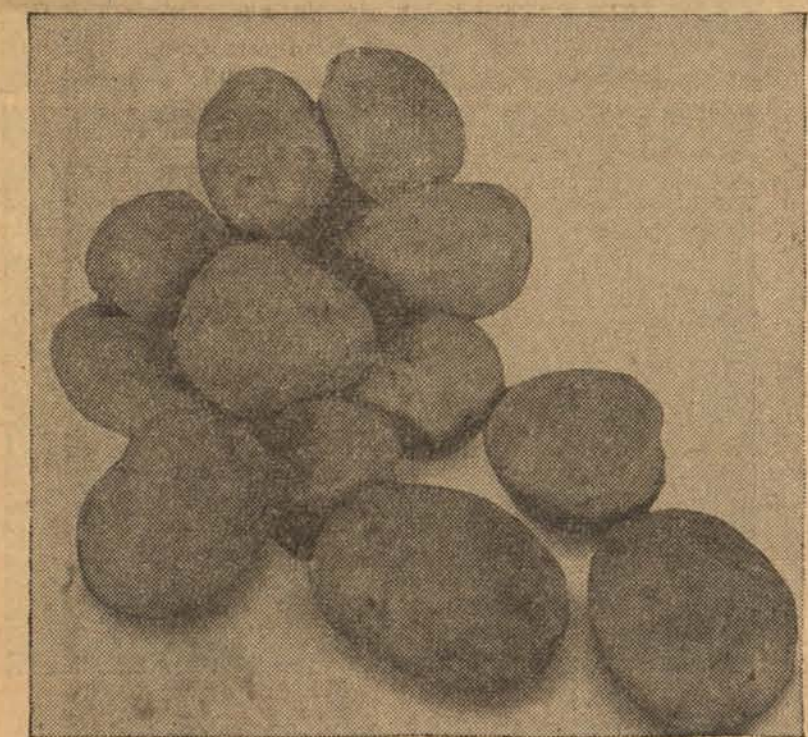
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Use high-potash fertilizers, such as 2-8-16, 3-9-18, 3-12-12 on sandy soils and 0-8-24, 0-10-20, or similar ratios for muck soils. Ask your county agent or experiment station how much potash your soil will supply and how much to add to carry your crop through to profit.

Write us for further information and free literature on the profitable fertilization of your crops.

AMERICAN POTASH INSTITUTE INCORPORATED INVESTMENT BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C. MIDWEST OFFICE: LIFE BUILDING, LAFAYETTE, INDIANA

HOW SAGINAW SET UP ITS CAMPAIGN

Ninety-Three New Members Enrolled in Day by 52 Workers

By FRED REIMER Farm Bureau District Representative The Saginaw county board met and decided to invite in the president, vice-president and secretary of all Community Farm Bureau clubs. These officers made a committee to work with the county board on the membership campaign.

The three representatives from each club volunteered to bring in three more workers to work with them on the campaign. The educational meeting was held on January 18. Those present, in addition to the County Board, were the club representatives, who turned out about 98%. Each representative brought in one team mate. Forty-five people were present. I drew sketches on the black board showing the Farm Bureau set up and asked for questions and received many during the 1 1/2 hours.

All on the Job The drive was set for January 24. The same group came in to a final educational meeting on January 23 in the evening and we had a few more present to hear E. J. Harger of the State Farm Bureau. Material handed out and all was ready to start drive next morning. Fifty-two people started out next morning. All agreed to come in to a victory meeting on January 26 in the evening with report. About 98% of the workers again came into a victory meeting. Each read his report. It was tabulated on the board as made by individuals and summed up for prize awards.

Of the new members signed, 82 paid cash with their enrollment, 11 without cash, and 12 promised to sign within the next week. A \$10 prize was awarded to the highest point club. To each member of the winning team these prizes were paid for by the County Farm Bureau.

The Hemlock Community club won first place with 21 new members of which:

- 15 paid \$5.00 in full
3 paid \$2.00 each
3 paid nothing

The two members of the winning team were Otto Fisher and Clarence Maher of the Bridgeport Club. This team signed 12 new members, all paying \$5.00.

Ed. Watson and William Raucholz of Hemlock were a close second with 13 signed, of whom 10 paid \$5.00 in full and three paid \$2.00.

We Can See Farther Ahead



It's Human Nature to Seek an Escape

So People Go to Auctions for Purposes that Point a Moral

By MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR I've been doing some serious thinking during the past month, trying to solve some of the perplexing problems that confront me. Problem No. 1 is strictly a Farm Bureau matter. I'm sure if there can be a solution found for it, it will not only ease my disturbed peace of mind but will be beneficial to every Farm Bureau leader in our state.

As president of a county organization, I have felt that the responsibilities, the worries and cares and the disappointments, feelings are way out of proportion to the satisfactions that come out of it.

Price for Leadership When we count the days of work, the miles of travel, the gallons of gas, the energy and the thoughtful dollar, the five dollar membership fee is a small factor in the actual money that a few leaders contribute every year, much less what it takes out of one physically in order to keep the old ship afloat. Now one must believe in policies of the organization or you just will not do this over year in and year out.



What Makes People Go 'round We know what the organization as a whole has done in our state in its 20 year life, and it's something to boast about too. But even that does not convince the other fellow that he should take a hold of the rope and relieve the strain on those pulling. I'm firmly convinced that we cannot build on past performance. We've offered these things to our fellow farmers without any demands on them at the time and it's useless to try to collect afterward.

That brings me to resolution No. 1. In the future when there's a job needing attention, let's aim to solicit their aid before we tackle it and not wait to brag about it afterward when we approach them for membership because we have done a service for them.

Auctions Have Something During our recent cold spell, there was an auction sale in the neighborhood. Every man for miles around attended although 9 out of every 10 who went knew before he left home that he was not going to buy anything.

Now the question I'm asking is: What do they offer at an auction sale that we do not, that will make men want to attend even if the thermometer hovers near the zero mark? Machinery Meetings And at two different times during the past week farm machinery companies have entertained between 500 and 1,000 people on each occasion in two nearby towns. We know without a question that we never could have expected any such attendance at a farm organization meeting no matter how important.

Now what is the difference? And Here It Is Well just this: At the machinery meeting folks got what they wanted—a free entertainment and one that required no thought, no effort. All they had to do was to sit down, relax and enjoy themselves freely for they knew they would not be asked to sign anything at that time that later would mean an outlay of money.

At one time I meant a free lunch, prepared by some one else and an enjoyable entertainment afterward. At the auction was offered an opportunity to see a crowd of folks that was just a little different than usual,

and a chance to talk, and a chance to see what the other fellow bought and what he was willing to pay for it.

Rolls Up Membership in East It was my privilege one time to ride on the same train with a leader in the Grange on our return trip from a Country Life Association meeting at Madison, Wis. Being members of both the Grange and the Farm Bureau naturally our conversation drifted into organization channels. One statement he made has clung to me as outstanding and possibly fundamental.

He mentioned an Eastern state and said, "They have the largest Farm Bureau and largest Grange membership accord to their farm population of any state in the Union and both do the least for their members of any state that I know of. Both have good leadership and with the large state funds, each can do some outstanding legislative lobbying, can put on some enviable state and district meetings, can afford to encourage such movements as 4-H and mothers camps and fair exhibits and in fact keep their names before the public to such an extent that all farmers feel that it is a part of their daily life to belong to both of them."

I have watched this state ever since and have long felt that in many things we might pattern after them. Suggestion for Community Program Much depends on the Community Farm Bureau. If these meetings are evenings of pleasure, where folks can look forward to a good time and a place to actually forget their troubles, they will continue to live and grow, but if they know they will be approached with serious matters and questions that require thought and perhaps more effort, even if it is pertinent legislation, they will soon drop out and eventually be gone. They have had too much time to think of their underpaid labor and non-paying investment while they performed the multitudinous tasks of every day farm life without going to hear more of it at night. They want a change, no matter if it does appear frivolous.

I know it seems almost ironical when we enumerate the many wonderful things that the Farm Bureau has done for the farm folks and then have to admit that it takes a back seat in interest to the machinery companies whose products we must have even if they cost us far more than they should. We must face human nature as we find it and not as we think it should be. Let's cast aside at least part of our dignity and see if we cannot get a more lasting membership.

Union Labor Draws Blast From Hamilton (Continued from page 2) doubtly will be decentralization of large cities with industries moving into the smaller towns and rural sections. For economic preservation the farmer may be forced to consider manufacturing some of his own necessities of life. The large majority of the laboring men are not to be condemned for much of the past violence and lawlessness that has been committed, but they should be informed of the fact that it is very important that they have good, respectable and sensible leaders.

Farmers' organizations should carefully observe the public's reaction toward labor organizations whose leadership and policies have been opposed to the welfare of the general public. The result is that an intense reaction in the mind of the general public is being generated toward all labor union activities. All organizations, whether farmer or labor, must keep in mind that the power of their organizations is a matter of public trust and carries with it an element of responsibility to the public generally as well as to the apparent immediate welfare of their own organizations. Violations of this trust will ultimately bring about a demand from the public for control and restriction of the powers which these self-centered selfish organizations have arbitrarily seized.

It is high time that the Government,

industry, labor, consumer, and the farmer get together and co-operate for the benefit of all and put forth their best efforts to make American democracy safe for Americans. ANDREW LOHMAN, Hamilton Farm Bureau, Hamilton, Mich. Jan. 17, 1940.

Two Families on One Farm

A Discussion of Farm Tenancy By R. W. EVANS U. S. Department of Agriculture

There's a limit to the number of people a farm can carry on its back. When farm income is high, it can carry more than when it is low. Then, only the most productive farms can stand up under the strain.

That's the trouble with the farm tenancy system. It's geared to an abnormal prosperity. Forty-two percent of the farmers in this country lease or rent all of the land that they cultivate, and 10 percent more rent a part of their land.

Half of all the land in farms in the United States is rented. More than 16 million people—tenant and sharecropper families—are dependent upon these rented farms for their living.

That indicates how farm tenancy has grown. In large areas of the United States it has proved to be hard on landowners and tenant, and hard on the land itself.

Interest Burden Doubles That it is increasingly hard on the landowner is suggested by the fact that tenancy and farm debt have increased together. In 1909 two hundred million dollars was paid as interest on farm mortgage debts; in 1936 about four hundred million was paid.

The system is often hard on the tenant because he is working to support two families—his own and to some extent the landowners—on a farm not sufficiently productive. It is hard on the land because the tenant, who is often under pressure to get every last cent of income possible out of the farm, grows too large an acreage of "cash" crops, without replenishing the land through rotations and without protecting it by terraces and contours. The tenant lacks the incentive to conserve the land.

Changes in the Making Where farm tenancy is not successful, it either must have its defects remedied or else it must be replaced by something better. The Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act of 1937 made a beginning in that direction by providing authority for loans to help a limited number of competent tenants, sharecroppers, and farm laborers buy their own land. The loan in each case must be a family-sized farm which can be worked without hired help. As additional appropriations are made, the number of loans can be increased.

But those who do remain as tenants also need help. To that end, long-term leases in the form of written contracts have been advocated, with provisions whereby the tenant benefits

from the use of sound farming practices. Such leases are promoted by the rural rehabilitation program, and in one State, Iowa, by specific provisions of State law.

The AAA Farm Program, by stabilizing income, benefits both the landowner and the tenant; and by helping to build up fertility in the soil, may make the land equal to the task of taking care of both of them. It provides also that tenants share in the adjustment payments in the same proportion as they share in the crop. In the case of soil-building and soil-conserving practices, payments are made according to how much the tenant contributes.

And this aid to the tenant and the landowner is aid to the consumer of farm products as well, because to safeguard the soil is to safeguard the supply of the basic food and fiber upon which the consumer must draw.

Lice on Cattle

At this season of the year dairymen should prevent the cattle from becoming lousy. This type of pest can easily be prevented by treating the cattle with a dry powder. This is preferable to the wet methods this time of the year. County agricultural agents have information as to how the cattle should be treated.

How Many Bags Full?

Michigan has its share of sheep, about 8,000,000, and thus can claim, especially in quality, its share of the nation's wool production. On western ranges and in farm and feeder flocks of central and eastern states there is an estimated total of more than 50 million sheep. Wool produced by these animals is nearly 500 million pounds annually.

A white man—a sea captain of Nome, Alaska—crossed Bering Strait on the ice by dog sled, showing that America's early natives could have come from Siberia that way in prehistoric times, even without boats.

Only Cyclone GIVES YOU ALL OF THESE Expansion wings - perfected heating bar - draftless ventilation - full edge heating - Celotex insulated Aermco metal construction - full automatic controls. Order Now While Prices Are Low. THE CYCLONE MFG. CO., URBANA, IND.

FEBRUARY GIVE BREEDERS "NOPCO XX" FOR better hatchability this spring, make sure your breeders are getting ample quantities of Vitamins A & D now. How can you be sure? With "Nopco XX" Fortified Cod Liver Oil. "Nopco XX" fed regularly at recommended levels is flock protection against possible Vitamins A & D deficiency. No waste—no dangerous variation—GUARANTEED to contain 3000 U.S.P. units of Vitamin A and 400 A.O.A.C. units of Vitamin D per gram. Don't take chances. Make sure your breeders get their full quota of Vitamins A & D by feeding "Nopco XX" daily. High in potency, it goes farther than ordinary oil and saves you money. Thousands of mill-mixed mashers contain "Nopco XX"—identified in many by the familiar Red Top guarantee tag. Also available from dealers in handy 2 and 5-lb. cans. "Nopco XX" is a registered trade-mark of National Oil Products Company. NATIONAL OIL PRODUCTS CO. 1861 Essex Street, Harrison, New Jersey

WHAT DORMANT SPRAY ARE YOU USING THIS YEAR? ELGETOL - THE NEW DORMANT SPRAY THAT CONTAINS NO OIL AND IS NON-CORROSIVE ELGETOL kills out both the insects and diseases of your fruit trees. ELGETOL is a dormant spray that combines ovidical, insecticidal and fungicidal action. ELGETOL is water soluble and easy to use. STANDARD AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS, INC. 1301 JEFFERSON STREET, HOBOKEN, N. J. Buy at Farm Bureau Stores and Co-op Ass'ns

The BROODING PERIOD IS THE Critical Period Electric brooding provides the practical and natural method of raising chicks. It is designed to maintain the desired temperatures under the hover, with as little loss of heat as possible so that the brooder house is not heated to any extent. It is often spoken of as cool room brooding because the chicks are in the fresh cool air of the room when they are out to eat or drink. This induces vigorous exercise and produces a strong healthy bird which feathers earlier and more evenly than in a heated house. BROODER CAPACITY Many old timers often list their brooders as having the capacity of a certain number of day old chicks. The chicks increase in size so rapidly that the brooder is soon overcrowded. A safe rule is to allow at least seven square inches of space under the hover for each leghorn chick for a brooding period of five to six weeks. The heavy breeds require eight or nine square inches of space per chick. For early season brooding it is generally good policy to allow even more space, so that all of the chicks can get under the hover at one time without crowding. VENTILATION A chick can live for several days without food or water, but only a few seconds without air. Manufacturers are using either a specially designed fan to insure air movement or heat reflectors to set up air currents. There are many advocates for each method and we have observed satisfied users of each type. Adjustable legs will enable the operator to raise the brooder as they get older and require more ventilation. A counterbalance connected to the top of the brooder and operated through pulleys is a very practical way to regulate air movement and is extremely handy in raising the brooder for cleaning or stirring the litter. BROODER CONSTRUCTION It is generally poor economy to purchase a cheaply made brooder. A well insulated brooder will often save as much as half of the cost of electric current and guarantee a safe brooding temperature under the hover even in severe weather. Many of our customers have brooders which have given trouble free service year after year without repairs. A little more invested in a brooder of proper design and construction will not only produce better results, but will actually save money over a period of years. START YOUR CHICKS Right! YOU CAN DO IT BETTER Electrically CONSUMERS POWER COMPANY

HOW HAS FARM BUREAU PROGRAM BENEFITED ME?

STATE FARM BUREAU PRESENTS BACKGROUND MATERIAL FOR DISCUSSION BY COMMUNITY GROUPS DURING FEBRUARY

By J. F. YAEGER

Director of Membership Relations

Foreword—The following are a few of the projects in which the Farm Bureau has been interested. Any farmer can compute the benefit he enjoys because of the Farm Bureau program by applying the following to himself and his own farm. For instance: The Farm Bureau is able this year to bring about an average saving of \$2.00 to \$5.00 or more per ton to those who buy fertilizer for 1940 use. If a farmer buys five tons of fertilizer in 1940 he may enjoy a total savings of \$25 . . . enough to pay his Farm Bureau dues for five years.

In the following, the projects are given with the estimated total benefit to Michigan farmers annually.

1—Elimination of SALES TAX on those items used in agricultural production. Savings to farmers—\$1,500,000 annually.

2—Reduction in FERTILIZER COSTS: \$12 per ton in 1922; average of \$5 per ton in 1940. Total reduction since Farm Bureau became active in this project—\$17 per ton. Total saving for Michigan farmers annually—Approximately \$1,300,000.

3—Promotion of RURAL ELECTRIFICATION program, has brought electricity to 60,000 farm homes since January 1, 1936.

4—Drafting and bringing into effect present SOIL CONSERVATION AND AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT which gives Michigan farmers approximately \$15,000,000 annually in

benefit and parity payments and increase in value of farm products estimated at over \$50,000,000.

5—Reduction of INTEREST RATES on federal land bank loans. Savings to Michigan farmers—\$461,000 annually.

6—Elimination of ROAD TAXES on farm property. Estimated savings to farmers annually—upwards of \$15,000,000.

7—Elimination of rural property taxes for the purpose of paying HIGH SCHOOL TUITION FEES for rural students. Savings estimated at over \$2,000,000 annually.

8—Helped secure \$200,000 to eradicate BANGS DISEASE in Michigan.

9—Helped secure milk control and warehouse storage acts. Both estimated as saving the Michigan farmer many millions of dollars annually.

10—A Farm Bureau MERCHANDISING program on a co-operative basis that brings to Michigan farmers, low cost fertilizer, guaranteed seeds, open-formula feeds, and quality products in machinery, harness, electrical equipment, sprays and insecticides, petroleum products, fence and other steel products. It has returned to Michigan farmer from \$10,000 to \$20,000 annually in dividends and membership credits in dollars and hundreds of thousands of dollars annually in greater value.

11—Secured rural SCHOOL TAX RELIEF and in the spring of 1933 secured \$6,000,000 of additional state aid for schools.

12—Defeated in Congress a proposed 15% increase in freight rates on farm products. Estimated savings

to American farmer of \$100,000,000 annually.

13—In 1939 secured \$212,000,000 for PARITY PAYMENTS to American farmers.

14—Secured federal aid for FARM-TO-MARKET ROADS which has brought over 1,500 miles of such roads to Michigan.

15—In 1928 secured \$1,500,000 annually for state extension work, and in 1939 secured \$300,000 to offset state deficiencies.

16—In 1939 secured in Congress billions of dollars for use in Commodity Credit operations for soil conserving and parity payments, for administration of sugar act, for crop insurance, for road construction, for Farm Credit Administration, and \$97,000,000 for routine activities of Department of Agriculture.

17—Assisted in securing weight tax limit for Michigan trucks used only in farm operations.

18—It was the Farm Bureau that organized the first "agricultural bloc" in Congress to secure parity prices for the American farmer.

19—The Farm Bureau has been active in the past 20 years in securing both state and federal legislation of benefit to the American farmer and has been equally active in defeating legislation harmful to agricultural interests. Said TIME MAGAZINE, "There is no farm organization more powerful in Washington today than the American Farm Bureau and no leader more respected than Ed. O'Neal, its president."

OXFORD ELEVATOR HAS GOOD YEAR

Stockholders Share Patronage Dividend; Business Increases

Stockholders of the Oxford Co-operative Elevator in Oakland county earned a patronage dividend of 12 3/4% on the amount of business they did with the elevator during 1939. This was made known at the annual meeting at Oxford January 25.

Ray Allen manager, announced that there had been an increase of 10% in the number of stockholders during the year, and that there had been a substantial increase in the volume of business.

Glenn Sherwood, J. C. Haines, M. G. Dunlap and Ray E. Allen were re-elected as directors for terms of two years.

Cleve Blaine supplied 180 lbs. of dressed turkey which formed the basis of a fine dinner served by the ladies of the Eastern Star to the stockholders and their wives and friends. About 200 attended the meeting.

For several years the Oxford Co-op Elevator has been sending a young man or young woman from the farm to the summer camp of the Junior Farm Bureau at Waldenwoods. Miss Margaret Bradford attended in 1939 for the elevator. Miss Jane Angus and Glenn Killom, high school students, received their scholarships from other sources. The young people were guests at the meeting and gave a short account of the work given at the camp.

The entertainment was musical numbers by Tim Hoard, songs by Miss Helen Weil and Glenn Sherwood. Mrs. Milton Miller gave several readings which were very interesting.

Bill Otto, secretary of the Lansing Chamber of Commerce, spoke on the subject that he is rich despite the depression. From personal experience and observations among others, he stressed that real wealth is coming to appreciate the common every day things of life such as health, our ability to hear, see, to have the use of our limbs, and other things that are taken for granted until something happens.

Beauty in Cow

No Profit at All

More than 900,000 milk cows in Michigan include many "ugly ducklings" whose milk production proves that beauty is no more than skin deep and that a pretty set of horns or an attractively colored hide have no correlation with ability to produce. So says A. C. Baltzer, extension dairyman at Michigan State College.

CREDITS ON PURCHASES Help Pay Farm Bureau Dues!

NOTICE TO MEMBERS: Purchases of Farm Bureau Brand dairy and poultry feeds, seeds, fertilizers, fence, binder twine, oils and gasoline, farm machinery, sprays and insecticides, harness, paint, tractors, roofing and electrical appliances from Farm Bureau dealers are eligible to membership credits when declared.

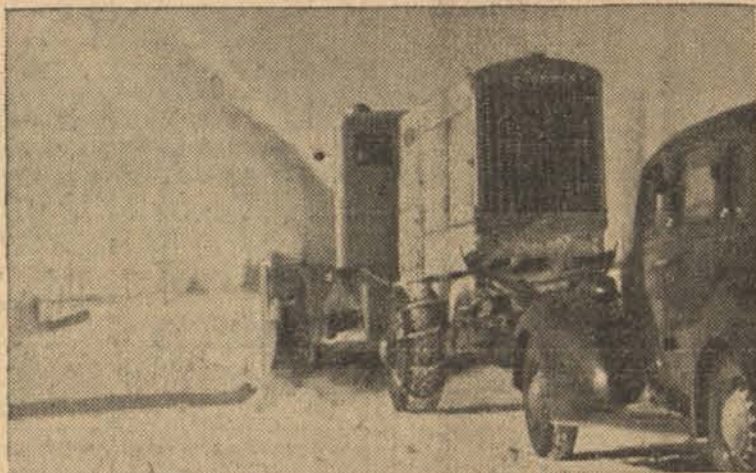
MAIL YOUR DEALER SALES SLIPS to the Michigan State Farm Bureau, Membership Dept., 221 North Cedar Street, Lansing, about every three months.

BE SURE Farm Bureau brand goods are entered on slip as "Farm Bureau Alfalfa", "Milkmaker", "Mermaid", etc.

\$10 annual dues mature life memberships; \$5 annual dues do not, but participate in Membership Credits, which reduce the amount of dues payable.

Life members receive their Membership Credits in cash once a year. MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU Lansing, Michigan

No Snow Storm Too Big



Seldom are Michigan highways blocked by snow, even in the snow belt regions of the state. The state highway department and every county road commission has equipment ready to keep the main and secondary roads open. Above is some of the big equipment used where we get snow and lots of it. Snow removal is financed from the gasoline and weight taxes and is part of the regular highway service.

Outbreak of War Tested U. S. Railroads

When war broke out in Europe, right in the crop moving season, there began the sharpest, most rapid rise in demand for transportation service in the history of railroads. Because, as most people knew, the railroads had fewer cars and locomotives than they once had, there was some doubt and shaking of heads as to their ability to meet the expected demand. That doubt has been completely removed by performance. The railroads did the job—and did it with capacity to spare said the American Ass'n of Railroads in December.

Puerto Rico In AFBF

The Farmer's Association of Puerto Rico was admitted to membership in the American Farm Bureau Federation at the 21st annual convention at Chicago.

The Puerto Rico association is the 41st farm group to be affiliated with the American Farm Bureau, and the first outside the continental United States. The island organization has a membership of 10,000 farmers. Membership in the 40 state Farm Bureaus affiliated with the A.F.B.F. totals about 450,000 farm families.

Henrietta-Waterloo Twps. Winter Fair

Six hundred and twenty-five exhibits were made by 250 exhibitors at the annual Henrietta-Waterloo township fair at Munith, Jackson county, Jan. 19-20. Some years ago the fair was promoted as a very small affair by the Farm Bureau members of that community. It didn't remain small very long. The entire community was invited to partake, and it did. Farm Bureau members continue to be the planners and directors of the annual fair.

Breckenridge Oil Co. Dividends \$22,840

When 296 stockholders of the co-operative Breckenridge Oil Company of Gratiot county assemble for their annual meeting at the Methodist church there at 2 p. m. Thursday February 8, will mark the close of a most successful year.

The Company returns patronage dividends monthly. During 1939 it returned \$22,840 to its stockholder patrons, and placed \$1,400 in the reserve fund. The company has been in operation since 1931. During those years it has improved its properties and broadened its service to include Farm Bureau seeds, feeds, fertilizers and other products. The gasoline and oils sold are Farm Bureau products. The original \$10 shares now have a book value of about \$30 each. H. E. Schall has been secretary and manager of the company from the start.

Jackson County Elects Tanner

Vaughn Tanner was elected president of the Jackson County Farm Bureau at the annual meeting January 17 at Jackson. He succeeded Arthur Perrine who headed the organization for several years. Laverne Wheeler was re-elected vice-president. Directors elected were George House, Earl Lowden, Fred Baxter, Clarence Pulver, Henry Latson and Roy Hatt. Other directors are Meade J. Allen, Mrs. Ruth Day, and Dennis Cobb. Forty-three attended the meeting and annual dinner. Speakers were Stanley Culver, Jackson county agricultural agent, and E. E. Ungren of the Farm News.

The greatest bell that man ever made, believed to weigh 200 tons, is now mounted on the street level in Moscow. It was found too heavy for a building to support.

Tell Him Now!

"If with pleasure you are viewing any work a man is doing, if you like him or you love him, tell him now; Don't withhold your approbation till the parson makes oration, And he lies with anony lilies o'er his brow; For no matter how you shout it, he won't really care about it; He won't know how many tear-drops you have shed; If you think some praise is due him, now's the time to tell it to him, For he cannot read his tombstone when he's dead."

More than fame and more than money is the comment kind and sunny And the hearty, warm approval of a friend, For it gives to life a savor, and it makes you stronger, braver, And it gives you heart and spirit to the end; If he earns your praise, bestow it; if you like him, let him know it; Let the words of true encouragement be said; Do not wait till life is over and he's underneath the clover, For he cannot read his tombstone when he's dead."

GOOD IDEA to SPEAK for Farm Bureau Seeds



ROY W. BENNETT Farm Bureau Seed Service

Not in 20 years have we had such advance orders for Farm Bureau seeds from our dealers. It indicates the kind of a Spring seed season we may have. We suggest that you help yourself by speaking now to your Farm Bureau seed dealer. You know what you'll want next Spring. Make sure that you'll get it.

Farm Bureau alfalfa and clover seeds are Michigan adapted, select, high germinating, high purity seeds. They have no superior for hay or seed production. We offer a complete line of field seeds, including hybrid corn.

CLOVERS

Our Michigan grown clover seeds hold all records for hay and seed production. Thoroughly cleaned, high germinating. None better for Michigan. Alsike and timothy are a bit scarce this year.

ALFALFAS

(and BROME GRASS) Farm Bureau alfalfa with palatable, nutritious brome grass makes a great hay and pasture team. Soil Conservation pays \$1.50 per unit (acre) on acres allotted to alfalfa; \$3 for alfalfa and brome grass sown together.

CORN, ETC.

Many farmers are arranging with Farm Bureau dealers for our good, high yielding husking and ensilage seed corn. We have adapted hybrids for all Michigan corn growing sections.

Timothy Soy Beans Rape Pea Beans Corn Oats
Field Peas Buckwheat Vetch Sunflower Sudan Barley

\$2 to \$5 Per Ton or More Savings ON FARM BUREAU FERTILIZERS!

YOU want to get in on this, of course. See your Farm Bureau fertilizer dealer and get his prices for Spring 1940. Note what the Farm Bureau is saving you in comparison to prices in the spring or fall of 1939.

Nothing mysterious about it. Farm Bureau Services and the plant manufacturing fertilizers decided to make the 12 leading and recommended fertilizers for Michigan instead of a large number. This manufacturing economy and other advantages are being passed on to farmers in lower fertilizer prices. Now, it's your turn to move.

USE THIS ORDER COUPON

To
(Your Farm Bureau Fertilizer Dealer)

Date

I want to be protected on Farm Bureau fertilizer for the 1940 spring season. I place my order for:

..... Bags of at \$ ton

..... Bags of at \$ ton

..... Bags of at \$ ton

SIGNED

ADDRESS

TAKE THIS FORM TO YOUR FARM BUREAU DEALER AND GET PRICE OF FERTILIZER DESIRED.

For MORE EGGS and MORE MILK

Balance Home Grains with these Concentrates

Farm Bureau Poultry Supplement

32% Protein

100 LBS. OF FARM BUREAU POULTRY Supplement 32% protein (or Mermaid Balancer 32%) with 300 lbs. of farm grains will make one of the best 16% poultry mash. Use 100 lbs. corn, 100 lbs. barley (or corn) 50 lbs. wheat 50 lbs. oats.

★ QUICK STARTING
★ SMOOTH PERFORMANCE
in Cold Weather...



BUREAU-PENN WINTER OIL

Our 100% pure Pennsylvania oil is free flowing in the coldest weather. Improved for quick starting and low oil consumption for winter driving. Bureau Penn is one of the best motor oils on the market, best of price. Mioco or mid-continent is our next best oil. These oils are sold in quart, 5 qt., 2 gal. and 5 gal. cans. Good oils and priced right!

Farm Bureau Brand Supplies at 300 Farmers Elevators FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Lansing, Michigan

Farm Bureau MILKMAKER

34% Protein

100 LBS. OF MILKMAKER 34% PROTEIN, or Mermaid Milkmaker 32%, mixed with 300 lbs. of any mixture of farm grains will make 400 lbs. of an excellent 16% dairy ration. Feed with alfalfa hay. With clover hay use 200 lbs. of farm grains to 100 of concentrate.



So light in draft, you can pull it by one hand with beaters in action. Automotive type wheel swing for making sharp turns. Passes through narrow doors. Top of box only 3 feet from ground. Less work to load. Plenty of clearance. Fits under carrier. Shreds and pulverizes manure thoroughly. 60 bus. capacity. Wide, even spread. Broad tread. See this time-and-labor-saving spreader today at your Co-op store.

SAVES YOU... SAVES HOSS FLESH

Norway Anti-Freeze \$1.00 Gallon Three quarts does work of 4 of ordinary alcohol.

UNICO 200 proof ALCOHOL Priced low. Won't corrode cooling system.