SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

STATE DAIRY COMMISSIONER

TO THE

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF IOWA

FOR THE YEAR 1902.

H. R. WRIGHT, State Dairy Commissioner.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

DES MOINES: BERNARD MURPHY, STATE PRINTER, 1902.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

To his Excellency, Albert B. Cummins, Governor of Iowa:

SIR-In compliance with the law, I have the honor to submit herewith the Sixteenth Annual Report of the Dairy Commissioner.

Very respectfully,

H. R. WRIGHT,

Dairy Commissioner.

Des Moines, November 1, 1902.

EXPENSE OF OFFICE OF DAIRY COMMISSIONER FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 1, 1902.

Dairy commissioner's salary. Dairy commissioner's expense		
Total		\$ 1, 997, 09
Deputy dairy commissioner's salary.	\$1,000,00	* - * - * - * - * - * - * - * - * - * -
Deputy dairy commissio er's expense	144.02	
Total,		1, 144. 02
Assistant dairy commissioner's salary		
Assistant dairy commissioner's expense-ten months	726. 21	
Total		1,726.21
EXPENSE OF MILK INSPECTION IN FOURTEEN CITIES-		
Milk agents' fees		
Milk agents' expense		
Milk agents' special work,	66.75	
Total		2, 259. 10
OFFICE EXPENSES—		
Printing dairy law		
Legal Expenses.	80.00	
Analyses	50.25	
Milk testing machines	56.00	
Miscellaneous	14. 12	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
Office help		95.00
Express and freight.		79.83
Telegraph and telephone		6. 25
Total		\$ 7,594.87
Less salaries		3, 500. 00
Total expenditures from appropriations		\$ 4,094.37
Average monthly expenses		341.19

Note—Salaries are not paid from the specific appropriation. The amount appropriated for the biennial period beginning April 1, 1902, was \$9,000.00, of which has been expended in seven months, to November 1st, \$2,493.75.

DAIRY COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

The creamery statistics herein contained are for the year ending May 1, 1902. The amounts of butter made and sold are strictly for that period, but the items showing number of cows, patrons, hand separators and other details of creamery management are naturally given according to the circumstances existing at the time the report was made.

The falling off in the make of butter, and the number of patrons and cows was to be expected, as was the increase in number of creameries closed. Every year a number of creameries, which is too large a percentage of the whole number, are closed in Iowa, some of them permanently, others of them to be reopened at later date and again added to the list of creameries of the state. A creamery cannot be successfully operated unless it has at least 500 cows and can make above 60,000 pounds of butter. The average make of butter for the creameries of the state is 104,152 and a great many creameries, of course, make a good deal less than this amount. It is evident that a creamery may be able to run when it can make 60,000 pounds and not be able to run when it can get the material to make but 50,000, for the expense in either case will be almost the same, and in the latter case will be above the maximum possible for the successful operation of the creamery. The concentration of the industry at large churning plants like the one at Sioux City, the introduction of the hand separator and the shipping of the cream instead of sending it to the local factory, or any local dissatisfaction with the creamery, is enough to close up a plant that is making close to the minimum amount of butter, for any of these causes may reduce the amount of its product below the line of possible profit. The larger factories manufacture the butter for about a cent a pound while the factory making but 60,000 pounds can scarcely make up the butter for less than three cents. Then the larger factory will be able to sell its butter without commission and hence get a larger net return than the smaller one. The hand separator makes the

farmer entirely independent of the local creamery for he can ship his cream as easily as he can ship any other perishable product, and the express companies make very low rates to stimulate that kind of shipments. The hand separator enlarges the territory possible to be covered by a creamery and so increases the competition between neighboring creameries to the detriment of the smaller. Naturally, when a small factory is closed up by competition of the sort suggested, not all of its patrons are in a position to obtain a market for their milk or cream, and so the total make for the locality is decreased. These reasons account, in part, for the decrease in the number of creameries and the decrease in the amount of butter made.

Another reason for the falling off in our product has been the disastrous season for the months beginning with the drouth of the summer of 1901, and the exceedingly high price of feeds last winter which made dairying exceedingly unprofitable, even under the best conditions then prevailing. So that the falling off in butter made and in the number of creameries in operation is not at all unexpected or lacking explanation, and does not indicate any permanent lack of interest in dairying in the state. The number of new plants erected was in excess of the number erected the previous year, and, no doubt, another summer will add greatly to the list of active and successful creameries.

Too much of the time of this department is taken up in collecting statistics from the creameries. It seems to be impossible to get returns with anything like promptness from a number of the creameries of the state. It is the intention of the commissioner to send out the blanks for reports next year on July 1st instead of May 1st, and then to insist that the reports be made promptly, and, if necessary, to take advantage of the law which provides a penalty for not reporting promptly.

For a number of years we have taken great pride in the fact that the state has more creameries than any other state, and have neglected to notice that the product per cow is only 135 pounds of butter. We have been proud of the fact that every year sees a large number of new creameries started, and have forgotten that almost or quite as many have been closed. The increase in butter making in this state could profitably come from an increase in the number of cows per patron and in the increased product of the cows we now milk. The butter made in Iowa could easily be doubled without increasing the number of patrons, and almost without increasing the total number of cows

tributary to the creameries. The average creamery patrons have seven cows and they make 945 pounds of butter, and the average ought to be twice as many cows and the butter produced at least three times as much as it is. Efforts to increase should be made along these lines rather than along the lines of increasing the number of creameries or developing new territory. The operators of the smaller creameries ought to see this point very clearly, for an increase of patronage is a much greater proportionate increase in profits, for the reason that the expense is not much different whether his creamery makes 50,000 pounds or 100,000, and if it is making the large amount, he can stand a considerable decrease if it cannot be avoided, while if he makes the smaller amount, any decrease will put him out of business and make his investment of little value. This same principle should appeal to the managers of larger creameries, since the more butter made the less expense per pound to manufacture it. The dissatisfied patron is the one who is not making any money out of his cows, and the wise creamery man will serve his own interests best if he will assist the farmer to increase his profit and so make him an earnest adherent of the creamery.

A few creameries of the state are pursuing the plan of sending out to all patrons at the end of each month a circular letter showing in detail the business of the concern, especially giving the test of each patron's milk and the total yield of butter and prices paid for same. There is no danger that the patrons will know too much about the running of the creamery if the manager is doing a square business. Such a letter can easily be prepared and sent out without expense and the result cannot but be beneficial to the creamery.

The dairy commissioner hopes to attend a large number of the Farmers' Institutes of the state this winter and assist in developing dairy sentiment among the farmers, but the butter maker and manager of the creamery can do this sort of work much more effectually than any one else, and ought to be interested in it much more than any one else. The most successful creameries in the state are managed on the theory of not only making the patron satisfied, but also to help him make more money from his dairy. There certainly is no better theory on which to operate a successful creamery.

A number of County and District Butter Makers' Associations have been organized during the last season and others will be

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organized as soon as possible. The officials of the State Dairy Association have been especially active in perfecting these organizations, and have been assisted by others interested in the advancement of the interests of the butter makers. These associations are run for mutual improvement and for the purpose of having butter scored and criticised by an expert, and the remedies for its faults pointed out. Butter makers having the opportunity ought to take advantage of it to have their butter criticised at these meetings and the state fair, and at every other opportunity, so that they may constantly know the faults of their butter and the proper methods of remedying them. Then at the national and state conventions they will not be found with scores in the neighborhood of eighty points.

Prof. McKay intents to conduct an all year's scoring contest at the college at Ames beginning in January, which will be done at slight expense to the buttermaker. The assistant commissioner will be present at these scorings, and will then put in his time at the creameries from which the poorest butter comes, assisting in removing the causes of the faults. It is hoped that a very large number of butter makers of the state will send butter to the college according to the plans of Prof. McKay, which will be more fully published in the dairy press.

Discussions of other matters of interest will be found elsewhere in this report in connection with the various statistical tables.

PROSECUTIONS.

The number of prosecutions conducted by this department is relatively small. The amount of oleomargarine sold in the state, however, is little, and hence, there is no opportunity for a large number of oleomargarine prosecutions. Seven prosecutions have been conducted in the city of Ottumwa against railway contractors, who had in their possession for the purpose of feeding their men yellow oleomargarine, contrary to the laws of the state, and of these prosecutions six resulted in the payment of fines, and the seventh defendant is now under bonds to appear before the grand jury.

A number of complaints are made to this office every year alleging that the retail milk dealers of the various cities are selling milk in which a preservative has been placed. Late in September one of the prominent milk dealers in the city of Ottumwa was arrested for this sort of an offense and was fined \$25.00 and costs by Justice J. A. Ballard. The presence of preservatives in milk is easily detected by a competent chemist. It is the desire of this department to prevent, as nearly as possible, the retail sale of milk in which a preservative is present, and city milk dealers should take notice that detection of these preservatives is easy and that the dairy commissioner will be obliged to prosecute any dealer in whose milk a preservative is discovered. The commissioner is of the opinion, however, that very little preserved milk is sold in any of the cities in which milk inspection is carried on by this office.

WORK OF ASSISTANT DAIRY COMMISSIONER.

During the last eleven months the assistant dairy commissioner has visited 175 creameries, skim stations and cheese factories of this state. The work of the assistant commissioner has been mainly along the line of inspecting the milk as it comes to the creamery and notifying the owners of milk that is not up to standard, with the hope of inducing them to furnish a better product in cans that are uniformly clean. He has inspected and reported upon the cleanliness of the creamery and its appurtenances and has insisted, in a number of cases, that immediate steps be taken to remedy certain defects which he had discovered and pointed out to the management. A large number of the creameries of the state are old creameries, the buildings having been erected at a time when creamery building was not so well understood as now, and the result is that these older plants are wearing out and are not easy to keep clean. A good many of them were built upon the lowest ground in the community and, hence, drainage is extremely difficult, and in some cases impossible. The creamery drain is in too many cases the source of foul smells which saturate the creamery and are absorbed by the milk and cream and butter. The drain should have in it near the creamery a trap which will prevent the odors from arising from the drain, and in case this is impracticable, the liberal use of some of the odorless disinfectants now upon the market is recommended and urged. The law requires the operator of a creamery, or cheese, or condensed milk factory to

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maintain his premises in a clean and hygienic condition. Because this is difficult to do, is no excuse for not doing it; and notice is hereby given that from the time of the publication of this report, this department will devote a portion of its time and efforts toward prosecuting the management of those creameries which are not in the best condition possible, under the circumstances as found in the several creameries. The very large majority of Iowa's creameries are maintained in a clean and hygienic condition, as required by law, but a few operators of creameries seemingly have no regard either for the statutory law or the unwritten law of cleanliness.

Creameries that are about to rebuild can obtain useful information by addressing this office.

The assistant commissioner reports that a large number of butter makers are using starters "sometimes," or "a part of the time;" also that a number use "skimmed milk" or "buttermilk" starters. The butter maker should do one of two things: He should either use a starter all the time or not at all. The successful use of a starter requires a kind of skill on the part of the butter maker which is acquired only by constant practice in the use of a certain kind of starter. The butter maker will not discover anything new by experimenting with various kinds of starters under various conditions. By writing to Prof. McKay at Ames he will be able to find out, at the cost of a postage stamp, all that he can possibly learn by any experiments he may conduct. The principles of the use of starters are well understood by such experts as Prof. McKay, and the butter maker should use his knowledge. The use of skimmed milk or buttermilk starter is not recommended by dairy experts, although good results may be obtained therefrom by some butter makers. The commercial starters are uniform and if properly handled in accordance with the directions of their manufacturers will almost invariably produce the desired results, while the use of a skim or buttermilk starter may or may not produce the desired results, depending upon the kind of bacteria that were in the milk to begin with, if butter makers have the skill to select a proper skimmed or buttermilk starter.

The only desirable cream vat is one that will quickly reduce the temperature of the cream and certainly hold it at the proper temperature after that has been secured. The proper ripening of cream depends largely upon the butter maker's ability to control the temperature and to change the temperature of the

cream in a relatively short time. A very great improvement would be made in a number of creameries if the vats now in use could be replaced with vats of modern construction which can and will control accurately the temperature of the cream.

STATE DAIRY COMMISSIONER.

The assistant dairy commissioner will be sent to any creamery desiring the services of an expert, without expense to the creamery. A considerable number of requests for a visit from the assistant commissioner have been received and so far as possible the desired aid has been given. It is very much regretted that the law authorizes the appointment of but one assistant commissioner, and it is evident that the number of creamery visits possible to be made by him is very far short of what ought to be done among the creameries of Iowa, and what might be done if this department had the proper number of men.

OLEOMARGARINE.

If the sale of oleomargarine in other states was no more in proportion than its sale in Iowa, bogus butter would not occupy a great deal of the time or attention of dairy officials or dairymen. It is true that every year small quantities of oleomargarine are discovered in this state, and that there have been for a number of years some slight attempts to dispose of oleomargarine in Iowa, but the conditions are such that but little of it has ever been sold. While this is true, it is no cause for congratulating ourselves, for the reason that the oleomargarine sold in Illinois and other states competes for the market with the large quantities of butter that this state ships, and hence, has the same effect upon our dairy interests as it would if larger quantities of oleomargarine were sold in this state. We are, therefore, just as vitally interested in controlling the sale of oleomargarine in other states, as we are in preventing its sale within our own state. Since the passage of our present state law relating to the sale of "substitute for butter," there have been scarcely any licenses issued to Iowa grocers for the sale of oleomargarine, and nearly all that has been sold or used in the state has been purchased by managers of railway boarding houses, or similar institutions, direct from the manufacturers in Kansas City, Chicago or Omaha. The United States law, which went into effect July 1, 1902, provides that a retailer of colored oleomargarine shall pay \$48.00 a year license fee, and that the dealer in oleomargarine "free from artificial coloration that causes it to look like butter of any shade of yellow" shall pay a license fee of only \$6.00 a year. This reduction of the license fee in the case of dealers in oleomargarine in uncolored oleomargarine will evidently cause a number of dealers to attempt the sale of the uncolored article in this and other states. There are at this writing, November 1st, nine licensed dealers in Iowa, but it is not known how much success they are having in disposing of the uncolored article. Doubtless other licenses will be issued later, and a vigorous attempt will be made to encourage the sale of uncolored oleomargarine, both by the manufacturers and wholesalers, and by the retailers who may be induced to take out the licenses.

On the 26th of May, 1902, the following letter was received by the dairy commissioner:

KANSAS CITY, U. S. A., May 26, 1902.

No. 29

B. P. Norton, Dairy Commissioner, Des Moines, Iowa:

DEAR SIR:-You are doubtless more or less familiar with the oleomargarine law, which becomes effective July 1st. We have not been pushing the sale of butterine in your state for several years, yet it is our intention after July 1st to offer uncolored butterine through our various agencies. Retail dealers handling the uncolored goods will be furnished with coloring in capsules. This coloring to be delivered to the purchaser with each package, and the butterine can be colored at home Of course, we understand that the bill prohibits hotels, restaurants, and boarding houses from buying uncolored and coloring it. Therefore the above will apply to family trade only. It is our desire to comply with all the regulations of the Iowa law applicable to uncolored; hence, we take this opportunity of advising you of our intention. Yours very truly, ARMOUR PACKING CO.

The proposed plan of the Armour Packing Company was not found by them or other oleomargarine dealers to be practicable, and no extended effort has been made to sell oleomargarine to be accompanied by a capsule of coloring matter. Attention is called to the fact that the new oleomargarine law contains the following provisions: "Any persons that sells, vends, or furnishes oleomargarine for the use and consumption of others, who shall add to or mix with such oleomargarine any artificial coloration that causes it to look like butter of any shade of yellow, shall be held to be a manufacturer of oleomargarine within the meaning of this act, and subject to the provisions thereof, except when he furnishes it for the use of his own family table without comepnsation." So that it is illegal for a boarding

house keeper to obtain uncolored oleomargarine and then color it before serving it to his guests. The state law also prohibits the coloring of oleomargarine brought into the state. Under date of July 21st, Swift & Co., of Kansas City, sent to this office the following letter:

KANSAS CITY, KAN., July 21, 1902.

Mr. H. R. Wright, Dairy Commissioner, Des Moines, Iowa.

BUTTERINE SAMPLES.

DEAR SIR: - We wrote you under date of July 9th, advising that we were shipping you by express some butterine samples.

Same went forward by the United States Express July 10th.

We have not as yet heard from you in answer to our letter of the above date, and would thank you to give us an early reply thereto, advising whether or not the samples of Butterine submitted you comply with your interpretation of the Iowa Butterine Law.

Yours respectfully,

SWIFT AND COMPANY.

To which the following answer was made:

DES MOINES, IOWA, July 22, 1902.

Swift and Company, Kansas City, Mo.

GENTLEMEN: - Your letter of the 21st inst. is at hand.

I am sending you herewith a copy of our law and call your attention to the latter part of section 2517, with which you are probably already familiar.

I also call your attention to the phrase "not having a vellow color" found in the first part of the same section. There has never been a judicial determination of the exact meaning and force of that phrase in any Iowa court with which I am familiar, and lacking such determination, I must decline to affirm that the sample sent us does not have a vellow color, or that its sale would be in accordance with the statute of this state. I think I might as well state here that it is the desire and purpose of this office to prevent the sale of oleo of any shade of yellow and it is the intention of this office to begin cases against any sellers of a product such as you send in. Respectfully,

H. R. WRIGHT,

Dairy Commissioner.

Since the passage of the new law, the manufacturers have been making every effort to discover some ingredient which might be used in the manufacture of their product and which would give it a shade of yellow. They have succeeded by using more cotton seed oil than before, and by using oleo oil with its natural color, in producing an article which has a very slight shade of yellow. Then by wrapping the same in a parchment paper having a still deeper shade of yellow than the oleomargine, they succeed in making the products in the package

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appear of a considerable shade of yellow. The Iowa law, however, reads as follows: "A substitute for butter and cheese, not having a yellow color, nor colored in imitation of butter and cheese, may be manufactured, sold, etc." The dairy commissioner is, therefore, of the opinion that the sale of oleomargarine having even a slight shade of yellow is illegal under the new law, and he expects to begin prosecutions against dealers selling any oleomargarine in this state if the oleomargarine sold by them has any shade of yellow whatever, or if the other provisions of the law are not strictly complied with.

The new oleomargarine law has very greatly decreased the sale of oleomargarine, for the reason that yellow oleomargarine was so universally sold to its ultimate consumer as and for butter. The persistent efforts of oleomargine manufacturers to find some oil which may be used as an ingredient of oleomargarine and which will give to it a yellow color, is indicative of the fact that only by making their product in a yellow color can they expect to continue the business. They are discovering that colorless oleomargarine is not saleable to any large extent. Their efforts in the future, no doubt, will take two directions, both for the same end. One line of effort will be to discover a means of making eleomargarine that is yellow without adding to it any "artificial coloration;" and the other line of effort will be toward repealing or emasculating by amendments the present law. There is considerable danger that they may succeed in repealing some of the more stringent provisions of the law. At any rate, they may be expected to make desperate efforts to this end, for the reason that their capital invested will be largely lost to them if the oleomargarine law shall be made effective, and also for the reason that their former extremely profitable business is now impossible for them. The number of oleomargarine manufacturers in the United States is small, their capital invested is very large, their profits heretofore have been enormous, the fortunes of the members of the various firms are very great, and there is not the slightest doubt that they will spend almost any sum of money necessary in their efforts to repeal the present law. They are banded together by their common interest, and their great wealth makes it certain that it will be no easy matter for the farmers and dairymen to retain on the statute books the present law, and certainly it will be a difficult matter to strengthen the law by future enactments of congress.

The National Dairy Union, which has led in the recent fight for national oleomargarine legislation, is expecting to continue the fight against the efforts of the oleomargarine people, and also for the purpose of strengthening the present law if possible. The officers of the union will be powerless unless they have the active and financial support of the creamery and dairy interests of the country, for little or nothing can be done in the way of presenting the case to members of committees of congress unless funds for legitimate and necessary expenses shall be provided by the persons interested in the legislation and who will be most benefited by it. Agricultural people are in a very great majority in the United States, and yet, by reason of their lack of organization, have too little influence in legislative matters. The National Dairy Union represents the organization of the creamery and dairymen of the country, and amounts to nothing at all except as it is supported in every desirable way by the dairy interests throughout the United States. The men who are the officers and active agents of the union are men of the highest character, who have no selfish ends to serve and who have already devoted, without compensation, their time and services to the cause of the dairymen. They are ready and willing to still further devote their time and energies in the cause of the dairyman, and are worthy of the support that they will ask.

Iowa produces 25 per cent of the creamery butter of the United States, and more than 10 per cent of all butter manufactured by any means in this country. It is therefore evident that any benefits derived from anti-oleomargarine legislation will accrue very largely to the dairymen of this state, and for that reason, we are the more interested in the passage of the recent law and in the proposed passage of amendments to it, making it so strong that the fraudulent sale of oleomargarine for butter shall be nearly or quite impossible, and for the same reason the creamerymen and dairymen of this state will be willing to assist in any necessary way the plans of the National Dairy Union in preventing the repeal of present oleomargarine laws and in securing amendments to make stronger the present statutes.

ADULTERATED AND RENOVATED BUTTER.

LIST OF RENOVATED BUTTER FACTORIES.

COUNTY.	LOCATION.	PIRM NAME.	POSTOFFICE ADDRESS.
1 Calhoun	Rockwell City	Andrew Wood Co.	Rockwell City
2 Clayton	McGregor	The J. D. Bicknell Produce Co	McGregor
3 Dallas	Redfield		Redfield
4 Des Moines	Burlington		Burlington
5 Dickinson	Spirit Lake	The state of the s	Spirit Lake
6 Johnson	Oxford	H. C. Brown	
	Keokuk		
8 Polk	Des Moines	E. M. Ellingson Co	Des Moines
9 Polk	Des Moines	1 2 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Des Moines
0 Polk	Des Moines	1 ** ** 1	Des Moines
I Wayne		1 1	Humeston
2 Washington.	Washington	Emery & Son	
8 Woodbury	Stonx City	E. J. Hathaway & Co	Sioux City

The foregoing list comprises all the process or renovated butter factories in this state which had been licensed up to November first under the new United States law. Of these, nine were in operation during the year ending May 1st, 1902. A considerable number of small plants which were in operation before the law went into effect are now closed, so far as renovated butter is concerned; and several of the plants that were ostensibly operated as creameries have been obliged to go out of the creamery business. Statistics furnished by the nine plants in operation last year, and also in operation at present, show the following totals:

Pounds of renovated butter made
Sold for consumption in Iowa 991,333
Shipped outside the state3,539,055
Pounds of stock purchased in Iowa
Pounds of stock purchased elsewhere3,061,107

The 3,539,055 pounds of renovated butter that was shipped out of the state went to the following markets:

New York	715,759
Boston	700,668
New Bedford, Mass	514,807
The west	200,500
Chicago	171,572
Baltimore	120,000
Washington, D. C	95,000
Buffalo	90,000
Ohlo	29,749
Total	539 055

Almost one million pounds of process butter was sold in Iowa during the year ending May 1st, 1902. Nearly or quite all, of it has been sold in the larger cities, especially Des Moines, and is uniformly sold in pound bricks, and has usually been sold as creamery butter; sometimes as "gathered cream butter;" but since July first these bricks of renovated butter have been branded in accordance with the new law, both on the butter itself and on the parchment paper containing it, with the words Renovated Butter.

The new oleomargarine law, so called is an amendment of the original act of August 2nd, 1886, an act which defined butter and oleomargarine and imposed a tax of two cents per pound on oleomargarine and required certain license fees from manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers of oleomargarine. The new act amended these provisions, and also made new provisions governing the manufacture and sale of adulterated butter and renovated butter; so that the law contains definitions of oleomargarine and of three kinds of dairy products, butter, adulterated butter and renovated butter. Butter is defined as follows: "For the purpose of this act, the word 'butter' shall be understood to mean the food product usually known as butter, and which is made exclusively from milk or cream, or both, with or without common salt, and with or without additional coloring matter."

Adulterated butter is defined as follows: "Adulterated' butter is hereby defined to mean a grade of butter produced by mixing, reworking, rechurning in milk or cream, refining, or in any way producing a uniform, purified or improved product from different lots or parcels of melted or unmelted butter or butter fat, in which any acid, alkali, chemical, or any substance whatever is introduced or used for the purpose or with the effect of deodorizing or removing therefrom rancidity; or any butter or butter fat with which there is mixed any substance foreign to butter as herein defined, with intent or effect of cheapening in cost the product; or any butter in the manufacture or manipulation of which any process or material is used with intent or effect of causing the absorption of abnormal quantities of water, milk, or cream."

Renovated butter is defined as follows: "'Process butter' or 'Renovated butter' is hereby defined to mean butter which has been subjected to any process by which it is melted, clarified

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or refined and made to resemble genuine butter, always excepting 'adulterated butter' as defined by this act."

From these definitions, it will be seen that any butter which does not contain fat other than butter fat must come under one of these three heads. Attention is called to the fact that the definitions are entirely separate and distinct, and that the provisions in one of them do not necessarily apply to either of the others. Also that adulterated butter is, in general, butter in which "an acid, alkali, chemical or any substance whatever is used for the purpose, or with the effect of deodorizing or removing therefrom rancidity." It is also butter, "in the manufacture or manipulation of which any process or material is used with intent or effect of causing the absorption of abnormal quantities of water, milk or cream." This last provision applies to manipulated or reworked butter only and not to butter "made exclusively from milk or cream," without the use of chemicals and which may possibly contain a slight excess over the standard amount of water as established by the internal revenue department in defining the expression "abnormal quantities of water." The department regulation is as follows: "Renovated butter having 16 per cent or more of moisture will be held to contain abnormal quantities of water, milk or cream, and be therefore classed as 'adulterated butter.' " Hence, no butter maker who is not using chemicals to make his butter contain an excess of moisture need fear that he will be classed as a maker of adulterated butter, even if his product has more than 16 per cent of moisture, since the law will not apply to him, notwithstanding the reports to the contrary which at one time appeared in the dairy press. Neither will the butter maker who uses a preservative other than salt in his butter be classed as the maker of adulterated butter because of any reference to "chemicals" in the definition of adulterated butter, and the internal revenue department has so held. These provisions of the law are so stringent and the tax of ten cents per pound upon adulterated butter so great that no licenses for the making of adulterated butter, or for the sale of it, have been issued, and therefore, none is being made at present in accordance with the law. It will, no doubt, be the case that future amendments to this will establish a standard for water in pure butter, and in case this is done the standard of 16 per cent will no doubt be adopted.

The rules and regulations in regard to renovated butter formulated by the secretary of the treasury and the secretary of

agriculture in accordance with the provisions of the law practically restrict the definition of renovated butter to that product made by the usual process of melting, deodorizing by agitation and by blowing air through the melted oil, and rechurning, with the usual additions of salt and coloring matter. The manufacturer of renovated butter must pay a license fee of \$50.00 per annum; must attach to each package tax-paid stamps to the amount of a quarter of a cent a pound on the product made. He must display on the side or end of the building in which the business is carried on a conspicuous sign, giving his name, followed by the words "Manufacturer of renovated butter. Factory No. ---. " He must also stamp upon each print, brick, or roll, or on top of the solid body of butter, if it be packed in a tub or firkin the words "Renovated butter." In case he puts up his butter in bricks or rolls of not less than one pound, the successive papers or wrappers in which the print or roll is contained must also bear the words "Renovated butter." The outside of the original package, whether it be a tub containing a solid mass of butter, or a box of any kind containing a number of bricks or rolls, must also bear the words "Renovated butter." The manufacturer may also use a brand, giving his own name and words or marks descriptive of the quality of his product, provided the brands do not cover up the stamps or the other marks required by the law. From these provisions, it will be seen that, except in the case of butter packed in solid mass to be divided when retailed, the butter and all of its containers, or any of them, will always show the words "Renovated butter," unless the retailer removes the print or roll from its original package, erases the words "Renovated butter" pressed upon the butter itself, and re-wraps it. If he does this, he runs counter to the general provisions of internal revenue laws and the special rule of the secretaries of the treasury and agriculture, which provides that the butter must be retained in its "original package bearing the tax stamp and other prescribed marks until it is delivered to the consumer or purchaser in retail trade." The renovated butter, which may be packed in solid mass, must also be kept in its original package; but in this form might be easily sold to the purchaser for creamery butter. But when renovated butter is sold in bricks and in accordance with all the provisions of the law, the purchaser will invariably be informed as to the product he is buying, The difference in price between renovated butter and creamery butter is so small that scarcely

any retailer would take the risk of violating the internal revenue law for the sake of the small additional profit he might make by so doing. The creamery man and the maker of dairy butter as well will find it to his interest to encourage the retail sale of butter in bricks and prints, instead of in other forms, so that the purchaser may know at any rate that they are not receiving renovated butter and paying for creamery butter.

Before this new law went into effect no retailer of butter in Iowa ever sold any renovated butter. He invariably sold creamery butter or dairy bricks, or butter with some other euphonious title. Even now some retailers attempt to sell renovatrd butter for creamery butter. These evident intentions to defraud by selling renovated butter in place of a better product, and at the price of a better product, can not always be excused on the theory of the ignorance of the retailer. Formerly he may himself have been deceived by the manufacturer who perhaps was running a creamery; but under the present United States law. he knows invariably what he is buying, and hence, has no possible excuse for attempted deception of his patrons. The new law has depressed the retail price of renovated butter in the city of Des Moines about four cents per pound, and probably has depressed the wholesale price to an equal extent, and naturally these decreases in price arev isited upon the original makers of the butter from which the renovated butter has been made. It should be noted, however, that this difference in price of packing stock has been caused by the fact that this renovated butter must now be retailed for what it is and must sell on its own merits, and not on the merit of a better product, namely, creamery butter; so that, it is now selling for exactly what it is worth in comparison with creamery butter, whereas, under former conditions, it was fraudulently sold as creamery butter and for a creamery butter price. At any rate, these losses to the makers of this packing stock effects Iowa farmers to a very small degree, for the reason that only one and a half million pounds of the renovated butter made in Iowa originated in this state. Nearly 70 per cent of the renovated butter stock was purchased outside of Iowa. Practically, the farmer who makes the butter which eventually goes into the renovating factory loses the amount of the tax upon it, which is a quarter of a cent a pound, and any other difference in price of packing stock caused by the new law is accounted for by the fact that it eliminates the illegitimate profits that were obtained by selling the renovated butter for creamery butter; and this small loss may be easily changed into a considerable profit if, instead of making a cheap grade of butter, which must be renovated in order to be palatable, the farmers will patronize the creamery that is able to make the best and highest priced kind of butter.

NATIONAL DAIRY STATISTICS.

The following statistics are just now available from the United States census of 1900. The second column of the first table gives the total value of dairy products, and the third column approximately the total number of gallons of milk produced, while the fourth and fifth columns give only the pounds of butter and cheese made on the farms, and do not include the pounds of butter and cheese made in creameries or factories. For the year ending May 1st, 1900, the state of Iowa made 84,965,062 pounds of creamery butter, which is almost exactly twenty per cent. of the creamery butter reported as made in the United States for that year. This is in addition to the 61,789,288 pounds of farm made butter reported in the first of these tables. No other state approaches this total of butter made, and only the state of New York exceeds Iowa in the number of cows; Illinois, with 416,000 cows less than Iowa, being third on the list. It will also be noticed that relatively small amounts of butter and cheese are exported. It is only when butter is very low in price at home that it can be exported at a profit.

From the following table it will be seen that the income from each cow in the United States is about \$27.00. From New York, the value of each cow's product is \$36.94; Pennsylvania, \$38.03; Ohio, \$31.02; Illinois, \$29.41; Wisconsin, \$26.82; Iowa, \$19.32.

The states of Pennsylvania, Ohio and New York have large demands for the product of the cow in the form of milk; hence, their high averages. The conditions in Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin are different from those in the eastern states and each differs from the other. In Iowa, particularly, a very large number of cows have been classed as dairy cows which are exclusively a part of the beef industry of the state. It is nevertheless true that the income per cow in Iowa is very much less than it should be.

[No. 29

DAIRY COWS, JUNE 1, 1900 AND DAIRY PRODUCTS OF 1899 ON FARMS AND RANGES, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES.

Alabama 279, 263 6, 610, 967 95, 882, 103 19, 121, 964 3 Alaska 13 506 4, 250 200 Arkansas 17, 965 540, 700 3, 051, 100 379, 311 3 Arkansas 312, 577 6, 912, 459 106, 861, 383 21, 585, 258 100, 100, 110 3, 778, 901 38, 440, 111 4, 982, 482 100 Colorado 100, 116 3, 778, 901 38, 440, 111 4, 982, 482 100 Colorado 28, 25, 11 1, 022, 807 12, 681, 298 4, 511, 78 4 Delaware 32, 551 1, 022, 807 12, 681, 298 4, 511, 78 4 Delaware 32, 551 1, 102, 807 12, 681, 298 4, 511, 78 4 Delaware 32, 551 1, 102, 807 12, 681, 298 4, 511, 78 4 Delaware 32, 551 1, 102, 807 12, 681, 298 4, 511, 78 4 Delaware 32, 551 1, 102, 807 12, 681, 298 4, 511, 78 4 Delaware 4, 251, 251, 251, 251, 251, 251, 251, 251	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Number of dairy cows.	Value of dairy products.	Gallons of milk.	Pounds of butter made outside of creameries.	Pounds of cheese made on farms.
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Alaska. 13 5 596 4,250 200 Arkansas. 17,965 540,700 3,051,00 379,311 3 Arkansas. 312,577 6,912,459 109,861,985 27,955,258 28 20161fornia 307,245 12,124,471 153,6 4,741 20,853,390 4,24 Colorado. 1100,116 3,778,901 38,440,111 4,982,482 100 100,116 3,778,901 38,440,111 4,982,482 100 100,116 3,778,901 38,440,111 4,982,482 100 100 100,116 3,778,901 38,440,111 4,982,482 100 100 100 100 100 100,116 3,778,901 38,440,111 4,982,482 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10					19, 121, 964	36, 37
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Delaware. 32, 501	Colorado			38, 440, 111		103, 18
Delaware 32,511 1,622,807 12,681,268 1,29,449 District of Columbia 1,251 180,096 80,349 8,478 Florida 78,830 1,488,603 9,640,434 1,389,445 Georgis 276,624 5,961,575 584,120 118,871 Hawaii 4,028 91,876 584,120 118,871 Hawaii 5,029 1,243,197 15,122,148 2,520,316 19 Hilmois 1,007,604 29,638,619 467,100,955 52,483,450 39 Hidiana 774,276 1,504,747 29,486,855 5,105,715 Howaii 10,677 1,504,747 29,486,855 5,105,715 Hawaii 1,504,747 29,486,855 5,105,715 Howaii 1,504,747 29,486,855 5,105,715 Hawaii 1,504,747 29,486,855 29,486,855 Hawaii 1,504,747 29,486,855 29,486 Hawaii 1,504,767 29,486 29,486 Haw	Connecticut			68, 951, 862	4, 531, 78	40, 62
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Idaho	Hawaii		91,876		118, 871	15
Illinois	daho	51, 929	1, 243, 197	15, 122, 148	2, 520, 316	196, 953
Indiana	Illinois	1,007,664	29, 638, 619	457, 106, 995		323, 48
Indian Territory		574, 276	15, 739, 594	263, 457, 239		178, 73
owa 1,423,648 27,516,870 555,872,240 61,789,288 29,044,909,123 41,640,772 29 Kentucky 364,025 9,885,540 189,311,527 30,446,381 41,640,772 29 Kentucky 364,025 9,885,540 189,251,413 4,918,229 13 Maine 173,562 8,182,344 90,586,183 16,174,173 48,229 13 Maryland 147,224 5,228,698 64,00,517 9,066,622 38 Massachusetts 184,572 12,885,744 105,571,873 4,980,222 13 Minnesota 753,692 16,633,400 304,017,106 41,88,86 38 Missassippi 29,318 6,045,513 97,000,385 18,88,269 22 Missouri 765,362 15,042,390 228,207,755 45,509,110 38 Mortana 45,066 16,699,978 15,606,214 2,444,072 3 Vebraska 512,544 8,554,08 190,477,911 3,518,69 29 New Jers	Indian Territory	110.687	1, 504, 747	26, 493, 855		1, 227
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New Jersey 157, 407 8, 496, 899 77, 714, 655 5, 894, 933 28 New Mexico 16, 775 499, 423 3, 009, 675 313, 003 38 New York 1, 501, 608 55, 474, 155 772, 799, 352 74, 714, 376 2, 82 North Carolina 233, 178 6, 175, 397 89, 525, 749 16, 913, 82 22 28 North Dakota 125, 508 2, 883, 183 48, 845, 290 9, 178, 815 70 70 70, 551, 299 1, 107 Prepon 165, 852 2, 481, 673 45, 870, 394 70, 551, 299 1, 107 450 450 450 70 70, 70, 70 7	New Hampshire					104, 339
New Mexico 16,775 499, 423 3,00e, 657 313, 933 628 2,624 809, 423 3,00e, 657 313, 933 628 2,624 155 772, 799, 352 74, 714, 718, 772 772, 799, 352 74, 714, 718, 772 772, 799, 352 74, 714, 712 772, 799, 352 74, 714, 718, 712 76 2, 624 80, 625, 749 16, 913, 802 28, 83, 138 88, 815, 259 91, 78, 815 70 70 70 70 70, 70 70, 70 70, 70, 70 70, 70, 70 70, 70, 70 70, 70<			8 496 800			24, 877
Yew York 1, 501, 608 55, 474, 155 772, 779, 352 774, 174, 376 2, 622 28 North Dakota 238, 178 6, 175, 397 89, 525, 749 16, 913, 802 28 North Dakota 125, 503 2, 883, 183 48, 845, 290 9, 178, 815 70, 501, 299 1, 107 Diclahoma 165, 852 2, 481, 673 47, 489, 853 8, 741, 359 45, 702, 299 1, 107 Penpsylvania 1943, 773 35, 890, 110 487, 933, 818 74, 221, 95 887 Hode Island 23, 600 1, 123, 707 12, 223, 512 488, 983 8, 74, 1359 48, 692, 988 8, 107, 450 487 Hode Island 23, 600 1, 123, 707 12, 223, 512 488, 983 87 1 eurhe Carolina 128, 684 3, 252, 725 44, 691, 528 8, 150, 493 1 eurhe Carolina 270, 634 4, 851, 568 99, 244, 475 17, 400, 970 18 eurhe Carolina 881, 623 15, 510, 978 251, 12, 462 2, 812, 222 128	New Mexico					68, 571
North Carolina 233, 178 6, 175, 397 89, 285, 749 116, 1913, 802 80. North Dakota 125, 568 2, 83, 183 48, 845, 290 9, 178, 815 70 Moho 818, 239 25, 833, 627 425, 870, 394 79, 551, 299 1, 15 70 Michama 165, 852 2, 481, 673 47, 439, 883 8, 741, 39 46 Pregon 122, 447 3, 550, 963 48, 582, 968 8, 107, 450 48 Pennsylvania 948, 773 35, 890, 110 487, 663, 888 74, 221, 95 87 Rhode Island 23, 600 1, 1923, 707 12, 293, 512 8, 150, 487 1 outh Dakota 270, 684 4, 351, 588 90, 244, 975 17, 400, 970 18 elemessee 321, 676 8, 688, 466 417, 386, 390 29, 901, 996 28 elemassee 361, 676 8, 696 152, 142, 242 2, 812, 22 16 ermont 270, 194 9, 321, 389 142, 042, 223 18, 844, 706 48 ermont	New York					
Corth Dakota 125, 508 2, 883, 183 48, 845, 280 9, 178, 815 70, 10h0 818, 329 25, 883, 627 425, 870, 394 79, 551, 299 1, 167 Iclahoma 165, 852 2, 481, 673 47, 489, 858 8, 741, 359 47, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160, 160	North Carolina				18 019 900	28, 883
10	North Dakota					70, 881
	hio					
Pregon 122, 447 3, 550, 963 48, 582, 968 8, 107, 450 467 Fennsylvania 948, 773 35, 890, 110 487, 693, 818 74, 221, 95 857 thode Island 22, 960 1, 923, 707 12, 923, 512 488, 086 outh Carolina 126, 684 3, 522, 725 44, 691, 528 8, 150, 497 outh Dakota 270, 634 4, 351, 568 99, 244, 975 17, 400, 970 sennessee 321, 676 8, 628, 466 147, 386, 961 29, 901, 966 29, 201, 201, 201, 201, 201, 201, 201, 201	klahoma			47 490 059		45, 264
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outh Carolina 126, 684 3, 252, 725 44, 691, 528 8, 150, 437 1.50, 437	thode Island					857, 167
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Pennessee	outh Dakota					1,081
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ennessee					136, 868
Ptah 65, 905 1, 522, 192 25, 124, 642 2, 812, 122 169 Fermont 270, 194 9, 321, 389 142, 042, 223 18, 384, 706 460 Airginia 281, 876 6, 996, 994 105, 088, 428 19, 906, 830 81 Vashington 107, 232 3, 816, 691 50, 182, 415 7, 372, 108 131 West Virginia 205, 601 5, 088, 153 88, 891, 690 16, 913, 129 74	Novas					26, 622
Fermont. 270, 194 9, 321, 389 142, 542, 223 18, 384, 708 406, 747ginis. 281, 876 6, 996, 994 105, 698, 428 19, 905, 839 31, 988, 1995, 839 31, 988, 1995, 839 31, 988, 1995, 839, 1995, 839, 1995, 839, 1995, 839, 1995, 839, 1995, 839, 1995, 839, 1995, 849	Itah		1 500 000	05 104 040		136, 133
Argrinia 281, 878 6, 999, 994 105, 088, 428 19, 905, 890 81 Washington 107, 282 3, 816, 691 50, 182, 415 7, 572, 108 151 West Virginia 205, 601 5, 088, 183 88, 881, 690 16, 918, 199 74			0 901 900			169, 251
Washington	Anginia				18, 834, 706	406, 659
West Virginia	Vachington					31, 697
Wisconsin 998 897 56 779 791 479 974 984 44 790 147 1 998	West Vincinia					151, 669
	Visconsin		0, 088, 153	83, 851, 660		74, 248
	Www.in.c.		20, 779, 721	472, 274, 264	44, 739, 147	1, 635, 618 24, 827

DAIRY STATISTICS OF THE UNITED STATES,

[From preliminary reports of the Twelfth Census, for the year 1900; substantially complete, but subject to some revision.]

Numbers and products of dairy t	w/ ///3	•	
	b		E 720 CE7
Total in the country			5,739,657
Reported as dairy farms a	do		357,578
Reporting dairy cows	do		4,514,210
Cows-			
Kept for milk on farms	do		17,139,674
Kept not on farms, or "town cows"	do		973.033
Total dairy cows	do		18,112,707
Milk—	-		,,
Produced on farms	gallor	16	7,266,392,674
From cows not on farms b	do		462,190,676
Total produced	do		
Butter—	uo	1910	7,728,583,350
		Land I	1 071 745 108
Made on farms		IS	1,071,745,127
Made in creameries, etc	do		420,954,016
Total produced	do		1,492,699,143
Cheese-			
Made on farms	do		16,372,330
Made in factories	do		282,332,774
Total produced	do		298,905,404
Condensed milk-	uo	• •	200,000,101
Total produced	do		186,921,787
Total produced	uo		100,921,707
Total value of dairy products in 1900 b			THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T

Exports of dairy products from the United States in the calendar year 1899, 1900, and 1901.

YEAR.	BUTT	TER.	CHE	ESE.	MILK.
	Pounds.	Dollars.	Pounds.	Dollars	Dollars.
1899	27,308,869	4,502,744	34,686,833	3 376,108	1,188,057
1900	13,283,557	2,396,062	54.0-9.049	5,549,254	1,288,127
1901	24 249,565	4,184,966	31,396,115	3,006,344	1.646.579

Butter and cheese for 1901, by countries.

EXPORTED TO-	BUTTER.		CHEESE.	
United Kingdom. Germany. Other Europe British North America Mexico Central American States and Brit. Honduras West Indies and Bermuda Brazil Other South America Asia and Oceanics All other countries Total calendar year 1901.	552, 714 622, 526 905, 475	Dollars. 8, 046, 395 96, 462 87, 626 178, 345 71, 942 44, 486 311, 410 183, 496 124, 715 6, 346 4, 184, 966	Pounds. 29, 179, 896 5, 295 359, 996 302, 228 190, 807 842, 606 5, 161 107, 831 15, 016 31, 896, 115	Dollars. 2,740,947 540 85,018 85,714 23,779 107,648 46,690 1,792 3,006,844

a Farms deriving at least 40 per cent of total income from dairy. b Estimated.

1902]

THAT 1.030	HANCOCK GURO, PEOYO CHICKEN F. 1834 13,392 11,573 12,252 12, 462 15,773 FAVETTE CLATTON WILLIAM FRANKLIN BUTER BREWER 23,018 21,714	- is 0 15	OLT, 175 (7,549 MUSKITHE OF 17, 175 (17,549 MUSKITHE OF 17, 175 (17,549 MUSKITHE OF 17,549 MISKINGTON OF 17,540 MI	12. 12. 13. 13. 13.
0 -	SIOUX O'SHIEN CLAY PALOATO 22, 912 HANCOCK 16133 12,895 12, 46, 14,164 PAYNOUTH CHENCELE DEBNING POCANOMIA MAYEGUT WICH 13,973	9 472 16	HARRISON SHELBY WOURD GUTHITE DALLAS PR 14,986717,966713,67317,354716,94616	

Horing Cont for Au Ague.	CHEMOKEE BUENWER	10A SAC CALHOUN MEBSTER HANILTON MARCH GRUNDY BUCKHAM 30 BUCKHAM BELOWARD BLOCK CORNORS CARROLL CRAWGO TO STORE STORE STORE STORE 98 25 25 30 31 CL	21 30 301 29 26 26 26 26 26 21 21 21 20 12 12 21 30 30 24 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	HILLS ABROWEN AGAPS UN AGAPS U
LIZN OSCE	PLYMOUTH CHERC	MOODBURY 18	Annage 21	2 4.23

AUDITOR'S REPORT ON NUMBER OF COWS.

The table given herewith shows the number of cows reported for the purposes of taxation by the county auditors to the state auditor, and of course, originate with the various assessors of the state. The figures for 1895 are from the state census of that year and were obtained in a different manner from those of the years 1900, 1901, 1902. From the figures given it will be seen that there has been a steady increase in the number of cows reported in almost, if not quite, every county of the state. In this classification is included all cows not embraced in the classification "heifers one year old" and "heifers two years old." Less than half the total number of cows here reported are tributary to the creameries and cheese factories of this state, which indicates the possibility of increase in the total butter production of the state by reason of increase of cows tributary to the creameries.

The values of cows as given by the assessors and auditors varies a great deal and naturally these average values are considerably below the actual selling value of good milk cows, for the reason that the classification embraces a very large number of cows that could not be sold as milk cows.

The assessors' reports make the following classification and returns:

Heifers one year, 545,808; average value, \$14.57; total value, \$7,954,382. Heifers two years old, 352,456; average value, \$19.87; total value, \$7,004,020.

Cows, 1,423,348; average value, \$24.26; total value, \$34,540,890.

The average value as given is supposed to be the actual value, and the figures given by the assessors range from \$20.02 in Palo Alto county to \$34.08 in Muscatine county.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF COWS FOR EACH COUNTY AND FOR THE STATE FOR THE YEARS 1895, 1900, 1901 1902 AND VALUES FOR 1902.

Figures are from census of 1895 and the reports of county auditors to the state auditor for the years 1900, 1901, and 1902.

COUNTIES.	VALUE.	1902.	1901.	1900.	1895.
The State	\$ 34,540,890	1, 423, 348	1, 382, 242	1. 295, 960	1, 087, 256
dair	425, 046	17 704	10 100	14 050	
dams	301, 053	17, 724 12, 524	16, 192	14,050	9, 688
llamakee	308, 574	13, 395	11, 857 13, 550	10, 762	7, 699
Appanoose	257, 396	12, 012	11, 910	12, 677	12, 286 8, 142
Audubon	36d, 803	18, 678	12, 920	10, 928 11, 581	8, 142 8, 276
Benton	458, 520	18,608	18, 653	17, 407	14, 506
Black Hawk	457, 180	19,072	18, 647	17,807	17, 86
Boone	865, 314	15, 169	14, 543	13, 631	17, 865 11, 12
Bremer	423, 302	17.4 2	17, 989	17, 671	18,001
Buchanan	408,743	17.4 2 17,816	17, 989 17, 605	17, 254	18, 790
uena Vista	326, 620	15, 914	15, 046	14,094	9, 924
Butler	364, 688	15, 497	16, 157	15, 954	15, 43
alhoun	337, 808	14, 215	18, 544	12, 380	9, 929
arroll	355, 125	15, 825	16, 172	14, 467	10, 829
lass	406, 593	14, 446	13, 372	12, 299	9, 818
edar	429, 096	17,929	17,807	16, 475 11, 795	12,710
Perro Gordo	260, 966	12, 252	12,609	11,795	10,08
	327, 204	13, 377	13, 999	11,743	8,8
Chickasaw	377, 206	15, 778	15, 582	15, 807	16, 056
marke	271, 180	10, 701	10, 298	9, 897	6, 887
llay	276, 686 517, 963	12, 464 21, 714	12, 782	11,689	8, 39
layton	100 700	21,714	21,698	20,850	21, 78
linton	492, 780	19,706	19, 583	19, 167	21, 271
Dallas	413, 485 399, 967	16, 917 15, 346	16, 197 14, 169	14, 997 13, 708	11, 401
Davis	247, 121	10, 260	10, 252	9,877	
Decatur	350, 376	14, 015	17, 331	12.040	7, 242
Delaware	434, 764	20, 836	21, 163	00 201	8, 19
Des Moines	222, 656	8, €24	8, 501	20, 301 7, 793	20, 777
Dickinson	171, 413	7,010	6, 842	6, 188	7, 528 4, 018
Dubuque	424, 495	18,054	19,095	17.844	19, 372
	152, 610	7,030	6,712	5, 894	8, 83
	552, 968	23, 018	22, 575	22, 282	23, 78
loyd	300, 570	12, 462	12,604	12, 920	12, 564
ranklin	\$28, 217	13, 801	13, 056	12, 117	11, 820
remont	237,039	8, 602	8, 214	7,497	5, 848
reene	358, 336	14, 902	13, 873	12,955	10, 896
rundy	374, 110	15, 177	15, 214	14,778	18, 606
uthrie	428, 643	17, 854	15, 961	14, 525	8, 834
Iamilton	387, 792	16, 099	15, 585	14, 441	12, 769
Iancock	275, 524	11, 578	11, 160	10,008	7. 478
lardin	386, 731	17, 118	15, 825	14,669	11, 956
larrison	851, 541 210, 848	14, 986	14, 214	12,661 8,621	11, 956 9, 286
lenryloward	210, 848 801, 548	14, 996 8, 798 13, 051	14, 214 8, 909 18, 081	8, 621 11, 695	7, 074
	-77				2 16290
Iumboldt	287, 247	11,801	11, 206 9, 308 17, 382	10, 858 8, 165	8, 546 5, 950
OWA	228, 520 405, 369	9, 472 17, 175	17 899	15, 457	12, 270
ackson	407, 175	16, 750	16, 270 17, 974	15, 587	15, 149
asper	586, 187	18, 862	10, 210	16, 201	18, 870

1902]

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF COWS, ETC .- CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	VALUE.	1902.	1901.	1900.	1895.
Jefferson	229, 168	9, 665	9, 306	8, 828	7,46
Johnson	489, 800	17, 549	17, 897	17, 430	12,65
Jones	539, 672	18, 175	19,045	18, 454	18, 34
Keokuk	379, 468	14, 922	14, 203	13, 340	10, 12
Keokuk	461, 019	22, 912	21, 487	19, 846	14, 12
Kossuth	401,010	22,012	21, 101	10,040	14, 12
Lee	276, 761	10,868	10,626	10,570	8,91
Linn	542, 051	22, 071 7, 675	20,653	20, 646	24, 36
Louisa	193, 064	7,675	7,256	6, 701	5, 50
Lucas	246, 312	10, 227	9,837	9, 238	7, 21
Lyon	228, 609	10, 350	9, 231	8, 239	5, 30
Madison	378, 056	15, 388	14,095	13, 300	9, 42
Mahaska	346, 088	13, 919	13,725	12, 840	10, 32
Marion	365, 709	18, 226	12,667	11, 225	9, 62
Marshall	406, 917	16, 496	15, 557	14, 167	12, 33
Mills.	269, 366	9, 803	9,039	8,588	5, 52
Control Control Colors	007 004	10.000		11 100	10.00
Mitchell	237, 224 300, 116	12,003	11.744	11, 198	10, 90
Monona	300, 116	12, 525	11,578	11,757	6, 79
Monroe	232,076	8, 981	9, 152	8,221	6, 53
Montgomory	264, 952	10, 853	10, 402	9,907	6, 97
Muscatine	313, 315	9, 193	11,040	10, 104	9, 23
O'Brien	315, 975	12, 895	12, 356	11,023	10, 17
Osceola	163, 322	7,18	6, 435	5, 381	3, 85
Page	388, 025	14, 067	12,875	5, 381 12, 756	8, 08
Palo Alto	295, 615	14, 764	14, 869	14,305	10, 26
Plymouth	429, 940	16, 848	16, 299	14, 593	10, 81
Pocahontas	346, 205	14,083	14, 191	12,790	9, 35
Polk	435, 841	15, 492	14.815	13, 616	11, 57
Pottawattamie	536, 544	22, 356	21, 378	18, 336	
Poweshiek.	393, 627	16 990	15, 327	14, 786	14, 48 12, 19
Ringgold	330, 736	16, 220 13, 332	12,723	12, 311	8, 51
Minggold I.I.I.	110,100	10,000	14, 140	12, 311	0, 01
Sac	397, 730	16, 546	15, 472	14,658	11, 34
Scott	409, 595	14, 899	14, 995	14, 204	12, 77
Shelby	431,904	17, 960	17, 117	15, 195	9, 55
Sioux	400, 191	16, 137	14, 838	13, 409	9,01
Story	360,990	16, 017	15, 112	14, 394	12, 21
Tama	471, 429	18, 697	17, 974	17, 028	13, 65
Taylor	305, 026	12, 321	13, 453	11, 833	8, 89
Union	202, 648	12,735	11, 590	11, 344	7, 51
Van Buren	200, 992	9, 247	9,099	8, 678	7, 18
Wapello	225, 292	9,877	9,608	8,925	7, 66
W	204 470	15 100	11 001	10.000	
Washington	394, 478 289, 390	15, 106 11, 267	14, 084 12, 972	13, 022 12, 620	9, 41
Wayne	309, 994	14, 064			9, 08
Webster	452, 943	16, 135	14, 459 15, 438	13, 178	8, 54
Winnebago	236, 324	11, 769	10, 450	14, 928 9, 368	13, 46 7, 10
		, , ,			100000000
Winneshiek	452, 392	18, 834	19,098	17, 809	18, 41
Woodbury	331,774	16, 139	16, 106	13, 885	10, 26
Worth	270, 147	11,980	11,630	11, 386	9, 75
Wright	281,029	13, 796	13, 749	12, 191	10, 10
The state	84, 540, 890	1, 423, 348	1, 382, 242	1, 295, 960	1, 087, 25

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF POUNDS OF MILK RECEIVED, NUMBER POUNDS OF CREAM RECEIVED, POUNDS OF BUTTER MADE, POUNDS SOLD TO PATRONS IN IOWA AND SHIPPED OUTSIDE THE STATE SO FAR AS REPORTED BY THE CREAMERIES.

		5	n re-	POT	INDS OF BU	FOR SAN	DE AND M	
COUNTIES.	No. reporting.	Pounds of milk re- ceived.	Pounds of cream re ceived.	No. reporting.	Pounds of but- ter made.	Pounds sold to patrons.	Pounds sold in Iowa.	Pounds shipped out of the state.
The state	642	1, 246, 193, 000	44, 695, 178	640	66, 65 , 626	4,02,036	5, 791, 006	56, 841, 57
Adair	9	23, 308, 000	138, 356	9	1, 203, 538	48, 844	0 570	054.05
Adams	2	10, 955, 000		2	480, 937	3, 563	8,578 17,289 21,926	954, 65 461, 38
Atlamakee	6	12, 820, 000	1, 823, 490	6	1, 239, 541	61,913	21,926	1, 155, 70
Appanoose Audubon	10	27, 665, 000		10	1, 165, 872	100,023	6, 58	1, 059. 26
Benton	5	5, 61,000		5	255, 635	11, 109	257, 958	150.0
Black Hawk	15	30, 805, 000	1, 287, 080	15	1, 686, 046	135, 415	357, 740	153,0
Boone	3	5, 935, 000	1,600	3	260, 807	13, 766	1,000	245, 4
Bremer Buchanan	21 11	64, 611, 000		21	2,885,2 9	213, 089	50, 913	245, 4 2, 621, 20
Buenanan	11	44, 85,000		11	2, 104, 821	170, 476	38, 050	1, 895, 683
Buena Vista	5	10, 335, 000 38, 536, 000	411,717 404,072	5	572, 733	35, 607	3, 42	583, 22
Butler	16	38, 536, 000	404, 072	16	1, 833, 063	176, 132	142, 153	1, 452, 45
Calhoun	7	9, 814, 000		7	464, 636	13, 174	11, 07 725	439, 65
Cass	i	8, 745, 000		1	385, 221	38, 688 1, 407	24, 266	717, 096 360, 954
Cedar	5	3, 390, 000	784, 120	5	326, 400	7,590	124,990	
Cedar Cerro Gordo	5	1, 56 , 000	22, 423	4	152, 231	3, 547	36, 559	198, 820
Chickasaw	6	1,56,000 4,99,000		6	212, 614	8, 180	14, 861	189, 573
Clarke	16	38, 043, 000 1, 522, 000	1, 394, 196	16	2, 421, 416 67, 989	173, 875 2, 182	6.,904	2, 186, 637 65, 80
					1776	- Contraction		
Clay	18	14, 946, 000	1, 846, 198	8	474, 146 2, 385, 528	38,539	2, 723 34, 535	372, 884 2, 227, 577
Clinton	10	15 980 000	1, 540, 195	18	2, 355, 528 565, 053	123, 416 26, 396	102, 647	436, 0 0
Crawford	3	81, 47 , 000 15, 930, 000 937, 000	1, 120, 000	3	1, 356, 480	2,700	500	356, 280
Dallas	4	9, 983, 000		4	359, 995	18,668	44, 083	297, 244
Davis	1	998, 000		1	39, 125	235	3, 250	85, 640
Decatur		*****		-	- 14111			
Delaware Des Moines	20	50, 878, 000		20	2, 151, 65	194, 807	85, 125	1,871,718
Dickinson	3	3, 916, 000	95, 3.7	3	375, 268	24, 839	17,608	332, 826
Dubuque	18	27, 921, 000		18	1, 197, 574	99, 32	130, 214	968, 036
Emmet	11	11, 137, 000	400, 558	11	478, 270	54, 734	36, 750	881.786
Fayette	20	67, 041, 000	18,73 1,688,440	20	2, 880, 531	818, 567	170, 4 8 544, 506	2, 202, 486 180, 000
FloydFranklin	8	18, 082, 000	1, 688, 440 544, 630	3	478, 270 2, 880, 581 648, 286 859, 905	54, 734 813, 567 23, 780 29, 662	544, 506 11, 000	180, 000 818, 243
		20, 002, 000	011,000	9	500, 500	20,000	11,000	
Fremont		1, 203, 0 0	******	0	45.455	*****	**********	9,720
Grundy	18	24, 076, 000	217, 197	13	4°, 095 1, 774, 561	106, 440	32, 508 58, 381	1, 614, 740
Juthrie	5	1, 477, 000	8, 050	5	625, 493	11, 287	66, 862	547, 344
Hamilton	5	18, 165, 000	3, 050 44, 920	8	625, 493 777, 729	11, 287 107, 966	66, 862 137, 272	582, 491
Hancock	7	8, 778, 000	414, 218	7	498, 714	15.814	4, 112	479, 228
Hardin		8, 778. 000 82, 857, 000	414, 218 419, 878	7	1, 242, 323	93,660	13, 381	1, 185, 282
Harrison	3 9	8, 788, 000	152, 237	8	175, 981	12, 113	33, 841	129, 977
Henry	5	636,000	2, 046, 924	3	1, 152, 265	1,664	9. 672 13, 169	32, 780 1, 090, 787

POUNDS OF BUTTER MADE AND MARKET FOR SAME-CONTINUED.

		į.	176	PO	UNDS OF B	TOR SA		MARKETS
COUNTIES.	No. reporting.	Pounds of milk cetved.	Pounds of cream ceived.	No. reporting.	Pounds of but- ter made.	Pounds sold to patrons.	Pounds sold in Iowa.	Pounds shipped out of the state.
Humboldt Ida Iowa Jackson Jasper	12 4 8 13 7	9, 578, 000	110, 830 850, 014 88, 560	12 4 8 19	882, 971 216, 874 589, 414 778, 395 312, 592	81, 136 9, 350 29, 815 25, 852 18, 038	4, 730 9, 853 49, 793	7, 840, 113 202, 794 349, 746 7, 017, 449 261, 667
Jefferson Johnson Jones Keokuk Kossuth	4 1 1 6 21	49,071,000 3,783,000	828, 000 51, 457	15 15 21	103, 936 82, 000 2, 425, 752 163, 895 2, 529, 889	10, 301 212 111, 999 5, 243 145, 803	84, 186 12, 000 85, 406 572, 280	59, 447 69, 788 108, 129 123, 246 1, 261, 718
Lee Linn Louisa Lucas Lyon	16 1 2			16	1, 250, 867 17, 490 109, 796	71, 062 2, 051 8, 178	15,000	1, 014, 728 10, 489 96, 618
Madison			60, 100 236, 904 1, 695, 558	2	87, 490 58, 426 552, 847	2, 800 14, 918	21, 800 3e, 324	62, 890 22, 102 549, 718
Mitchell Monona Monroe Montgomery Muscatine	10 1 1 2	8, 058, 000 804, 000 2, 000, 000 875, 000	6, 934, 496	1	2, 457, 818 81, 126 85, 000 141, 000	30, 486 2, 428 1, 200 2, 000	17, 483 12, 000	2, 385, 882 11, 220 71, 800 86, 110
D'Brien Deceola Page Palo Alto	1 8 18	6, 769, 000 480, 000 2, 827, 000 42, 051, 000 11, 571, 000	200,000	4 1 8 18	304, 326 19, 200 148, 167 1, 796, 756 509, 697	20, 607 2, 300 216, 129 83 442	10,720	272, 999 19, 200 105, 167 1, 511, 577 446, 812
ocahontas Olk ottawattamic oweshiek Kinggold	8 2 5 5 1	9, 086, 000 4, 968, 000 5, 028, 000 7, 454, 000 1, 814, 000	190, 692	8 2 5 5	468, 811 205, 048 328, 188 807, 160 49, 578	28, 112 18, 651 7, 910 2, 400	8, 289 171, 082 124, 789 53, 646	437, 408 20, 315 195, 489 251, 114 46, 114
ac leoth lielby lloux ltory	9 8 7 4 18	18, 508, 000 1, 014, 000 15, 898, 000 2, 587, 000 27, 189, 000	811,000 91,705 816,868	6 8 7 4 18	570, 670 132, 888 707, 917 270, 571 1, 168, 949	56, 901 1, 300 89, 893 7, 734 112, 040	91,275	508, 054 24, 992 576, 709 270, 684 901, 798
Cama Caylor Jnion Van Buren Wapello	6 8 4 2	6, 049, 000 1, 187, 000 18, 000, 000 150, 000	520, 000	6 8 4 2 1	345, 196 275, 701 758, 809 130, 000 7, 000	6, 590 19, 058	8.230	328, 996 266, 881 654, 787 130, 000 7, 000
Warren Washington Wayne Webster Winnebago	2 3 1 6 8	8, 245, 000 4, 242, 000	853, 507	2 3 1 6 8	111, 864 260, 771 140, 540 268, 163 1, 160, 854	4, 037 2, 612 3, 000 10, 992 120, 410	23, 827 83, 700 500 18, 058 86, 169	84,000 174,459 187,040 289,118 1,003,798
Winneshiek Woodbury Worth Wright	14 8 10 8	15, 889, 000	7,467,411 500,938	14 8 10 8	1, 688, 247 1, 874, 379 826, 717 569, 598	38, 726 3, 039 64, 866 27, 908	27, 732 7, 039 35, 144 12, 026	1,749,708 1,864,901 728,217

COMPARISON BY YEARS.

ENDING MAY 1-	ISEL	1900.	1901.	1002.
Average pounds of butter per creamery	112,930	104,918		104 101
Total pounds of butter for all creameries	81,972,470	84,985,082		VO 228 37

Of the creamery butter made, 14.7 per cent was consumed in Iowa. Last year's report show 11.7 per cent for this item.

BUTTER PRICES.

The following table showing the average monthly price of butter in the New York market is prepared from the published reports of the official quotations and shows the average price of butter for the year ending November 1, 1902, to have been 24.16 cents. These figures are a trifle misleading for the reason that more butter is made and sold by the creameries when the prices are the lowest, and consequently the average price actually received by any Iowa creamery for its total make of butter for the year will be considerably below the average as here given. However, the figures will do for comparisons, because they have all been obtained by the same method. The uniform high price in the winter months points to the possible profit there is in winter dairying for the man who has farm buildings suitable for this practice.

The New York market is set forth in this report for the reason that it is the market which makes the standard of prices, not only for the east, but for the whole country as well, and only local conditions can cause the prices in other markets to vary greatly from the New York market, less the difference in freight rate. The table of total butter shipments which follows indicates very clearly that a very large proportion of Iowa's butter goes to New York, and that only a small part is marketed in the west. It is easy to believe that the place where large quantities of butter are sold is the market which must fix the price not only of butter sold in that particular market, but the price of butter sold in other markets. A comparison of prices made in the different markets of the country very cleary shows that they have all followed New York.

The prices as given in this table are the official quotations. Nine-tenths of the creameries of the state receive at least "a

half cent above the market." This is only another way of saving that the official markets are fixed at less than the price at which the butter actually sells. That this must be true is shown by the fact that nearly all creameries receive the same price for their butter, regardless of quality, and by the fact that commission men are advertising that they will pay a whole cent above for butter that will score extras. All this leads to the suspicion that possibly the official report is fixed not only a half or a whole cent below the actual selling price of butter, but perhaps two cents, or more, below. Further evidence on this point is not lacking. One of the largest creameries of the state effected a sale of half its product for several weeks at one and one-fourth cents above New York, the butter to be delivered at an Illinois point. The difference in freight makes this sale equivalent to two or two and one-fourth cents above New York. This butter was sold to a commission man, who must have sold it at the same price, or more, in order to have made his commission, so that he found it possible to pay two cents above the New York market, and his competitors and other commission men who made returns of only a half cent above must have made a profit in addition to their commissions of one and a half cents per pound, if they actually sold their butter at the same price received for the shipment mentioned. The larger creameries of the state, to a considerable number, are making an effort to find markets for themselves without the intervention of a commission merchant, and their uniform success in managing their large concerns is, no doubt, in no small degree due to the fact that they are able to make a great saving by selling their own butter, which is a plan that cannot be followed by the smaller creameries, but which commends itself to the management of those creameries which make annually a very large amount of butter.

SHOWING AVERAGE MONTHLY PRICE OF FANCY WESTERN CREAMERY BUTTER IN NEW YORK MARKET.

монтн.	Twelve months ending Nov. 1, 1855.	Twelve months ending Nov. 1, 1886.	Twelve months ending Nov. 1, 1897.	Twelve months ending Nov. 1, 1886.	Twelve months ending Nov. 1, 1899.	Twelve months ending Nov. 1, 1900.	Twelve months ending Nov. 1, 1901.	Twelve months ending Nov. 1, 1902.
November	\$.2510 .2440	\$.2390 .2500	\$.2112 .2250	\$. 2325 . 2200	\$.2887 .2100	\$.2600 .2720	\$.2487 .2540	\$.2412 .2510
January	. 2519	. 2266	. 1900	. 2040	. 1975	2050	2262	. 2425
February	. 2394	. 2000	. 2050	. 2042	. 2100	. 2500	. 2250	. 2-62 . 2840 . 2825
March	. 2670	. 2185	. 1900	. 1987	. 2075	. 2550	. 2212	. 2840
April	. 2000	. 1650	.1 80	. 1980	. 1962	. 1: 60	. 2009	. 2825
May		. 1572	. 1530	. 1580	. 1790	. 2012	. 1900	. 2275
June	. 1794	. 1550	. 1500	. 1687	. 1881	. 1950	. 1925	. 2195
July	.1770	. 1505	. 1500	. 1687	. 1835	. 1960	. 1960	.2131
August	.1 80	. 1571	. 1675	. 1860	. 2000	. 2100	. 2000	. 1990
September	.2125	. 1600	. 1930	. 2025	. 22/2	.2150	. 2110	. 2170
October	. 2294	. 1 50	. 2290	. 2235	. 2400	.2190	. 2200	. 2362
Av. val. per lb. for each yr.	\$.2190	\$.1-82	\$. 1895	\$. 1971	\$.2065	\$.2278	\$.2165	\$.2416

The following shows the totals of butter shipped to the various markets of the United States as reported by the creameries of the state. Not all the creameries report the destination of butter shipments:

		1901.		1902.
DESTINATION.	Per cent.	Pounds shipped.	Per cent.	Pounds shipped.
New York Chicago Chicago Philadelphia Boston New Orleans Pacific coast Illinois St Louis Cleveland Buffalo Baltimore Elgin Miscellaneous	67. 4 10. 6 3. 5 5. 4 3. 1 2. 0 . 3 1. 6 . 7 . 5	35, 703, 374 5, 655, 201 1, 855, 910 2, 899, 003 1, 664, 978 1, 078, 426 152, 246 843, 388 405, 049 246, 452 804, 447 1, 617, 252	70.8 8.9 3.5 3.3 3.1 1.8 1.5 1.4 .9 .8 .5	38, 264, 280 4, 792, 070 1, 929, 308 1, 824, 659 1, 606, 606 1, 601, 653 805, 379 760, 306 458, 522 441, 689 293, 345 138, 559 1, 430, 615
Total		1, 617, 252 52, 925, 726		1, 430, 6

1902]

THE CREAMERIES OF THE STATE.

OWNERSHIP-OPERATION-MILK BY TEST-NEW CHANGES.

	co	INDI OPE	ERSI VID RAT COM	CAL.	on		HOW		MIL TE-	E'V'G K BY F OR CWT.	TE. STA	AN	EAM DSK SS A CLOS	IM ND
COUNTYES.	No. of creameries.	No. of skim staffons.	Intividual.	Co-operative	Stock company.	Separator.	Gathered cream.	Combined plant.	By test.	By cwt.	New creameries.	New skim stations.	Total.	Plants closed.
The State	748	172	877	870	165	748	105	65	862	57	34	22	50	97
Adair	8 7 10	5 4 1	8 1	3 5 10	2 4 1 	13 6 2		ì	13 6 7			**	••••	2 1 1 1
Benton Black Hawk Boone Bremer Buchanan	10 20 5 21 12	8 2 1 6	10 5 5 1 3	2 13 2 20 5	1 2 1 10	13 16 6 21 15	1	1 S	18 20 7 10 18	12	1	····	1	4 2 1 3
Buena Vista Butler Calhoun Carroll	7 17 8 13	8 4 2	4 6 4	3 4 4	8 0 2 10	6 20 8 12 10	21	2	10 21 10 10	3	2 1	 2 1	 4 1	2 I 4
Cédar Cerro Gordo Cherokee Chiekasaw Clarke	7 0 17 1	2 1 2 3	7 6 7	14	2 1 4	5 8 7 15	8 2 4	1	5 5 7 19	4 1	••••	1	1	i
Clay Clayton Clinton Criwford Dulins	10 19 12 3 5	3 1 5 2 5	7 4 15 1	2 8 2 1	4 8 5	13 15 16 10	1 1 4	4	18 20 17 5 10		112	1	213	i
On°is Deentar Delaware Des Moines, Dickinson	21 21 5	8 2 4	5 2 9	 15	 1	25 25	2	12	5 4 28	2		1 1 1	1	 4
Dubuque Emmet Fayetto Floyd Franklin	20 11 20 7		4 1 2 4 7	11 9 16 1	5 1 2 2	20 10 19		1 222	14 10 18 6 12	6 1 2 1	2		2	2
Fremont Greene Grundy Guthrie Hamilton	12 12 12 11	3 2 5	 5 7 10 5	1 5 4	2 3 2	1 6 10 16 10		1	1 6 18 17 10	1 1	11		1	. 5 2
Hancock Hardin Harrison Henry Howard	10 14 5 8	2 8	3 4 2 3 2	9 9 8	4	9 16 4 3	2	1	12 17 5 8		1	2	2	1

^{*} One condensed milk factory.

OWNERSHIP-OPERATION-MILK BY TEST-ETC.-CONTINUED.

	co-	OWNI INDI OPE OCK	VID!	TAL.	OR		HOW ERAT		MII.	'v'e K by r or wr.	TE	AN	REAN D SI NS A CLOS	TM
COUNTIES	No. of creameries.	No of skim stations.	Individual	Co-operative.	Stock company.	Separator.	Gathered cream.	Combined plant.	By test.	By cwt.	New Creameries.	New skin stations.	Total	Plants closed
Humboldt da lowa Jackson Jasper	13 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	87-1	1000	0 1-00	1	11 2 8 17 0	. 2	11231			1	1	1 2 2	i
lefferson Johnson Jones Keökuk Kossuth	5 18 18 22	12	1 2 23 3 1	21 62 21	1	30 30 21	 8 	 	5 S() - 22		· · · 2	 1	3	1 1
Jee Jinn Louisa Jucas Lyon	20 20 1 6	5	18 2 4	. d	8	24 24 5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	i	17 12 5	8			 1	
Madison Mahaska Marion Marshall Mills	₂ 1 8	::: 1	 1	1 6 1	1 1 1 8	1 1 5 4	1 1 9	****	 1 1	1			····i	2 1 1
Mitchell Monons Monroe Montgomery Muscatine	11 1 2	 8 1			1 4 1	2	 1	1 <u>2</u>	10 1 4 8	1		**** **** ****	1	
O'Brien Osceola Page Palo Alto Olymouth	5 4 4 20 10	1	252	18 18	2 2 2 2	5 5 20 20 9	2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5 4 20 9	····	1 2 1		1 2 1 1 1	2 1
Pocahontas Polk Pottawattamie Poweshiek Ringgold	10 3 5 5	1	8 4 5	211111	2 8 2 	8 4 5 5 2	2 2 1		12 4 8 5 2	1	1] 	1 1 2 8
lac Scott Relby Houx Story	7		10 8 1 5 2	1 10 2 10	1	12 1 9 5 14	1 2	1 1 1 2	13 12 12 13		2	1		1
Tama Taylor Infon Van Buren Wapello	7 8 4 8 1	10 10 2	82781	1	2 6 2	0 14 14 1	1	 	0 4 14 5		j 	 2	2	1
Warren Washington Wayne Webster Winnebago	2 5 1 6 8	8 1	8 5 4 7			5 4 4 14	.1	2	5 5 7 15			1	 i	1 1 4
Winneshiek Woodbury Worth Wright The State	15 8 10 8 748	2	2	8 9 6 876	1	1 9 748	2	4	12	 		22	50	1 8 1 97

One creamery belongs to agricultural college.

1902)

COMPARISONS.

	1897.	1808.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
Total number of creameries and skim stations	891	954	987	994	960	920
Individual Co-operative Stock company State property PLAN OF OPERATION.	504 849 87 1	516 349	501 349 116 1	524 304 105 1	497 360 102 1	877 876 165 1
		*****	842 71 50	853 85 56	772 92 96	748 105 65
By the test By weight or measure CREAMERY CHANGES.			849 110	896 98	890 70	8°2 57
Number of new creameries Number of new skim stations Number of plants closed	133 55	90 48 58	50 36 70	87 34 75	35 18 87	84 22 97

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF PATRONS, COWS, FARM SEPARATORS, CREAMERIES USING ACID TEST, CREAMERIES THAT PASTEURIZE THE SKIMMED MILK AND CREAMERIES THAT USE A SKIMMED MILK WEIGHER.

COUNTIES.	No. of ereameries reporting.	No. of patrons re-	No. of ercameries reporting num- ber of cows.	No. of cows re-	No. of creameries reporting hand separators.	Hand separators reported.	No. of creameries using test for acadity of cream	No. of creameries that pasteurize skimmed milk.	Using skimmed milk weigher.
The state	051	70,948	480	970, 877	834	8, 323	179	282	801
Adair Adams Allamakee Appanoose Audubon	9 2 7 10	1,847 700 1,528 1,052	8 2 5 	7, 250 4, 300 1, 300 7, 475	221	84 5 270	8 1 2	1	0
Benton	6	534	5	2,085	2	5	******	6	4
Black Hawk	16 2 21 11	1,386 156 1,726 2,142	15 ''iê 6	18, 272 14, 710 10, 651	9 1 6	200 228	4 2 7 4	6 9 1 8	5 4 10 10
Buena Vista Butler. Calhoun Carroll Cass	4 17 7 18	501 1,933 685 1,057 650	1 12 5 11 1	1,600 9,640 9,290 5,410 2,700	10 4 5 1	152 83 44 259 5	8 4 8 2 1	3 9 4 3 1	3 8 5 7
Cedar Cerro Gordo Cherokee Chicasaw Clarke	4 5 6 16 1	646 449 836 2, 209 140	8 4 11 1	3,047 2,400 1,844 11,208 1,000	5 2 9	81 108 2 585	2 8 1	1 2 8 5	5
Clay Clayton Clinton Crawford Dallas	8 18 8 2 4	685 2, 086 489 630 626	5 9 7 2 2	2, 488 9, 860 3, 800 8, 223 2, 300	12 12 2 1	28 523 28 598 2	6 1 8 8	9 8 9 8	9 9 2 1
Davis Decatur Delaware Des Moines Dickinson	1 '19 '4	108 1, 669 296	1 17 8	650 14,951 1,875	1	I 	ė	12	12 2
Dubuque	19 11 20 5 8	1, 148 494 2, 678 1, 070 934	18 11 10 8 5	9,008 5,275 17,319 4,200 2,326	1 0 4 5	9 02 5 855 102	32 6	1 5 11	11 11 6 1 2
Fremont	1 3 14 8 8	50 130 1,017 1,135 821	13 13 4 5	125 300 8, 425 2, 864 4, 660	3 10 5 4	9 107 22 27	1 4 1 3	M M S 52 S	1 1 6 5
Hancock Hardin Harrison Henry Howard	8 15 4 8 7	554 1, 582 946 85 2, 790	6 13 2 6	3, 566 10, 958 1, 400 145 6, 900	5 9 1 7	190 126 65	4 2 2	3 2 1 3	4 9 8 1 8

Humboldt ida Jackson Jasper Jefferson Johnson Jones Keokuk Kossuth	13 4 7 11 6	883 280 825	9		\$ 2	Band	No. of creameries using test for acidity of cream	No. of creameries that pastuerize skimmed milk.	Using skimmed milk weigher.
Johnson Jones Keokuk	1	778 468	47.4	4,762 2,250 4,693 5,148 1,200	1202-41	150 56 123 24 8	\$ 2 2 3 1	6 8 2 4 4	12 5 8 2
	5 1 18 6 21	282 256 1,784 568 1,560	8 12 8 16	900 10, 35 1,050 10,821	2 1 9 2 11	20 72 85 23 111	2 1 2 2 2	© 4 1	9 2 15
Lee Linn Louisa Lucas Lyon	17 i	i, 132	9	5, 925 250	1	8	4 	5 	. 11 ₂
Madison Mahaska Marion Marshall Mills	2 1 8	260 270 809	2 1 0	1, 850 1, 080 4, 820	1 1 5	5 1 148		1	1
Mitchell Monona Monroe Montgomery Muscatine	9 1 1 2	1,938 80 200 270	71 12	8,918 400 1,000 950	8 1 · 2	894 6 7	1	2 1	3 1
O'Brien Osecola Page Palo Alto Plymouth.	4 1 8 19 7	278 50 855 1. 404 525	1 1 1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	700 500 800 11, 003 8, 820	2 8 1 9 4	81 12 25 47	2 1 5 1	2 1 6 1	14 4
Pocahontas. Polk Pottawattamie Poweshiek Ringgold	10 2 5 4	578 240 1, 448 895 50	81491	4, 164 1, 000 2, 850 1, 750 160	5 1 4 1	209 2 460 80	2 1	8 2 2 4	
Sac Seott Shelloy Stonx Story	11 8 7 5 14	828 195 863 815 1, 513	6 2 6 5 13	2, 391 930 4, 160 2, 675 10, 075	8 2 2 8 4	70 58 278 154 23	8 2 4	9 4 2 5	2 3 7
Fama Faylor Union Van Buren Wapello	4 8 4 2 1	820 440 1, 180 250 130	4 2 2 2 1	2, 900 1, 200 6, 900 725 150	1 8 2 1	209 209 2 3	3 	8 1 3	1
Warren Washington Wayne Webster Winnebago	2 3 1 5 7	175 454 490 543 986	1 2 8 6	1,000 1,570 7,681	1 1 3 4	1 16 1 182 83	 1 1 1	1 2 1 2 6	 3 4
Winneshiek Woodbury Worth Wright	14 2 10 7	1, 945 182 909 529	12 1 9 6	10, 675 200 6, 915 3, 337	14 2 9 8	292 112 160 978	2 5 2	**************************************	1 3 2

COMPARISONS.

	1899.	1900.	1001.	1902.
Number of patrons of creameries Average num er of patrons per creamery Total number of cows Average number of cows per creamery Average number of cows per patron	90, 384	91, 417	89, 870	51, 539
	116	113	114	100
	625, 512	631, 829	627, 934	570, 700
	804	781	801	775

VALUE OF CREAMERIES AND SKIM STATIONS—WAGES OF BUTTER MAKERS.

		DESOF O				WAGES O	
COUNTIES.	Number creameries reporting.	2	Number of skim sta- tions reported.	Average value.	Number creameries reporting.	Average wages.	Average months employed.
he State							
dair dams dlamakee appa oose	9 1 7	\$ 4,086 8,000 8,714	8 1	\$ 1,866 1,500	6 2 6	\$ 51.25 67.50 59.00	12 12 12
appa oose	8	3, 562			10	74.80	"iè
Senton Black Hawk Soone Bremer Suchanan	15 4 18	8, 500 8, 100 8, 875 8, 203 8, 750	i 2	1,000 2,000	51339	62, 00 59, 60 66, 66 59, 86 65, 83	12 12 12 12 12
Buena Vista Butler Jalhoun Jarroll	15 7 11		2 3 2 1 1	1,500 1,466 1,500 1,500 1,000	13	69 75 55.00 58.93 51.32 75.00	12 12 12 12 12
Jedar Jerro Gordo Jherokee Jhfekasaw Jiarke	4 4 15	2,800 2,400 8,533	1	700	. 16	50.00 61.25	15
Clay Clayton Clinton Crawford Dallas	118	8, 558 8, 668			. 15	56.00 67.89 58.75	1
6. 4:	:	2,500		1	0.00	40.00	1
Dayis Decatur Delaware Des Moines Dickinson	. 1	3, 552 i 8, 750			14	59.32 i 62.50	
Dickinson Dubuque Emmet Fayette Floyd Franklin	1	1 3,410		2,00) 58.00	
Fremont		1 5,500 2 8,60			:-	2 60.00	j · ·

1962]

VALUE OF CREAMERIES AND SKIM STATIONS ETC.—CONTINUED.

		TEROF VD SKIM				WAGES CTER MA	
COUNTIES.	Number creameries reporting.	Average value.	Number of skim sta- tions reported.	Average value.	Number creameries reporting.	Average wages.	Average months employed.
Grundy Guthrie Hamilton Hancock Hardin	12 5 7 6 14	\$8, 841 4, 500 8, 428 8, 883 1, 490	Section and per last	\$2,000 2,000 2,000 1,400 1,950	95550	\$56. 10 57. 50 67. 87 56. 80 56. 00	11 12 11.6 12 12
Harrison Henry Howard Humboldt	4 2 8 12 3	8, 825 1, 750 2, 925 2, 756 2, 888			3 2 0 11 2	59, 00 55, 00 55, 00 56, 27 55, 00	11.8 12 11 12 12 12
Iowa Jackson Jasper Jefferson Johnson	7 12 7 4	8. 257 8, 203 8, 070 8, 518 4, 00	2 3	1, 250 1, 700	7 8 6 4	51.00 47.44 51.66 50.00 50.00	8. 4 10. 6 10. 6 12 10
Jones Keokuk Kossuth Lee Lan	15 6 20	8, 440 8, 588 8, 475 3, 166	2	2,250	10 6 20	61.36 48.33 57.70 50.60	11. 2 7 12 12
Louisa Lucas Lyon Macison Mahaska	1 8	3,000 2,806 4,251	**** **** **** ****	**************************************	 1 • 2	75.00 50.00	12 10
Marion Marshall Mills Mitchell Monona	1 9 8	3,000 8,120 2,500	1 4 6 4 4 4 5 4 4 4 5 4	பிற்கும் ஆக்கும் நாகர்க்கு இருக்கும் இதுக்கு இதுக்கு இதுக்குக்	3	46. 00 57. 50	7. 8
Monroe Montgomery Museatine O'Brien Osceola	1 2 4 1	2,500 2,750 4,800 8,500	1	1,000 1,250	1 2 3 1	75.00 46.00 78.83 50.00	12 12 12
Page Palo Alto Plymouth Pocahontas	2 7	8, 666 5, 000 2, 816 2, 800 4, 000	1 2 1	1,500 1,400 2,000	14 6 6 2	45. 70 62. 00 55. 40 50. 00	10 11. 8 11. 5 12
Pottawattamie Poweshiek Ringgold Sae Scott	5 4 1 10 3	8,750 8,750 2,500 8,830 2,833	2	1, 400 1, 200	4 2 1 9 2	57. 50 57. 50 45. 00 48. 47 55. 00	12 10. 3 12 12 6
Shelby Sloux Story Tama Taylor	6 13 6 3	3, 666 8, 233 4, 730 3, 666 2, 833	2	2,000	0 2 13 4 2	59, 25 52, 50 63, 80 50, 00 50, 00	12 10 12 12 12
Union Van Buren Wapello	4 2	4, 125 2, 250	4	2, 025	4 2	58.75 45.00	12 10
Washington	8	8, 500 8, 838	1	1,100	2	40.00 70.00	12 12

VALUE OF CREAMERIES AND SKIM STATIONS ETC.—CONTINUED.

		VALUES OF CREAMERIES AND SKIM STATIONS.				WAGES OF HUTTER MAKERS.		
COUNTIES.	Number creameries	Average value.	Number of skim star- tions reported.	Average value.	Number ereameries reported	Average wages.	Average months employed.	
Wayne Webster Winnebago Winneshiek Woodbury Worth Wright	157-2101 88	0,000 8,100 4,040 2,560 2,750 3,000 2,848		2,500 2,000 1,220		50.00 70.00 64.00 47.09 70.00	21222 22	

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SIGUX GERCUA GERETT ROSSUTH HANGEGG WORTH 394 HOWER CHANGES LICK LIATON CLAY PALONTO THANGES WORTH 394 HOWER CHANGES CHORD CHANGES TO STATE THANGES WORTH HANGES WARREN HANGES WORTH HANGES WORTH HANGES WORTH HANGES WORTH HANGES WORTH HANGES WORTH HANGES WARREN HANGES WARREN HANGES WARREN HANGES WORTH HANGES WARREN HANGES WANGE WARREN HANGES WARREN HANGES WANGE WARREN WARREN HANGES WANGE WARREN WARREN HANGES WANGE

FARM SEPARATORS.

There are eighty-three creameries of the state which receive cream from twenty-five or more farm separators, ranging in number from twenty-five up to 688 for a single creamery. These creameries have 15,500 patrons, of whom 6,250 have farm separators. The total number of creamery patrons of the state is 81,532, and the number of farm separators, so far as reported, is 8,323, and there are 334 creameries, more than two-fifths of the total number of creameries, which have one or more farm separator patrons. The total number of creamery patrons as given above is obtained by multiplying the average number of patrons of the creameries reported, by the total number of the creameries, and hence, is approximately correct. The number of separators is not so estimated, but it is the real number of farm separators actually reported by those creameries that make a report at all. Hence, the proportion of farm separator patrons may be a trifle higher than is shown by these figures. The number of farm separators is 10.2 per cent of the creamery patrons of the state. There are nineteen plants in the state that receive only farm separator cream.

There has been a great deal of discussion ef the merits or demerits of the farm separator system, and some of the most extreme views advanced have been by men who knew nothing of the system and its results except the knowledge they may have gained from observation. Some of the views have been correct, and others have been erroneous. With the hope of getting together the ideas of men who have actually had experience in making butter from farm separator cream in the creameries of Iowa, the following blank was sent out to the butter makers of the state that had reported more than twenty-five separators among their patrons, and the tables following have been compiled from reports received from these creameries.

- 1. County in which your creamery is located.....
- Name of creamery
 Whole number of patrons......Number sending cream from hand separators......Number sending milk......

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4.	What difference in price, if any, do you make between butter fat in milk and in cream?
5.	Have any of your patrons abandoned the use of the separator after using it a reasonable time?
6.	Is the use of the hand separator in your vicinity increasing?
7.	of the hand separator cream you receive?
8.	mission man?
9.	than the whole milk patrons of your creamery or of neighboring creameries?
10.	Do you consider the hand separator system a satisfactory one?
11.	they first began to use the senarator?
12.	The dairy commissioner will be glad to know your views on the hand separator system as fully as you may desire to write them.

The following tables are the answers received from three classes of creameries: First, from those receiving hand separator cream and whole milk, second, from those receiving hand separator cream and gravity cream and no milk; third, from creameries receiving hand separator cream only. These tables represent forty-two creameries of the state having 6,766 patrons, of whom 3,728 send cream from farm separators.

REPORTS FROM CREAMERIES RECEIVING HAND SEPARATOR CREAM AND WHOLE MILK.

Whole number of patrons.	Number sending cream from hand separators.	Number sending milk.	What difference in price, if any, do you make between butter fat in milk and in cream?	Have any of your patrons abandoned the use of the separator after using it a reasonable time?	Is the use of the hand separator in your vicinity increasing?	Is the quality of the butter made at your creamery poorer on account of the hand separa- tor cream you receive?	Have you had any complaint of the quality of the butter by your commission man?	Do your cream patrons receive more net returns for their but- ter fat than the whole milk pa- trons of your creamery or of neighboring creameries?	Do you consider the hand separation system a satisfactory one?	Do your patrons take better care of their cream than they did when they first began to use the separator.
120	42 160		None .	6 8	Yes	Yes No	No	No Yes	Yes	No Yes
360	33	200	None	No.	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes Yes	Yes
$\frac{69}{115}$	80	35	None None None.	No	No	168	Yes	No No	1 es	Yes
75	80 26 25 54 29 90	49	None.	5	No	Yes	Once	No	No	Yes.
75 138 172 165	25	113	None	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No Yes	Yes.
179	54	118	None	2	Yes	No Yes	No	No	No	Yes
185	99	136	None.	2 2	Yes	Ves	Yes	No	Voq	No
230	90	140	None	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No Yes No Yes	Yes
45	28	17	None	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Ves -	To
45 160	28 30	130	None None	5	Yes	Yes	No Yes	No	No	
103	63	130	None.	No No	Yes	12.22 2.22	No	Yes No	No	7-
220 96 70	150	70	None None	No	Yes	Yes No	Once	No	Yes	No
961	41	55	None	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	100
70	35	35	None.	7	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
1201	25	95	None	No .	No	No	No .	No	No	No.
210	25	185	None	Q	No	No	No	No	No	No Yes.
278	35 25 25 38	240	None	No	No	No	No	No	No No Yes	Yes.
210 278 100	70	30	None	No No	Yes	No No	No No	Yes	Yes	No.
281	264	17	2cmore	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No . Yes
281 80	47		None	No	Yes .	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes .	Yes
3, 297	1,355	1,942					1			

REPORTS FROM CREAMERIES RECEIVING HAND SEPARATOR CREAM AND GRAVITY CREAM, BUT NO MILK.

90	26	 			Yes				No
150	20		No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
150	20	 	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
287	30	 	Yes	No	No	No	Yes		Yes
110	60	 	No	Yes	No	No	Yes		Yes
150 287 110 70 77 150	15	 	No	No	No	Yes		No	No
77	50	 	No	Yes .	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
150	20	 	No	Yes	No	No		Yes	Yes
200 120	32	 	No	Yes .	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	
120					Yes	Yes	No	No	No
162	30	 	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
, 459	363	 41111							

REPORTS FROM CREAMERIES RECEIVING HAND SEPARATOR CREAM ONLY.

80	80					Yes				
130	130					No				
130 57 200	57			No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
200						No				
688 80 250 25 300						No				
80	80	*****		No		Yes				
250						No				
25	25			No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
300	300			No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
200	200		10 -	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		No.
2,010	2,010									
6,766	3, 728	1,942	Grand	totals.						

The first table shows very conclusively that scarcely any creameries are paying more for butter fat in cream than for butter fat in milk. Theoretically, the cream costs less money to make into butter than the milk, but the difference in quality more than compensates for this difference in the cost of manufacture, so that the usual practice is to receive the cream and milk by weight and test and pay for them on the same basis.

From time to time reports have been circulated that in different localities the hand separator was being discarded by its former users. The reports given here in answer to the question "Have any of your patrons abandoned the use of the separator after using it a reasonable time?" do not bear out the thought that the users of hand separators are generally disappointed in them. The hand separator in Iowa is no longer an experiment, and if the owners of hand separators in general were not reasonably satisfied with the use of the separator, much larger numbers of the machines would have long since been discarded. Such not being the case, it would seem very certain that the hand separator patrons of the creameries reported in the foregoing tables are well satisfied with the use of the separator and prefer the hand separator system to the whole milk system. If this be true, then the increase in the number of hand separator patrons in Iowa in the future will be equal to the increase in the hand separators during the last several years, because the satisfied patron is the best possible advertising medium for the sale of other machines. That this is true is further shown by the almost uniform answer that the use of the hand separator is now increasing. The number of hand separators reported in 1898 was 904; in 1899, 1,762; in 1900, 3,332; in 1901, 5,231; in 1902, 8,323, so that the increase for the last year has been nearly sixty per cent, a result which could not have been achieved if former users of hand separators were dissatisfied with them and were discarding them, as alleged.

The ideas of the creameryman in regard to the hand separator system are not quite the same as those of his patron. The question in regard to the quality of butter brings forth answers which seem to indicate very clearly a majority opinion that butter makers have found themselves unable to make from hand separator cream a quality of butter equal to that which they are able to make from whole milk. However, most of the butter makers who confess to making a poor quality of butter from hand separator cream assert that they are still getting a "half

cent above" and a uniform score of extras or better on the market to which they ship, and that it is only occasionally, usually during the warmest weather, that their butter is off flavor by reason of their hand separator cream. They further assert that complaints of the quality of the butter by the commission man are very rare, and yet, they freely admit that the butter is not so good as it ought to be. Several of the larger hand separator creameries are selling their butter on a contract which requires them to produce extras, and a number of the creameries of the state are making an excellent quality of butter from hand separator cream, but the majority of creameries receiving hand separator cream are not making so good a quality of butter as they did under the whole milk system. A good quality of butter can be made from hand separator cream, but most butter makers are unable to accomplish this result. This is the difference between theory and fact, and the small quantity of first class butter made from hand separator cream proves only that the theory is correct as a theory, while the larger quantities of lower grade butter made from hand separator cream prove that the theory is not easy to put into practice.

If the creamery patron could be induced or compelled to take better care of his cream and deliver it to the creamery every day, the butter maker would be able to make from it a first class product, but in the majority of cases it is seemingly impossible to get the cream to the creamery in a reasonably good condition.

Naturally the operators of hand separator creameries think that their patrons receive more net returns for their butter fat than the patrons of the whole milk creameries receive, and even some of the butter makers in the whole milk creameries also assert this fact. They add as an explanation the statement that they pay the same price per pound for their butter fat to their milk and cream patrons and that the cream patron has less expense in getting his product to the factory. They assert that it costs two and one-half cents per pound of butter fat to haul the whole milk to the creamery, while the cost per pound of butter fat for hauling cream is about one cent, and that this is the only saving that the hand separator patron makes. Some of them suggest, on the other hand, that there are losses in the skimmed milk from the farm separator which more than equal the difference in the cost of hauling. All of the butter makers, however, who express an opinion on this point, suggest that the

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skimmed milk from the farm separator has more value than the skimmed milk from the creamery. Generally speaking, this must be true, because the skimmed milk from the farm separator is fed usually before it has time to sour or become contaminated, while the skimmed milk from the creamery is from twelve to twenty-four hours old. This fact is one of the chief reasons why the owners and users of farm separators are so uniformly satisfied with their machines, notwithstanding the allegations of losses of butter fat in the skimmed milk and of losses at the creamery because of poorer quality of butter made. The fact that the farmer reckons the value of his skimmed milk more carefully than he did several years ago is one of the good signs in the present dairy situation. Another is that nearly all the butter makers report that their patrons take better care of their cream than they did when they first began to use a separator.

There seems to be no question but that the hand separator has come to stay. The average number of cows per patron for the state is about seven, and a moment's thought will show that the number of creamery patrons who have a number of cows sufficiently large to warrant the expense of a hand separator is very much less than the total number of creamery patrons; hence, the number of farm separators now in use, which is about ten per cent of all the creamery patrons, is probably twenty per cent, possibly thirty per cent, of the creamery patrons of Iowa who have twelve or more cows. The rapid increase in the number of farm separator creameries is also an indication of the faith in the system which the builders of these creameries have. Considerable sums of money have been invested in central plants, to which it is expected the hand separator cream and other cream will be shipped by rail, and the success of such an enterprise depends upon the continuance of the hand separator system. Certainly these investments would not have been made unless the investors are reasonably sure that their system will continue. Despite all reports to the contrary, there is no locality in the state where any large numbers of farm separators have been abandoned; and, on the other hand, there is no locality in this state where any reasonable number of separators have ever been owned and operated in which the separator system is not increasing with great rapidity. It is also true that manufacturers of hand separators are enlarging their plants and making every effort to produce enough separators to fill their orders. All of these facts indicate a

future increase in the number of hand separators used in Iowa corresponding with the respective increases for the last four years. It is, therefore, a waste of energy to spend our time only in condemning the hand separator system and not making proper efforts toward educating the users of the separators so that they shall send to the creamery a proper product. The butter maker is equally to blame with the farmer when he receives cream that is too old, or that has been contaminated by a filthy separator, or by being kept under improper conditions. For business reasons he may not be able to refuse outright to accept such cream, but he ought to insist that the cream be better in the future, and he ought to point out to the farmer the way to make it better. The hand separator system will certainly continue, and it is folly not to make every effort to improve the quality of the cream brought to the creamery, and consequently the quality of the butter made from the cream. It is certain that the hand separator system has a great many faults. It is equally certain that its advantages appeal to the farmer much more than its disadvantages, and this being the case, the farmers will continue to buy and use hand separators and the butter makers and creamery operators will be compelled to make the best of the situation; and the best of the situation will not be obtained by attempting to induce the farmers to discard the separators.

A number of butter makers complain that the agents for hand separators have been asserting that their particular machine does not need washing more than once a week. The dairy commissioner will be very glad to assist in combating this statement wherever it is made. The laws of this state require that the patron shall not send to the creamery "any unclean, impure, unhealthy milk or cream," (section 4989), and certainly cream from a separator that is not washed after each time it is used could not, by any stretch of the imagination, be called either clean, or pure, or healthy. The dairy commissioner does not believe that any manufacturer of separators desires to have his agents use this kind of an argument in order to sell the machines, and if creamerymen will report such cases to the dairy commissioner's office, the matter will be taken up with the employers of these agents with the belief that the offending agent will be better controlled by his employer thereafter. Another fault of the hand separator system, which ought to be easily remedied, is the fact that most of the hand separator cream is not so rich

as it should be. The reports made to this office indicate that hand separator cream ranges all the way from twelve per cent up. The butter maker should insist that the hand separator cream which comes to him should test above thirty-five per cent. There will be no disadvantage in this to the farmer, because his machine will skim as closely when skimming a heavy cream as it will when skimming a lighter cream. He will also save in transportation and have more of his product left at home. The butter maker will have an advantage with the heavier cream, for the reason, that the acid in the cream is found in the milk serum and not in the butter fat; hence, there will be less of an "undesirable starter" in a forty per cent cream than in a twenty per cent cream, and he will be able to dilute the heavier cream with his own better starter and the result will be a better grade of butter.

The butter maker should insist that the farmer wash his separator after each time it is used, because otherwise the cream will become inoculated with bacteria from the slime which is found in every separator.

The butter maker should insist, where it is at all possible, that the cream be delivered to the factory every day, for the reason that under the best possible farm conditions, the cream necessarily deteriorates in quality from the time it is separated from the milk.

The butter maker should insist that the farmer skim thirtyfive or forty per cent cream, for the reason that he will be able to use his prepared starter to the best advantge.

The farmer should then insist that the butter maker make an accurate test of his cream and that he make a quality of butter which will bring the highest quotations.

CREAM TESTING.

The importance of accurate cream testing is very great. With ten per cent. of our creamery patrons sending cream instead of milk the testing of this product should receive more attention. Cream testing is just as easy as the testing of milk if one has the proper apparatus with which to do the work. As frequently pointed out the pipette is a measure of a certain weight of milk, 18 grams. Milk varies but little in specific gravity and hence the 17.6 cc. pipette will always deliver the same weight of milk. But cream varies greatly in specific gravity in proportion to the amount of butter fat it contains, and when it is mixed or stirred it may contain unknown quantities of air bubbles. So that it is not possible to get accurate weights of cream by means of any pipette. This is particularly the case with cream that tests above 20 per cent.

The only absolutely accurate manner of testing cream is to weigh the cream into the bottles and then proceed in such a way that the tests shall be a clear yellow color. The cream must be cooled to 65 or 70 degrees before mixing with the acid or the resulting test will be black or dirty white instead of the golden yellow. Cream does not require quite so much acid as milk to dissolve the solid parts in the test and if too much acid is used, or too strong acid or too warm acid, the test will be spoiled. A creamery receiving separator cream should use a cream scale to weigh the cream and use every effort to have the tests accurate so that the farmer may get what is coming to him in every case.

This department sent out last spring a table of corrections to be used when using the pipette to measure the cream for testing, but it is not claimed that the use of this table will result in absolutely accurate tests and the scales should be used if at all convenient to obtain them. Some of the manufacturers of glassware are now making the 30 per cent. cream bottles with a slightly longer and narrower neck so that the scale on the bottle is three and a half inches long instead of two and a half inches, and the neck of the bottle correspondingly narrow. Insist on having this kind of cream bottles and if your dealer cannot supply you

this department will be glad to inform you how to obtain them. The best and most approved apparatus for testing is none too good and the best should be found in every creamery. The bottles here mentioned are for use with the usual form of test machine. Some of the larger creameries have had made special patterns of testers that will carry a bottle ten or twelve inches long and which has a scale which reads to 50 per cent. For testing heavy cream such an apparatus is admirable.

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

CHEESE MAKING IN IOWA.

The number of cheese factories in Iowa has never been very large, nor the amount of cheese made enough to make a beginning toward supplying the demands of our own people. The number of cheese factories as shown by the dairy commissioners' reports are as follows:

1891, 64; 1895, 81; 1896, 71; 1897, 76; 1898, 67; 1899, 69; 1900, 73; 1901, 59; 1902, 59.

In 1894 there were 780 creameries and skim stations, which made 54,572,902 lbs. of butter, an average of 70,000 pounds. In 1902, there are 920 creameries and skim stations, which made 77,885,696 pounds of butter, an average of 84,000 lbs. of butter. From these figures, it will be seen that the number of creameries has increased about one-sixth and their butter product has increased nearly one-half, and yet, the number of cheese factories of the state has not shown any preceptible increase during these eight years.

A study of the following table will in some degree make plain the reasons why butter making and creamery operation has increased much more rapidly than cheese making. The average amount of butter made by the creamery from each cow is 135 pounds, which has a value of about \$27.00. The value of the skimmed milk from each cow is variously estimated at from \$3.00 to \$5.00 so that the total value of the product of the cow in the form of butter is not far from \$30.00.

The average number of pounds of cheese, per cow, as shown by the following table, is only 200 pounds, and has a value at 10 cents a pound of \$20.00. The by product, whey, can not exceed in value a dollar, so that the total value of the product of the cow, when made into cheese, under existing Iowa conditions, in existing Iowa cheese factories, is \$21.00.

The cheese factories report that the expense of cheese making varies from one cent a pound to one and four-tenths cents. It takes approximately ten pounds of milk to make a pound of cheese and twenty-three pounds of milk to make a pound of butter. The cost of making a pound of butter is about 2.25 ets. From this, it will be seen that the expense of making milk into butter is practically the same as the expense of making cheese. The expense of hauling the milk will be the same in either case, so that under existing conditions, the income from the cow whose product is sent to the creamery is about fifty per cent more than the income from the cow, whose milk is sent to the cheese factory.

There are about a dozen cheese factories in the state that are operated on a scale sufficiently large to make them profitable, and they are making a product that will compare favorably with the cheese from other states. These factories, without exception, were established, either before creameries became so general, or in localities where conditions are much different from the average farm conditions in Iowa.

The plain fact of the matter is that cheese factories are not now, and never have been, popular in Iowa, for the reason that the operation of the cheese factory does not fit into the usual farmer's plans of raising hogs and cattle. If our farms were forty or eighty acres, instead of 160 or more acres, the plan of our agricultural operations would have to be different from what it is, and the making of cheese would no doubt be a popular and profitable industry. The man who sends his milk to a creamery has left in his skimmed milk the very thing that he needs to raise the pigs and the calves, to which he will later feed his corn and grass and hay. The man who sends his milk to a cheese factory has no such valuable by-product, and is almost as restricted in the raising of pigs and calves as the man who milks no cows at all, with the additional disadvantage that he must raise his calves by hand, while the man who milks no cows at all can let his calves run with the cows. Cheese factories in Iowa might be made profitable if they could secure the patronage of a reasonable number of cows, but experience shows that in most cases they cannot secure such patronage, and that the creameries can secure the patronage, and hence, in the competition, the creamery has the advantage over the cheese factory.

	Number reporting.	Value of factory.	Aggregate number of months was	Pounds of milk received.	Pounds of cheese made.	Number of patrons.	Number of cows.
Adams Appanoose Benton Black Hawk.	CD CV -V	\$ 1.(VX) 1.7(X) 7.(VX)	5 24 24 24	144, 600 588, 426 2, 413, 829 2, 917, 697	19, 680 62, 060 198, 600 290, 660	20 55 110 229	100 252 1, 100
Carroll Cerro Gordo. Crawford Clarke Decatur) 1 1	2,000 2,200 1 200 1,250 500	20 11 10	818, 583 1, 109, 037 500, 000 000, 000 13, 000	28, 083 111, 3°4 50, 000 60, 000 1, 200	48 50 18 33 10	3°C 200
Floyd Greenc. Guthric Hardin	and the first term and	5, 000 5, 000 2, 000 2, 000 2, 000 2, : 00	12 12 9 12 22	850, 000 2, 789, 000 900, 000 750, 000 1, 146, 208	85, 000 274, 710 90, 000 75, 000	40 94 50 54 85	1, 200 800 250
Howard Humboldt Jefferson Johnson Keokuk	1 3 1	1,000 3,700 3,000 2,500	8 93 9 2	1, 140, 200 1, 788, 750 1, 788, 750 177, 000 11, 000	112,620 33,000 166,375 15,000 1,100	162	50X 10X 500
Marshall. Monroe Muscatine Page,	1 3 1	4,000 750 1,500 1,600	5 80 12 12	1, 210, 000 2: 2, 980 350, 000 980, 000	124, 006 27, 000 35, 000 93, 060	128 15 25 80	800 100 150 500
Poweshiek. Story Taylor Washington	2 1 3 2 4	4, 000 4 000 8, 500 8, 500 5, 400	24 12 86 20 16	1, 669, 000 1, 041, 866 1, 950, 000 1, 503, 617 658, 374	154, 912 10, 600 182, 000 141, 616 64, 634	55 120 160 : 0 200	1, 300 525 1, 140
Wayne Totals	44	0, 300	415	26, 926, 967	2, 499, 960	1, 931	10,020
Avorages		1,708	9.2	641,118	59, 522	46	280

Average number of pounds of cheese per cow, 200. Fifty-nine cheese factories must make 3, 511, 798 pounds of cheese worth approximately \$350,000.

PAMPHLET CONTAINING DAIRY LAW.

The following sixteen pages have been issued in pamphlet form and about 12,000 copies have been distributed among the creamery patrons and dairymen of the state. A small number of copies still remain on hand for distribution.

This pamphlet is printed for distribution among persons interested in dairying in Iowa and copies will be sent free of charge upon request; creamery operators can secure without cost copies for distribution to their patrons and the commissioner earnestly hopes that creamery men will use this pamphlet, as well as other means, to help in raising dairying in Iowa to a higher standard than ever before.

This department is supported by the state for the benefit of the dairy industry of Iowa, and any assistance or information that the dairy commissioner can render to any dairyman or creamery man of the state will be given. No fees of any kind are required. The department will be glad to assist farmers in the compounding of proper rations for milk production, or to answer, so far as possibie, questions bearing upon the profitable production of milk and the manufacture of butter and cheese.

Iowa is a great dairy state. The creameries of the state annually make about 80,000,000 pounds of butter. The census of 1900 says that we make 61,789,288 pounds of butter on our farms. The same authority says that there is made in the United States 420,954,016 pounds of creamery butter, and 1,071,745,127 pounds of butter produced on farms. So that Iowa, with 56,025 square miles of area, produces almost 20 per cent of the creamery butter, and nearly 10 per cent of all the butter made in the United States. The value of our dairy products is about \$28,000,000 annually, to which must be added the value of milk and cream consumed as such, and the value of the skimmed milk and other by products which must aggregate, perhaps, \$5,000,000 more. All of these figures are very large and naturally are a source of some pride to those engaged or interested in the dairy business. But our pride in this does not increase our bank accounts.

The average number of cows kept by the creamery patron is only seven, and the average butter production per cow is less

than 140 pounds. If it is true that it costs \$25.00 per year to keep a cow it will be seen that there is not an extraordinary profit in the product of the average cow. The profits in dairying would be larger and more certain if the cows were fed and cared for with more attention to proper methods, and the number of cows would be very much greater if the possible profits in dairying were better understood. The profits of dairying will be largely increased,

First, by keeping the right kind of cows instead of scrubs. The only sure test of the value of a cow for milk production is the scales and the Babcock test. By their use the farmer can know to a certainty which of his cows give him the least return for their

feed, and they should be sold from his herd.

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Second, by proper feed and care. Not even the best of milk cows can return a profit if their feed and winter shelter consists of a straw stack. Comfortable quarters, considerate treatment, regularity in feeding and milking and a suitable ration are prime essentials in securing a large flow of milk. It is folly to spend money for mill or by products to feed to cows unless the first three essentials are provided.

In selecting cows to be kept for milking purposes, 5,000 pounds of milk and 200 pounds of butter per annum is a standard which the profitable cow ought to reach or exceed. It is plain that the value of the cow's product must be measured by the value of her butter added to the value of the skimmed milk; and that a cow that gives less than 5,000 pounds of milk might easily make more than 200 pounds of butter or, vice versa, depending upon the test of the milk. A very little labor expended in ascertaining which of the cows are supporting their owner, and which ones are being supported by him, will be a source of great profit to him. A number of late investigations have clearly shown that cows in the same community return all the way from 50 cents to \$2.00 for each dollar's worth of their feed. Eliminate the 50 cent cow.

Having selected the best cows of the herd and having replaced the poorest ones with better ones, proper handling becomes of more importance than ever. No one doubts that a reasonable expense in making the cow comfortable both in winter and summer. or that patience and kindness in treatment, and regular hours of feeding and milking bring ample returns for the trouble taken. Too many cows lack a sufficient supply of water, or are compelled to drink from muddy ponds or from a supply that is ice cold, all of which loses money for the owner. But the greatest loss is occasioned by improper feeding.

Exepriment stations and scientific people have made innumerable tests of feeding stuffs and while their conclusions cannot be made up into mathematically correct rules which will apply to all

cases, yet certain principles have been established with reasonable accuracy, and any wide variation from them in feeding is practiced at the expense of the product of the cow. These principles are accepted by all authorities on feeding.

The feeder must take account of three groups of nutrients in feed stuffs, protein, carbohydrates and fats. A certain proportion must exist between these three classes of nutrients in order to secure the largest production of milk possible for the animal. The digestible fats and carbohydrates are the producers of heat and energy, or are the source of the fat deposited upon the body of the animal. The fat is about two and one-half times as valuable for these purposes as the carbohydrates. Protein may also be used by the animal in the production of both heat and energy and in a general way may take the place of the other nutrients, but neither the carbohydrates nor the fat can take the place of the protein in the formation of the muscles, hair, brain and nerves, and the casein and albumen of the milk. Hence protein is an absolute essential for the production of milk by an animal. It is easy to see that the proper amount of protein, fed in connection with the proper amount of carbohydrates and fat, will result in the maximum production of milk, and that a lesser amount of protein fed would result in a reduction of the amount of milk for lack of material out of which one of its parts may be produced.

If the cows give milk at all its average composition will be about the same and no change in the feed will result in a permanent increase or decrease of any of the constituents of the milk of that particular cow. The popular idea that by feeding a lot of corn, or anything else, the butter fat may be increased is a fallacy that has been disproved by scores of careful experiments. The cow gives milk with a certain percentage of fat in it, which is subject to changes by reason of excitement or heat or cold or condition of health, but no condition of feeding can make a 5 per cent cow

out of one that naturally gives but 3 per cent milk.

If the cow is giving normal milk its constituents, other than the fat, will be very nearly the same as that found in the milk of other cows.

The individuality of cows varies a great deal and not only will a certain cow give milk that will average about the same in butter fat, but there will be a maximum quantity of milk which she can give no matter what the conditions. It is just as useless to try to increase the maximum quantity of milk beyond the cow's capacity as it is to try by feeding to increase the butter fat in the milk. No system of feeding can make a 30 pound cow out of one that naturally will give but 10 pounds of milk. Hence the necessity for selecting cows which have the capacity for giving such a

quantity of milk of such a per cent of butter fat that her production of butter and the skimmed milk that is left will be worth more than her feed.

All that proper feeding can do is to keep the cow up to her maximum of milk giving, instead of allowing her to have an improper ration which results in her giving less milk than the maximum.

Long continued and careful experiments have shown that a cow giving 20 to 25 pounds of milk must receive each day 2 to 2.5 pounds of digestible protein, 12 to 13 pounds of digestible carbohydrates and from .4 to .8 of a pound of fat. This is the ration that the cow of average size, say about 1000 pounds, should have to enable her to produce the quantity of milk stated. It is evident that a smaller cow would require a little less and a larger cow would require more feed, but about in this proportion. If one has an extraordinary cow that gives 30 or 40 pounds of milk he will have to feed more protein, because it is out of the protein that the casein of the milk is produced, and from no other source. Also that as the cow falls off in milk the amount of protein that is necessary is less than the standard. The point should be borne in mind that the carbohydrates and fats of the feed and a part of the protein is for the maintenance of the animal, and only the excess of the protein is necessary for the production of the milk. Since protein is the expensive portion of the feed, it will not be profitable to feed more than is necessary, but it will not otherwise do any harm if the protein is in excess.

On page 10 of this pamphlet will be found tables showing the percentages of dry matter, protein, carbohydrates and fats in alout all of the feeds common in Iowa. Or these numbers may be considered as showing the number of pounds of each of the nutrients in 100 pounds of the feeds. A study of this table will show that a cow feeding on grass will, if she eats 100 pounds of grass per day, get as much protein as called for in the standard of rations. If she gets clover pasture she will do better yet, but green corn will not furnish the amount of protein required. If the cow is fed exclusively upon timothy hay, for instance she will not get sufficient protein, for the reason that about 25 pounds of hay is all that she could eat and this would contain less than one pound of protein. If the cow were fed 25 pounds of alfalfa she would get 2.7 pounds of protein, 9.4 of carbohydrates and .3 of a pound of fat, which is more than enough protein and too little of the others. So that neither timothy nor alfalfa hay would make the proper feed alone. It is evident that something containing an excess of protein, such as oil meal, must be mixed with the timothy hay in order to make the ration conform to the standard; and that something containing a deficiency of protein, such as corn, should be mixed with the alfalfa in order to increase the proportion of carbohydrates and fats.

On pages 11 and 12 of this pamphlet are found some sample rations. It should be understood that these rations are sufficient for one day's feed for a cow giving a full flow of milk. A study of them and the tables of comparative values of feeds will show that one cannot make up a ration, conforming to the standard, out of timothy hay, corn fodder, oat straw and corn, since all of these common feeds contain too little protein. It will also appear that clover hay will contain more than twice the protein that there is no timothy hay, and that peas and oats have a still large proportion of this valuable and scarce nutrient. The advisability of raising those feeds that contain the largest proportion of protein is apparent.

If mill or by products are purchased, they should be bought on the basis of their protein content, and other things being equal, that one should be purchased which will furnish the protein for the least money per pound of protein.

It will pay the dairy farmer to experiment with fodder crops which, if successful, will give him a supply of protein. Alfalfa will grow in certain localities in western and southewestern Iowa and its protein value is so great that it should be grown wherever possible. Try an acre or two of alfalfa or of peas and oats.

Sorghum for fodder has also been highly recommended. It should be put in with a wheat drill after corn planting, using from 60 to 100 pounds of seed. Should be cut when the seed is in the dough, piled up without attempt at curing and left in the field until it is to be fed. Don't try to cut it nor to stack it, and don't pasture cattle on it, as it sometimes causes bloat. Sorghum fodder has about the same protein as corn stover and is valuable because it is palatable and because of the large amount an acre will produce.

In making up a ration not more than half its weight should be in grain. Bulky fodders need not be weighed but fed in such amounts as the animals will eat. Silage is valuable because it adds succulence to the winter ration. So do roots and to some extent sorghum fodder. The ration should first of all be balanced, that is contain the proper proportion of protein and carbohydrates and fats. Then it should be, if possible, succulent, ample in quantity and fed regularly.

CARE OF MILK AND CREAM.

The quality of Iowa butter could be considerably improved if the quality of the milk and cream delivered to the creamery could be improved.

Milk is never better than when it is first drawn from the cow. All the care and attention that may be given it can only retard the ratural process of souring, or prevent the introduction of dirt or bad odors. Under farm conditions, cleanliness and a low temperature are the only means the farmer can use. The separator at the creamery cannot take out the bacteria that make the milk sour quickly or produce bad flavors. There is nothing that the farmer or butter maker can do to make the milk or cream any better, they can simply prevent it from getting any worse, and since the farmer has the first handling of the milk and cream, his responsibility is the greater. The milk must be drawn in a cleanly manner into clean pails, strained into a clean can, set in the tank of water as cold as possible, the can cover left loose, and the milk sent to the creamery as soon as possible.

Don't buy a can that has any seams in it, or if you must do so, have a tinner fill the seams with solder so that there can be no place where cream or sour milk may escape the washing. Use a brush instead of a cloth to wash the cans, and rinse them with boiling water.

A few salesmen of hand separators have assured their purchasers that one or two washings of the separator in a week is sufficient, and that weekly or semi-weekly delivery of cream is all that is necessary. Both statements are equally incorrect. The law provides a penalty for the delivery of "unclean, impure, and unwholesome" milk or cream to a creamery. Such milk is worth less, and brings less when converted into butter, than that which is clean. It will pay to keep the milk and cream in the best possible condition, so that the buttermaker can make the highest grade of butter out of it. The separator must be washed after each time it is used, and the cream should be delivered every day. Warm cream should not be mixed with cold cream.

Patronize a creamery that is near you. Shipping milk or cream long distances lowers the value of the cream for buttermaking. Sell your product to some one that you can deal with in person and then if there is an error of any kind you can compel a proper correction.

RAISING CALVES ON SEPARATOR SKIMMED MILK.

The skimmed milk that comes from a good separator has in it about .05 of one per cent of butter fat, instead of 3.8 per cent of fat contained in average whole milk. Its value is variously estimated at 10 to 40 cents per hundred pounds to feed to calves and young pigs. It is much more valuable sweet than sour, and the farmer should demand that his creamery sterilize the skimmed milk so that it may be kept sweet a longer time. Of course the rails must get to the separator sweet or the heating will curdle it.

The same principles of feeding apply as with the feeds for milk production, the standard being a little different. If the milk as supplied by the cow is the right ration for the calf, then of course skimmed milk must have something added to it that will take the place of the butter fat that has been taken out by the separator. In feeds the fats and the carbohydrates serve the same purpose, hence we may add either carbohydrates or fats to the skimmed milk to bring it into balance. There is nothing better than corn for this purpose. Flax seed meal is also good but corn is much cheaper and is found on every farm in the state, ready to feed to the calf with his skimmed milk.

Feed the calf the first milk from his mother. This colustrum milk is especially provided by nature to set in proper motion the digestive apparatus of the new born calf. Continue to feed him whole milk for two weeks. Give not more than 10 pounds, or 5 quarts, per day, in three feeds. Then gradually substitute skimmed milk for a part of the whole milk, increasing the one and decreasing the other so that at a month old he is getting skimmed milk. Increase the amount of skimmed milk, if desired, so that at three months the calf gets 20 pounds per day.

When the change is made to skimmed milk, teach the calf to eat shelled corn. The calf needs to chew the corn in order to get the saliva into his stomach. If corn meal is put in the milk he will gulp it down without chewing, to the detriment of his digestion.

The heifer calves should not have an excess of corn, if they are to be kept for the dairy. Steer calves and those which it is expected to fatten may have about all the corn they will eat.

Don't feed the calves too much milk.

Don't feed sour milk.

Don't feed the young calves cold milk.

If you neglect these don'ts the digestion of the calf will be in danger, and lack of thrift, scours, and so-called calf cholera will follow.

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With sweet skimmed milk, fed in a cleanly manner, with corn to balance the loss of the fat, calves can be raised that will rival those that follow the cow.

VARIATIONS OF MILK TEST.

The Babcock test measures butter fat to one-tenth of a pound in the hundreds pounds of milk, and is just as accurate as an ordinary scale would be in weighing two or three pounds of sugar. A number of the variations in milk tests are uncontrollable. If milk or cream is sour or churned when it arrives at the creamery, a proper sample cannot be taken and an accurate test cannot be made. It will pay the farmer in his test to get his milk to the creamery in good shape.

If the cow is not starved, change of feed or increase in its amount will not change the per cent of butter fat though it may increase the amount of milk and the total of fat. A study of the following tables of comparison of milk tests from dairy authorities will be useful in understanding that the test of milk does vary. Note the small differences between the chemical analyses and the Pabcock tests of the same milk. The first milk given by a cow in each milking is nearly all water. If you milk the first half of the milk, and let the calf have the remainder he will get three-fourths the butter fat. In the table showing the variations of a test of a cow's milk in eight successive months, it will be noticed that while the test increased very rapidly near the end of her milking period, yet even in the last month one day's milk fell below the legal minimum of 3.0 per cent, although the average was 7.2 per cent.

The effect of excitement on the test of milk is shown by the last of these tables. Such violent fluctuations of tests results in less of milk as well as in per cent of butter fat. Hence the value of kind treatment and comfort for the cow. It is right to insist that the creamery give you what your milk really tests, but don't be unreasonable if the test shows only a reasonable variation.

Comparison of chemical analysis and Babcock test of samples.

Analysis.	Babcock.
3.86	3.8
3.47	3.4
5.49	5.5
.94	1.0

Test of first half pint and last half pint of milk from four cows:

First.	Last.
.6	7.2
.2	6.6
1.5	6.8
8	7.8

Highest and lowest test of one cow's milk in each of the months of her period of lactation, and average monthly test:

High.	Low.	Average
4.9	3.	4.7
4.6	2.7	4.9
5.8	3.2	4.5
4.7	3.4	4.7
5.8	3.	4.8
4.6	3.4	5.5
6.2	2.8	6.2
7.9	2.9	7.2

Fluctuations of tests of successive milkings of cows affected by excitement of shipping:

1.2	1.5	0.9
1.2	2.0	3.9
3.4	2.4	4.9
10.7	3.8	3.4
4.1	7.2	3.6
6.2	11.1	3.7
3.4	5.3	3.1
	3.9	

RATIONS FOR DAIRY COWS

It must be understood that the values in the following tables and in the rations are only approximate. Feeds all vary in quality. Hays and fodders loose their protein rapidly when exposed to weather. Hence the values given are only averages and other tables may give slightly different values. The judgment of the feeder must enter into every ration. On page 12 is a table in regard to soiling crops.

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COMPARATIVE VALUE OF FEED STUFFS FOR DAIRY COWS Calculations based upon the percentage of digestible protein.

	PERCENTAGE COMPOSI- TION					COMPARATIVE VALUE PER TON WHEN					
	135)		Ter	iesti:	LE		TIMOTHY IS				
V	34.22	er j	512	C-H.	Fat	\$5,00	96.00	\$7.	00	28.60	郭波
Green Fodore.	dictions of	destribus.	V-10-		200		Maden	and the same	Contractor Contractor		
Granies	. Da		1.5	30.Z	雅.思	100		delinery	į	overen-	
Corn fodder			A P	11.85	#	1.47	2.76		趣	235	210
Oat folder			2.7	IL.	1.0	3.约7	4.7		56	6.35	7.3
Hed clover			3.1	14.9	1	4.56	5.47		38	7.30	8.2
_Corn sitage	201.9	September 1	1.33	33.4	- T	1.47	1.76	1	36	135	ZA
Hay and Poddens.	9	i mari		** -		PC 15.1		N. William	and the same	Mission	
Corn stoyer			1.0	33.4	de constitue	2.94	3.52	2	12	4.70	5.3
Corn fodder Soreum fodder			5	34.6	1.2	Atte	4.42	3	15	5.88	2.32
HAVI'RGH	1 200	9 4 3	San P	28.2	20.29			1000	A. W. W.	No.	
Timothy	. But	o 1 3	14	43.4	* **	5.00	6.40	Top .	00	St. 2000	mm
Alfalfa			ds !	37.3	1.4	15.59	18.71			8.00	9.00
Alaike clover	4		2	41.7	1.4	12.06	14.47	36.		14.94 19.38	28.0
Red clover			10	40.0	1.5	11.18	13.41	350		17.83	22.7
Millet			1	48.5	1.0	574	1.33		0	9.36	20.1
Orchard grass			8	42.0	1.4	7.00	8.47	6.	3.	11.30	12.7
Prairie, upland	5		5	41.8	11.46	5.15	6.17		263	8.23	9.2
Frairis, mixed		3	4	41.5	1.3	5.00	6.00	***		8.00	9.0
Red top			A .	46.8	1.6	7.48	8.47			11.30	12.7
Sedge grass			4	45.3	1.1	5.00	6.30		(6)	RAN !	9.0
Soja fedu				18.7 I	15	15.56	18.67	21.		24.00	39.0
Wheat straw			15	38.0		1.47	1.76	1 2		135	14
Gat straw		7	7	43.4	.5	221	2.65	3.4		2.53	2.9
Oat and pea hay	1 89.3	14	3	50.3	1.9	The state of		2	1	1	200 3
ROOTS AND TURKES.		4444	The same	2000	MANA	344		distant	THE PERSON NAMED IN	clear	
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Sugar beets	15.64	1 1.	51	123 }	1.0	2.21	2.65	3		3.33	3.4
Mangels		1 1.	1 3	20	2 4 1	2.21	245		9	3.53	3.9
				. r. r. r.	A 14 2 3		2000	2 34			
Tarnies		1 .		6-5	.1	1.18	1.41	14			2.37
Turniya Ruga-bagaa	0.50		8	6-5 7-7	Part Part	1.18	1.41		3 36	1.86 2.12	2.31
Turnips	0.50			to-5	.1	1.18	董,海至	1 14	3 36	1.88	23
Turniya Ruga-bayas Carrols	0.50		8	6-5 7-7	Part Part	1.18	1.41		3 36	1.86 2.12	La B
Tarnips Ruga-bagas Carrots	0.50		8	6-5 7-7	Part Part	1.18	1.41		3 36	1.86 2.12	23
Tarnips Ruga-bagas Carrots IV Promucts.	11.40		8	6-5 7-7 7.8	For the text	1.18	1,41	And the same of th	5 8 5	1.88	23:
Tarnies Ruga-bagas Carrots IV PRODUCTS. BRAN	11.40		8 9 8	5-5 7-7 7-8	For the tea	1.18	1.41		5 5	18 18 12.00	111
Tarnips Roga-bagas Carrots IV Products. BRAN Backwheat shorts	9.50 9.50 9.50	Market and the second s	# #2 33	577.6		1.33	1.41 1.50 1.41	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	11.0	12.00 32.75	13.0
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Tarnips Raga-bagas Carrots IV PRODUCTS. BRAN Buckwheat shorts Cotton seed meat. Linseed meat.	9.99 91.86 91.86 91.86		#2 33 33 33	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	And the second s	1.18 1.33 1.19 1.19 1.19 1.19 1.19 1.19 1.19	1.41 1.51 1.51 1.519 1.519 1.519 1.519	10 M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M	11.5 12.16 22.20	1.88 1.11 1.28 11.00 12.72 10.72 10.49	13 23 23 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13
Tarnips Ruga-bagas Carrots IV PRODUCTS. BRAN Buckwheat shorts Cotton seed meat Lineced steal Gluten meat	9.99 9.99 91.80 90.00		8 9 8 42 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33	57.8 3 3 3 3 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	And the second control of the second control	1.18 1.33 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18	1.41 1.41 15.19 15.19 17.64	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	11.0 12.5 22.5 21.5 21.5	1.88 2.11 1.88 20.25 20.25 20.49 23.52	2.1: 2.1: 2.1: 3.2: 2.4: 25.4: 25.4:
Tarnips Roga-bagas Carrols IV Products. BRAN Buck wheat shorts Cotton seed meal Lineard meal Gluten meal Germ meal	9.99 9.99 91.80 90.00		#2 33 33 33	57.8 3 3 3 3 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	And the second control of the second control	1.18 1.33 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18	1.41 1.51 1.51 1.519 1.519 1.519 1.519	10 M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M	11.5 12.16 22.20	1.88 1.11 1.28 11.00 12.72 10.72 10.49	23 21 23 21 23 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
Tarnies Raga-bagas Carrols IV PRODUCTS. BRAN Buckwheat shorts Cotton seed meal Linseed meal Glaten meal Germ meal Germ meal Brewers' grains	9.50 11.40 9.50 91.56 90.00 90.00	12 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	8 9 9 23 33 33 52 52	5778	The second secon	1.33 1.33 1.33 1.33 1.33 1.34 1.34 1.34	1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50	11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0	1.88 12.00 10.00 1	23 23 23 24 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27
Tarnies Roga-bagas Carrols IV PRODUCTS. BRAN Buck wheat shorts Cotton seed meal Linseed steal Glaten meal Germ meal Brewers' grains	9.50 11.40 9.50 91.56 90.00 90.00	12	8 9 8 42 33 33 34 52 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36	57.78 53.53 53.53 54.53	The state of the s	1.23 1.23 1.23 1.249 1.2	1.50 1.51 1.51 1.510 1.5	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0	1.88 1.88 12.89 12.50 12	
Tarnips Roga-bagas Carrots IV Products. BRAN Backwheat shorts Cotton seed meat Linseed meat Ginien meat Germ meat Brewers' grains (Oried.) Brewers' grains (Wet.)	9.50 11.40 9.50 91.50 90.00 91.00 91.00 91.00	12 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	8 9 9 23 33 33 52 52	20 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7.82.78	1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1.41 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50	### 13.00 ### 15.00 19.00 11.70 3.12	11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11.	1.88 2.12 1.88 2.25 2.25 2.49 2.18 2.18 1.410 2.18 2.74	231 211 211 211 211 211 211 211 211 211
Tarnies Roga-bagas Carrols IV PRODUCTS. BRAN Buck wheat shorts Cotton seed meal Linseed steal Glaten meal Germ meal Brewers' grains	95.00 91.56 90.00 91.56 90.00 91.00 91.00 91.00 91.00		# 42 33 36 37 52 36 9		1	1.18 1.33 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.	SESSE	1.88 2.12 2.25 2.25 2.25 2.18 1.27 2.18 1.27 1.29 1.29	2
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Tarnips Ruga-bagas Carrots IV PRODUCTS. BRAN Buckwheat shorts Cotton seed meat Lineaced meat Ginten meat Germ meat Brewers' grains (Oried.) Brewers' grains (Wet.) Matt sprouts Shorts Lil. Products	950 11.46 11.46 950 95.00 93.00 93.00 93.00 93.00 93.00 93.00 93.00 93.00 93.00 93.00 93.00 93.00 93.00 93.00 93.00 94.00 95.0		# 42 33 33 35 52 52 52 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54	57.78 ST. 100.70 ST. 1	1	1.18 1.33 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.19 1.19 1.19 1.19	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.	I STATE OF THE STA	1.88 2.12 1.88 1.20 20.25 20.25 20.49 23.52 11.81 12.74 17.95 9.60	2 3 2 3 4 5 4 6 5 4 6 5 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
Tarnips Ruga-bagas Carrols IV PRODUCTS. BRAN Buck wheat shorts Cotton seed meal Linseed meal Linseed meal Germ meal Germ meal Brewers' grains (Dried.) Brewers' grains (Wet.) Nalt sprouts Shorts	950 11.46 11.46 950 95.0		3.0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	TESTE ZITE STEEL S	1.18 1.33 1.18 0 8.00 1.22 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 1	1.41 1.50 1.41 15.10 22.06 15.10 15.	### 11.56 12.66 12.66 12.66 12.66 12.66 13.12 14.76 3.12 14.96 8.00	1	1.88 2.12 1.88 2.02 20.25 26.49 26.49 11.51 11.95 9.60 7.10	2.1. 2.1. 2.1. 2.1. 2.1. 2.1. 2.1. 2.1.
Tarnips Ruga-bagas Carrots IV PRODUCTS. BRAN Backwheat shorts Cotton seed meal Linseed meal Germ meal Germ meal Brewers' grains (Dried) Brewers' grains (Wet.) Malt sprouts Shorts Barley meal Corn meal	95.00 93.00		3. 2. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3.	5778	1	1.18 1.33 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18	1.41 1.41 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.5	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	HEREFEE WILLIAM AND	1.88 2.12 1.88 12.00 20.25 30.72 26.49 27.52 11.81 17.95 17.	231 231 231 33.33 25.48 12.70 15.20 4.05 10.40 7.70 7.70
Tarnips Roga-bagas Carrots Iv Products. BRAN Backwheat shorts Cotion seed meal Linesed meal Ginten meal Germ meal Brewers' grains (Dried) Matt sprouts Shorts Hill, Products Barley meal	93.00 93.00	TO THE PERSON NAMED OF THE	# 42 3 3 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 5 5 5 6 6 6 5 5 6 6 6 6	5778	1	1.18 1.33 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18	1.41 1.51 1.51 1.51 1.51 1.51 1.51 1.51	11.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	11.8.16.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.	1.88 2.12 1.88 12.02 20.25 20.49 23.52 11.81 14.10 9.10 1.10 1.10 1.10 1.10 1.10 1.10 1	
Tarnips Roga-bagas Carrots IV Products. BRAN Backwheat shorts Cotton seed meat Linseed meat Ginien meat Germ meat Brewers' grains (Oried.) Brewers' grains (Wet.) Matt sprouts Shorts Lil. Products. Barley meat Corn meat Carn meat Carn meat	93.00 93.00	12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	# 42 33 33 347 552 36 9 43 55 44 67 56 56	57.8 35.00 4 A. C.	TESTER SEASON SE	1.18 1.33 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18	1.41 1.51 1.51 1.51 1.51 1.51 1.51 1.51	11.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	11.8.16.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.	1.88 2.12 1.88 12.02 20.25 20.49 23.52 11.81 14.10 9.10 1.10 1.10 1.10 1.10 1.10 1.10 1	2.7.2.7.1.2.
Tarnips Ruga-bagas Carrots IV Products. BRAN Buckwheat shorts Cotton seed meal Linseed meal Ginten meal Germ meal Brewers' grains (Dried) Browers' grains (Wet.) Malt sprouts Shorts ALL Products Barley meal Corn mea	9.56 11.46 11.46 9.56 91	TO SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SE	# 42 3 3 3 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 5 5 5 6	57.8 35.00 4 A. C.	TESTER SEASON SE	1.18 1.33 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18	1.41 1.51 1.51 1.51 1.51 1.51 1.51 1.51	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	11.8.16.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.	1.88 2.12 20.25 20.25 20.49 20.25 21.81 11.81 11.95 11	13.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00
Tarnips Ruga-bagas Carrots IV PRODUCTS. BRAN Backwheat shorts Cotton seed meal Linseed meal Ginten meal Germ meal Brewers' grains (Dried) Brewers' grains (Wet.) Malt sprouts Shorts Gint. Products Harley meal Corn m	9.56 11.46 11.46 9.56 91	TO SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SE	# 42 3 3 3 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 5 5 5 6		TRESPONDE STREET STREET	1.18 1.33 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18	1.41 1.51 1.51 1.51 1.51 1.51 1.51 1.51	11.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	11.8.16.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.	1.88 2.12 20.25 20.25 20.49 20.25 21.81 11.81 11.95 11	2.1. 2.1. 2.1. 2.1. 2.1. 2.1. 2.1. 2.1.
Tarnips Ruga-bagas Carrots IV Products. BHAN Backwheat shorts Cotton seed meal Linesed meal Ginten meal Germ meal Brewers' grains (Dried) Matt sprouts Shorts Hill. Products. Harley meal Corn meal	95 38 38 39 91 36 38 30 39 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	12 5 10 6 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	# 42.3.3.3.5.5.2.5.		TELLE SCHES SCHES S	1.18 1.33 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18	1.41 1.50 1.51 15.00 15.	14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 1	11.8.76.6.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.	1.88 2.12 1.88 12.25 2.49 2.149 2.15 1.10 1.10 1.10 1.10 1.10 1.10 1.10 1	2.1.2.1.2.1.2.1.2.1.2.1.2.1.2.1.2.1.2.1
Tarnips Ruga-bagas Carrots Iv Products. BRAN Buckwheat shorts Cotton seed meat Linseed meat Ginten meat Germ meat Brewers' grains (Oriest) Brewers' grains (Wet.) Malt sprouts Shorts Inal Products Barley meat Cara and cob meat Out meat Pra meat Raises Barley Core	11.4年 11.4 11.4	12222222 4320 40558 41	8 9 8 42 33 33 347 52 36 943 55 44 17 55 52 55 45 17 55 52 52 55 45 17 55 52 52 55 45 17 55 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52		TESTER SERVICE	1.18 1.33 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18	1.41 1.51 1.51 1.51 1.51 1.51 1.51 1.51	11.12.12.13.13.13.13.13.13.13.13.13.13.13.13.13.	1	1.88 2.12 1.88 12.02 12.02 12.03 12.04 12.	11 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Tarnips Raga-bagas Carrots Raga-bagas Carrots Raga-bagas Carrots Raga-bagas Carrots Raga Raga-bagas Rackwheat shorts Cotton seed meal Linsced meal Gisten meal Germ meal Germ meal Germ meal Grewers' grains Rowers' grains Ratey meal Corn meal Rates Ratey Corn Corn Rates Ratey Corn	11.4年 11.4 11.4	12222342 4340 40558 27	38.9.8.	578	TESTER SERVICE	1.18 1.33 1.13 1.13 1.13 1.13 1.13 1.13	1.41 1.51 1.51 1.51 1.51 1.51 1.51 1.51	11.12.12.13.13.13.13.13.13.13.13.13.13.13.13.13.	14	1.88 2.12 1.88 12.02 12.02 12.03 12.04 12.	TITLE TO A STATE OF THE PARTY O
Tarnips Roga-bagas Carrots IV Products. BRAN Backwheat shorts Cotton seed meal Linseed meal Gisten meal Germ meal Brewers' grains (Wet.) Malt sprouts Shorts Int. Products. Barley meal Carr meal Carr meal Carr meal Chai meal	11.4年 11.4年 28.50 29.00 93.00	12	38. 0. 8. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3.		TRESPONDE STAND THE RESERVE	1.18 1.33 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18	1.41 1.50 1.41 15.00 15.	11.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.	THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH	1.88 2.12 1.80 12.02 12.03 10.03 10.	THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O
Tarnips Ruga-bagas Carrots Iv Products. BHAN Backwheat shorts Cotton seed meal Linesed meal Ginten meal Germ meal Brewers' grains (Dried) Brewers' grains (Wet.) Malt sprouts Shorts Hall Products. Harley meal Corn meal Carn meal Fea meal Raise, Barley Corn Fiax Milliet seed Carn Fiax Milliet seed Carn	11.4年 11.4 11.4	12	38.9.8 \$2.65.54.55 \$2.65.55 \$3.65.55 \$3.65.55		TERROR ZITA TUGARA ZERIGI	1.18 1.33 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18	1.41 1.50 1.510 21.00 17.00 11.70 11	11.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	THE PERSON LEADER OF THE PARTY	1.88 2.12 12.02 12.02 12.02 12.03 12.04 12	TITLE BENEFIT OF THE PARTY OF T
Tarnips Ruga-bagas Carrots IV PRODUCTS. BRAN Backwheat shorts Cotton seed meal Linsced meal Ginten meal Germ meal Brewers' grains (Wet.) Malt sprouts Shorts Guile meal Corn meal Corn meal Corn meal Malt sprouts Shorts Gaile meal Corn	11.4 年	121 STATE 4055 STATE TO STATE	80 8	578	TESTE SIED BEING HANGE SEERING BEING	1.18 1.33 1.13 1.13 1.13 1.13 1.13 1.13	LAND LAND LAND LAND LAND LAND LAND LAND	11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.	THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH	1.88 2.12 2.02 2.03 2.03 2.03 2.03 2.03 2.03 2.0	TITLE TO SEE THE TO SE
Tarnips Ruga-bagas Carrots Iv Products. BHAN Backwheat shorts Cotton seed meal Linesed meal Ginten meal Germ meal Brewers' grains (Dried) Brewers' grains (Wet.) Malt sprouts Shorts Hall Products. Harley meal Corn meal Carn meal Fea meal Raise, Barley Corn Fiax Milliet seed Carn Fiax Milliet seed Carn	11.4 11.4 20.0 11.4 20.0 11.4 20.0 11.4 20.0 11.4 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20	TELEVISION AGENCY TELEVISION A	8998 423.新亚科52 36.9455 经价额经过 经确定转货额		TESTER SING BUILDING BEEN ASSESSED.	1.18 1.33 1.13 1.13 1.13 1.13 1.13 1.13	1.41 1.51 1.41 1.52 1.52 1.52 1.52 1.53 1.53 1.54 1.53 1.54 1.53 1.54 1.54 1.54 1.54 1.54 1.54 1.54 1.54	11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.	THE STATE OF SHIP TANKS AND SHIP TO SHIP TANKS HAVE A STATE OF SHIP TANKS AND SHIP TO SHIP TANKS AND SHIP TAN	1.88 2.12 2.05 2.05 2.05 2.05 2.05 2.05 2.05 2.0	2.1.2.1.2.1.2.1.2.1.2.1.2.1.2.1.2.1.2.1
Tarnips Roga-bagas Carrots Iv Products. BRAN Backwheat shorts Cotion seed ment Lineseed ment Lineseed ment Ginien ment Germ ment Brewers' grains (Wet. Matt sprouts Shorts Hill Products. Barley ment Carn m	11.4 11.4 20.0 11.4 20.0 11.4 20.0 11.4 20.0 11.4 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20	121221212 14210 105558 17665589 121221212 14210 105558 17665589	89 8 42公寓正符52 66 9 3 55 63 76 55 55 55 64 75 55 55 55 65 75 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55		TESTED BENEFIT SEEDS	1.18 1.33 1.18 1.18 1.19 1.19 1.19 1.19 1.19 1.19	1.41 1.51 1.51 1.51 1.51 1.51 1.51 1.51	11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1.88 2.18 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.0	TITLE TO SEE THE TO SE
Tarnips Roga-bagas Carrots Iv Products. BRAN Back wheat shorts Cotion seed meal Lineard meal Guten meal Germ meal Brewers' grains (Dried.) Brewers' grains (Wet.) Malt sprouts Shorts Halley meal Corn meal	11.4年 11.4 11.4	12 STORES TOTO POSTS TOTO STORES	8998 42公路至452 城市县55 经价格正式 法确定政府经济		THE STATE STATE STATE ASSESSED ASSESSED.	1.18 1.33 1.13 1.13 1.13 1.13 1.13 1.13	1.41 1.51 1.41 1.52 1.52 1.52 1.53 1.53 1.54 1.53 1.54 1.54 1.54 1.54 1.54 1.54 1.54 1.54	1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.	THE PARTY WHEN THE PARTY WELL AND THE PARTY OF THE PARTY	1.88 2.12 12.02 12.02 12.02 12.02 12.03 12.04 12	2.1.1 2.1.1
Tarnips Ruga-bagas Carrots IV PRODUCTS. BRAN Buckwheat shorts Cotton seed meal Linseed meal Gisten meal Germ meal Brewers' grains (Wet.) Malt sprouts Shorts Harley meal Cora	11.4年 11.4 11.4	2000年100年100年100年100年10日 - 10日本日本 - 10日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本	898 经沿班到行公 第四位的 经价值运过 经确定转移的		TESTATE STATE ASSESSED ASSESSE	1.18 1.33 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18	1.41 1.51 1.51 1.51 1.51 1.51 1.51 1.51	11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.	THE STATE OF	1.88 2.12 12.00 10.00 10	11 2 11 2 11 2 11 2 11 2 11 2 11 2 11
Tarnips Ruga-bagas Carrots IV PRODUCTS. BRAN Buckwheat shorts Cotton seed meal Linseed meal Gisten meal Germ meal Brewers' grains (Wet.) Malt sprouts Shorts Harley meal Cora	11.4年 11.4 11.4	2000年100年100年100年100年10日 - 10日本日本 - 10日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本	898 经沿班到行公 第四位的 经价值运过 经确定转移的		TESTATE STATE ASSESSED ASSESSE	1.18 1.23 1.18 1.18 1.19 1.19 1.19 1.19 1.19 1.19	LAND LAND LAND LAND LAND LAND LAND LAND	11.11 糖糖等的限的。 11.31年8. 5.7.5年12. 着车辆车车运车 CTMAT	THE PERSON LEADER OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	1.88 2.12 2.02 2.02 2.02 2.03 2.03 2.03 2.03 2.0	TITLE TO SEE THE PROPERTY OF T
Tarnips Ruga-bagas Carrots Iv Products. BHAN Backwheat shorts Cotion seed meal Lineacd meal Ginten meal Germ meal Germ meal Brewers' grains (Wet.) Malt sprouts Shorts Hall Products. Barley meal Corn meal Corn meal Corn meal Corn meal Carr meal	11.44 11.44	TELEVISION ADDICE TO SECURE	89 8 423 新五年52 36 943 55 646 新五五五 经新五五五五 经新五五五五五五五五五五五五五五五五五五五五五五五五		THE STATE STATE STATE SECTION OF THE STATE	1.18 1.33 1.13 1.13 1.13 1.13 1.13 1.13	LAN	11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1.88 2.12 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20	TITLE THE TENTH OF THE THE TENTH OF THE TENT
Tarnips Ruga-bagas Carrots IV PRODUCTS. BRAN Backwheat shorts Cotton seed meal Lineaced meal Germ meal Germ meal Brewers' grains (Wet.) Malt sprouts Shorts ILL PRODUCTS. Barley meal Cars meal Car	11.44 11.44	1212.1312 43.100 40.5.5.8 75.652.858	898 423新五452 第9855 经价部起到 統稱的發音聽行號		TERRET SERVE SERVES SER	1.18 1.33 1.18 1.33 1.18 1.33 1.18 1.33 1.18 1.33 1.18 1.33 1.33	1.41 1.51 1.51 1.51 1.51 1.51 1.51 1.51	11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.	THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH	1.88 2.18 12.00 10.00 10	212 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21
Tarnips Raga-bagas Carrots IV PRODUCTS. BHAN Buck wheat shorts Cotton seed meal Lineacd meal Ginten meal Germ meal Brewers' grains (Wet.) Malt sprouts Shorts Hill Products. Barley meal Corn meal Carr meal	11.44 11.44	TELEVISION AGENT TERRORE	89 8 423 新五年52 36 943 55 646 55 55 55 666 55 55 55 666 55 55 55 666 55 55		TESTED BEING WHICH SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SE	1.18 1.23 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.1	LAN	11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1.88 2.12 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20	TITLE THE TENTH OF THE THE TENTH OF THE TENT

RATIONS FOR DAIRY COWS

	ofein Z drauge d				The desirable representation of the second s	matter	DIGESTIPLE NUTRIENTS		
FORMULA		Protein	Carbahya	F. S. C. S.	PORMULA	Organic m	Protete	Carbony- draws	E S
20 lbs. red clover 5 lbs. corn	15.70 4.38	1.30	6.98 3.24	25	40 lbs. silage 15 lbs stover	10.56 8.93	.52	5(3)	.28
5 lbs. bran	-	2.25	12.43	.15	5 lbs. brain 5 lbs. corn	4,40 4,45	.6.1	3.34	15
20 lbs. clover hav	16,94	1.36	7.16	.34	I lb. cotton seed	.02	.37	.17	.12
5 lbs. corn 5 lbs. cats.	4.45	.40 .46	2.37	.22	Totals	29.26	2.18	15.90	.87
Totals		2.22	12.87	inche F E	30 lbs. silage 10 lbs. bay 20 lbs. roots	7.92 8.78 2.28	05. 03.	4.20 4.32	-15
10 lbs, clover bay 8 lbs, corn and cob		1.36	7.16	.34	4 lbs. bran 2 lbs. oil meaf	2.53	.16 .50 .50	1.50 1.54 .65	.04 .12 .14
meal 1½ lbs. oil meal	7.21 1.36	.51 .44	5.04	.28	Totals	24,32	2.24	12.27	, titi
Totals		2.31	12.69	.73	30 lbs. silage 10 lbs. hay	7.26 8.00	.39	4.20 3.80	.21
20 lbs. clover hay 6 lbs. ground corn 4 pounds bran	5.26	1.30 .38 .50	6.98 3.80 1.76	.32 .30 .12	8 lbs. bran 2 lbs. middlings	0.59 1.69	1.00	3.53	.23
Totals		2.18	12.63	.74	Totals	1	2.23	12.47	.65
20 lbs. clover hay 5 lbs. (corn) chop		1.34	7.16 3.33	.34	25 lbs. silage 10 lbs. clover hay	6.60 8.47	.43 .68	3.50 3.58	.18
4 lbs. bran	3.52	.50 .29	1.54	.12	7 lbs. bran 3 lbs. middlings 3 lbs. corn	6.17 2.64 2.67	.88	2.70 1.59 2.00	.21 .10 .13
Totals	25.82	2.53	12.36	.75	Totals		2.61	13.37	.79
20 lbs. clover hay 4 lbs. bran 4 lbs. ground oats	3.30	1.30 .50 .36	6.98 1.76 1.79	.32 .12	20 lbs. sitage	5.28 8.68	.26 .28	2.80 4.34	.14
Totals		2.16	10.53	.60	2 lbs, oat meal 2 lbs, corn meal 8 lbs, brau	1.82 1.78 7.05	.23 .16 1.09	.95 1.33 3,09	.14 .09 .24
5 lbs. clover hay 5 lbs. bran		1.02	5.36 1.93	.26 .15	Totals	- Minneson de f	2.00	12.21	.75
2 lbs. corn	1.78	.16 .18 .29	1.33 .94 .33	.09	20 lbs. silage	8.47	.26 .68	2.80 3.58	.14
Totals	5.95	2,45	3-24	.07	4 lbs. bran 4 lbs. gluten feed 2 lbs. corn meal	3.52 3.69 1.78	.50 .81 .16	1.54 1.94 1.33	.12 .12
5 lbs. clover hay 6 lbs. corn stover	12.70	1.02	5.37 1.94	.26	Totals	22.74	2.41	11.19	.64
6 lbs. bran	5.29	.75	2.32	.18	20 lbs. silage	3.28 8.68	.26 .28	2.80 4.34	.14
meal	3.40 25.96	2.19	3.15 12.79	.66	2 lbs. oil meal 2 lbs. corn meal 3 lbs. bran		.59 .16 .38	1.33 1.16	.14
2 lbs. clover hay		.82	4,30	.20	3 lbs. gluten food Totals	2.77	2.28	2.45 11.73	.16
0 lbs. corn stover 5 lbs. bran		.17 .63 .16	3.24 1.93 1.33	.07 .15	12 lbs. prairie hay		.42	5.02	.90
2 lbs. oats	1.78	.18 .69	.95 .66	.08 .02	10 lbs. bran 4 lbs. corn	8.81 3.56	1.26	3.86 2.67	.30
1 lb. oil meal	.90 25.88	2.33	.33	.68	2 lbs. oil meal	and the second second	.59 2.59	.65 12.20	,14 ,7H
0 lbs. clover hay	7.85	.65	3.49	.16	17 lbs. timothy hay	14.70	48	7.48	/24
0 lbs, corn fodder 6 lbs, bran	4.94	.37 .75 .25	4.04 2.65 2.59	.12 .17 .20	5 lbs. rye bran	4.42 3.49	.68. RB.	2.52 1.34	.10
1 lb. oil meal		.28	2.59 .33	.07	1 lb. oil meal	.91	.807 (E.	.33	.07

RATIONS FOR DAIRY COW-CONTINUED.

ST CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF T		DIGESTIBLE SUTHIENTS			To the Property of	and about before the tree	DIGESTIELE NUTRIENTS		
PORMULA	Dry marter	Fratein	Carbaby.	To the termination of the termin	PORMULA	Dry matter	Protein	Carbolise	Fat
15 lbs. timothy hay 9 lbs. cats	7.74 4.94 .43	.45 .82 .75 .14	6.50 4.02 2.65 .16	.18 .36 .17 .04	12 lbs. mixed hay 16 lbs. corn stover 4 lbs. ground corn 4 lbs. bran 1 lb. oil meal	5.95 3.56	.58 .17 .32 .50	4.75 3.24 2.67 1.54	.19 .07 .17 .12
Totals	25.47	2.16	13.41	.75	Totals	24.24	1.86	12.53	.62
15 lbs. prairie hay 10 lbs. bran 2 lbs. oil meal	8.81 1.82	1.26 1.59	6.27 3.86 .65	.21 .30 .14	12 lbs. prairie hay 10 lbs. corn stover 10 lbs. bran 1 lb. oil meal	5 65 8.24	.42 .20 1.26	5.02 3.34 4.41 33	.17 .06 .29
Totals	23.76	2.38	10.78	.65	Totals	24.56	2.17	13.10	.59
12 lbs. timothy hay	5.95	.34 .17 .63 .82 .29	5.21 3.24 1.93 1.94 .33	.17 .07 .15 .20 .07	25 lbs. corn stover 10 lbs. bran 2 lbs. oil meal	8.81 1.82	.43 1.26 .59 2.28	8.10 3.86 .65 12.61	.18 .30 .14
Totals	25.37	2.25	12.65	.66	20 lbs. corn stover 30 lbs. beets	11.80 4.05	.34	6.48 3.06	.14
12 lbs. timothy hay 10 lbs. corn stover	9.89 5.65	.36 .20	5.27 3.34	.14 .06	4 lbs. corn	3.56 5.24	1.32	2.67 2.00	.32
4 lbs. cob meal	3.34 3.30 1.69	.26 .50 .25	2,25 1,76 ,94	.12 .12 .08	Totals	24.75	2.31	14.21	-66
2 lbs. oil meal	1.70 25.57	2.14	14.26	.14	10 lbs. millet hay 10 lbs. prairie hay 8 lbs. brau	8.63 8.13 6.59	.45 .35	4.64 4.18 3.53	.10 .14 .23
			1.10		4 lbs. oats		.36	1.79	.16
10 lbs. oat hay 10 lbs. corn stover	9.11 5.95	.43	4.64 3.24	.15 .07	Totals	1	2.16	14.14	.63
4 lbs. ground corn	3.56 3.52 1.82	.32 .50 .59	2.67 1.54 35	.17	15 lbs. oat straw 10 lbs. bran 5 lbs. oats		.24 1.26	6.21 4.41 2.24	.10 .29 .22
	23.06	2.01	12.44	.65	Totals		سللت	12.86	.61

CROPS AND AREAS FOR SAME, FOR SOILING TEN COWS DURING THE ENTIRE SUMMER*

CROP	SEED PER ACRE	TIME OF SEEDING	ARBA	TIME OF CUTTING
Ryo	2 bushels			May 20-May 30.
Wheat	2 bushels			June 1-June 15.
Red clover	20 pounds	July 15-Aug. 1.	% acre	June 15-June 30.
Grass and clover	bu. red top bu. timothy 101bs. red clover	September	% acre	June 15-June 30.
Voteh and oats	3 bu. oats	April 20	% acre	June 25-July 10.
Vetch	50 lbs. vetch	April 30	% acre	July 10-July 20.
Peas and oats	½ bu. Canada l ½ bu. oats	35. 67. 3		June 25-July 10.
Peas and oats	12 Mile Ochlo comment			July 10-July 25.
Barnyard millet	1 peck	May 10	½ acre	July 25-Aug. 20.
Barnyard millet	1 peck			Aug. 10-Aug. 20.
Soja bean	18 quarts			Aug. 25-Sept. 15.
Corn		May 20	acre	Aug. 25-Sept. 10.
Corn		May 30		Sept. 10-Sept. 20.
Hungarian		July 15		Sept. 20-Sept. 30.
Barley and peas		August 5	1 acre	Oct. 1-Oct. 20.

^{*}Batch Experiment Station, Massachusetts.

DAIRY LAWS OF IOWA

CHAPTER 13.

OF THE DAIRY COMMISSIONER AND IMITATION BUTTER PRODUCTS.

Section 2515. Appointment-bond-powers and duties of commissioner-report.-On or before the first day of April of each even numbered year, the governor shall appoint a dairy commissioner, who shall have a practical knowledge of and experience in the manufacture of dairy products, and hold his office for two years from the first day of May following his appointment, and until his successor is appointed and qualified, subject to removal by the governor for inefficiency, neglect or violation of duty. He shall give bond in the sum of \$10,000, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties, with sureties to be approved by and filed with the secretary of state. He shall keep on hand a supply of standard test tubes or bottles and milk measures or pipettes adapted for use by each milk testing machine, the manufactures or dealers of which have filed with the dairy commissioner a certificate from the director of the Iowa agricultural experiment station, which shall certify that said milk testing machine, when properly and correctly operated, will produce accurate measurements of butter fat, and furnish to any person or corporation desiring the same for testing milk one such tube or bottle, and such milk measure or milk pipette for each factory, of the kind adapted for the machine operated therein, upon request therefor, certifying it to be reliable, accurate and standard, placing thereon the letters "D. C." as a permanent mark; the tubes or bottles and pipettes to be furnished at the actual cost thereof. He shall have and keep an office in the capital, and preserve therein all correspondence, documents, records, and property of the state pertaining thereto, and may when necessary employ an office deputy at a salary of ten hundred dollars per year; the dairy commissioner may also appoint, upon the recommendation of the Iowa State College of agriculture and mechanic arts, the director of the Iowa experiment station and the professor of dairying, one assistant who shall perform such duties as may be assigned to him by the dairy commissioner, and who shall receive a salary of ten hundred dollars per year, and said deputy and assistant of the dairy commissioner shall be allowed in addition to their salaries, actual and necesary traveling expenses, when in the performance of their official duties, said expenses to be itemized, verified under oath, and when audited and approved by the executive council to be paid upon warrant of the state auditor upon the state treasurer, provided that such expenditure shall not exceed the appropriation made for the dairy commissioner's office. During his term of office he shall hold no other official position nor any professorship in any state educational institution, and on or before the first day of November shall make annual report to the governor, which shall contain a detailed account of all his doings as commissioner and the receipts and disbursements of his office since the preceding report, with such facts and statistics in regard to the production, manufacture and sale of dairy products, with such suggestions as he may regard of public importance in connection therewith. In the conduct of his office, he shall have power to issue subpoenas for witnesses, enforce their attendance. and examine them under oath by him to be administered, such witnesses, to be allowed fees as in justices' courts, to be paid by the commissioner as part of the expenses of his office, and do such other acts and things as are necessary and proper in the enforcement of the provisions of this chapter.

Section 2516. Imitation butter or cheese.—Every article, substitute or compound, save that produced from pure milk or cream from milk of cows, made in the semblance of or designed to be used for and in the place of butter, is imitation butter; and every article, substitute or compound, save that produced from pure milk or cream from milk of cows, made in the semblance of or designed to be used for and in the place of cheese, is imitation cheese. No one shall manufacture, have in his possession, or offer to sell, solicit or take orders for delivery, ship, consign or forward by any common carrier, public or private, and no common carrier shall knowingly receive or transport any imitation butter or cheese, except in the manner and subject to the regulations in this chapter provided.

Section 2517. Substitute for butter or cheese-regulations as to sale and use-transportation.-A substitute for butter and cheese, not having a vellow color nor colored in imitation of butter and cheese as prohibited in the next section, may be manufactured, kept in possession, offered for sale, sold, shipped, consigned or forwarded by common carrier, public or private, if each tub, firkin, box or other package in which the same is kept, offered for sale, sold, shipped, consigned or forwarded shall have branded, stamped or marked on the side or top thereof in the English language, in a durable manner, the words "Substitute for butter" or "Substitute for cheese," as the case may be, the letters of the words to be not less than one inch in length by one-half inch in width. The defacing, erasure, canceling or removal of this brand or mark, with intent to mislead, deceive, or violate any provision of this chapter, is prohibited. Such substitute for butter or cheese may be kept, used or served as food or for cooking in hotels, restaurants,, lunch counters, or other places of public entertainment, only in case the proprietor or person in charge of such place shall display and keep constantly posted a card opposite each table or other place where the guests or others are served with the same, which card shall be white, at least ten by fourteen inches in size, the words, "Substitute for butter used here" or "Substitute for cheese used here," as the case may be, printed in black Roman letters of the same size as herein required to be placed upon the tubs, firkins, boxes or other package in which substitute for butter or cheese is kept, and no other words or figures shall be printed thereon. No substitute for butter or cheese shall be offered for sale in the manufacturer's original package under the name of or for true butter or cheese made from the milk or cream of cows, nor shall any substitute for butter or cheese be offered for sale or sold unless the purchaser at the time was informed thereof. and, in addition furnished with a printed statement in the English language in prominent type that the substance sold is such substitute, and giving the name and place of business of the maker. Nothing herein contained, however, shall be so construed as to prohibit the transportation of imitation butter or cheese through and across the state.

Section 2518. Coloring—adulteration.—No one shall color with any matter whatever any substance intended as a substitute for butter or cheese, so as to cause it to resemble true dairy products, or combine any animal fat, vegetable oil or other substance with butter or cheese, or combine with any substance whatever, intended as a substitute for butter or cheese, any thing of any kind or nature for the purpose of or with the effect of imparting to the compound the color of yellow butter or cheese, the product of the milk or cream from cows, or use, solicit orders for delivery, keep for sale or sell any such substance so colored and disguised as a substitute for butter or cheese; but nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit the use of salt, rennet, or harmless coloring matter in making the butter or cheese from such milk or cream.

Section 2519. Package branded.—No one shall have in his possession or under his control, except for the actual sonsumption of himself or family, any substance designed as a substitute for butter or cheese,

unless the tub, firkin, box or package holding the same is branded or marked as in this chapter required. Any person having in his possession or under his control such substance, not so branded or marked, shall be presumed to know its true character and name.

Section 2520. Contracts invalid.—No action shall be maintained in any of the courts of the state upon any contract or sale made in violation of or with the intent to violate any provision of this chapter by one who

was knowingly a party thereto.

Section 2521. Search warrants—samples.—Whoever shall have in possession or control any imitation butter or cheese or any substance designed to be used as a substitute for butter or cheese contrary to the provisions of this chapter, shall be held to have possession of property with intent to use it as a means of committing a public offense, and all the provisions of the chapter relating to search warrants and proceedings thereon shall apply, except the officer serving the warrant, in addition to his duties therein required, shall deliver to the dairy commissioner, or to a person by him authorized in writing, to receive the same, a perfect sample of each article seized by virtue of such warrant, for the purpose of having the same analyzed, and forthwith return to the person from whom it was taken the remainder of each article seized. If any sample is found to be imitation butter or cheese, or substance designed to be used as a substitute for butter or cheese, it shall be returned to and retained by the magistrate for the purposes contemplated in said chapter on "search warrants and proceedings thereon," but if any sample be found not imitation butter or cheese, or a substance designed to be used as a substitute therefor, the value of the same shall be paid by the dairy commissioner as a part of the expenses of his office, to the person from whom it was taken.

Section 2522. Milk dealers—manufacturers and packers—reports.— Every city milk dealer, or every person furnishing milk or cream to such dealer, or the employe of such milk dealer, and, every person or corporation, or the employe of such person or corporation, who operates a creamery, cheese or condensed milk factory, or re-works or packs butter, shall maintain his premises and utensils in a clean and hygienic condition, and shall make, upon blanks furnished by the dairy commissioner, such reports and statistics as may be required for the purpose of compiling statistics authorized by this chapter, and such dealer, owner, operator, or business manager shall make such returns and reports within thirty days after receiving the proper blank form from the dairy commissioner and shall certify to the correctness thereof. Whoever shall violate any provision of this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than thirty days.

Section 2523. Milk test—Any person or corporation, or the employe of such person or corporation, who operates a creamery or cheese or condensed milk factory, and uses a chemical test to determine the quantity of butter fat in milk purchased, used or received, shall so use only such tests as shall be clear oil, free from any foreign substance, and produce correct measurements of butter fat, and every such person or person using a milk test shall procure from the dairy commissioner for each factory so operated one standard tube or bottle, and one standard measure or pipette, for testing milk, certified and marked by him as in this chapter provided, which shall be kept for inspection by the patrons, and used by such person or corporation in testing or verifying test tubes or bottles and milk measures or pipettes used. In any action arising between such operator and patron, the burden of establishing the use of reliable tests and the results therefrom, equivalent to the standard herein provided, shall be upon the operator.

SECTION 2524. Samples collected.—The commissioner may appoint agents in any city having over 10,000 inhabitants to collect from each dealer, not more than four times each month, samples of milk offered for sale therein. The agent shall make an accurate test of each sample

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received by him, and keep a true record thereof, with the name and location of the person from whom it was obtained, and report his work in detail to the commissioner, the compensation therefor not to exceed three dollars for each day actually employed therein.

SECTION 2525. Permits.—Any person or corporation who shall sell milk or cream from a wagon, depot or store, or sell or deliver milk or cream to a hotel or restaurant or boarding house, or any public place in any such city, shall be considered a city milk dealer. No such city milk dealer shall sell milk or cream from a wagon, depot, or store in any such city without a written permit from the commissioner for each wagon, depot or store operated by him, for which he shall annually pay one dollar. A permit shall expire on the fourth day of July of each year, and no permit shall be issued for less than one dollar.

SECTION 2526. Inspection.—He or his agent may open any can or vessel containing milk or cream offered for sale in such city, and inspect the contents and take samples therefrom for testing and analysis. And any city milk dealer or employe of such milk dealer, or any other person who shall resist or interfere with the commissioner or his agent in the performance of his duties in executing any of the requirements of this chapter, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punished as provided in this chapter.

SECTION 2527. Penalties—Whoever shall violate any provision of this chapter shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court.

SECTION 2528. Compensation—expenses.—The commissioner shall be allowed necessary postage, stationery and office supplies, and shall receive an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars and necessary expenses, which shall not exceed three thousand dollars per year; such expenses to be itemized, verified by him, and, when examined and approved by the executive council, to be paid upon a warrant of the state auditor drawn upon the state treasurer. The salary of the clerk shall be paid in the same manner.

FROM CHAPTER 10, TITLE 24, CODE.

SECTION 4989. Sale of impure or skimmed milk-skimmed milk cheese-labeling.-If any person shall sell, exchange, or expose for sale or exchange or deliver or bring to another, for domestic or potable use, or to be converted into any product of human food, any unclean, impure, unhealthy, adulterated, unwholesome or skimmed milk, or milk from which has been held back what is commonly known as strippings, or milk taken from an animal having disease, sickness, ulcers, abscess or running sore, or which has been taken from the animal within fifteen days before or five days after parturition; or if any person, having cows for the purpose of producing milk or cream for sale, shall stable them in an unhealthy place or in crowded manner, or shall knowingly feed them food which produces impure, unwholesome milk, or shall feed them distilled glucose or brewery waste in any state of fermentation, or upon any substance in a state of putrefaction or rottenness or of an unhealthy nature, or shall sell or offer for sale, as cream, an article, which shall contain less than the amount of butter fat as prescribed in this chapter; or if any person shall sell or offer for sale any cheese manufactured from skimmed milk, or from milk that is partially skimmed, without the same being plainly branded, stamped or marked on the side or top of both cheese and package, in a durable manner, in the English language, the words "skimmed milk cheese,' the letters of the words to be not less than one inch in height and one-half inch in width, he shall be fined not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars, and be liable for double damages to the person or persons upon whom such frauds shall be committed; but the provisions of this section shall not apply to skimmed milk when sold as such and in the manner and subject to the regulations prescribed in this chapter.

Section 4990. What deemed adulterated or impure milk.—For the purposes of this chapter, the addition of water or any other substance or thing to whole milk or skimmed milk or partially skimmed milk is hereby declared an adulteration, and milk which is obtained from animals fed upon waste as defined in this chapter, or upon any substance of an unhealthy nature, is hereby declared to be impure and unwholesome and milk which is proved by any reliable method of test or analysis to contain less than twelve and one-half per cent. of milk solids to the hundred pounds of milk, or less than three pounds of butter fat to one hundred pounds of milk, shall be regarded as skimmed or partially skimmed milk, and every article not containing fifteen or more per cent. of butter fat shall not be regarded as cream.

Section 4991. Enforcement.—It is hereby made the duty of the dairy commissioner to enforce the provisions of the two preceding sections

CITY MILK INSPECTION.

The expense of the milk inspection in the fourteen cities of the state having more than 10,000 population during the year ending November 1, 1902, has been \$2,259.10, which is more than all the other expense of the dairy commissioner's office, not including salaries.

The growth of city milk inspection in this state is indicated by the following table showing the number of permits for milk dealers issued in the years from 1894 to 1902. The years end in every case on the 4th of July:

1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902
359	491	566	620	574	676	714	784	821

The number of permits issued since July 4, 1902, is 674.

The milk inspection carried on under the direction of this department affects about one-seventh of the population of the state, as will be seen by the following table:

CITIES.	POPULATION	INSPECTOR.
Burlington Cedar Rapids Clinton Council Bluffs Davenport Des Moines Dubuque Fort Dodge Keokuk Marshalltown Muscatine Uttumwa Sioux City	23,201 25,656 22,636 25,802 35,254 62,139 36,297 12,662 14,641 11,544 14,073 18,197 33,111	Dr. W. C. Hummell. Dr. J. W. Griffith. F. E. Bills. W. A. Groneweg. H. J. High. C. H. McCoraughy. Dr. B. Michel. D. C. Benjamin. A. A. Bland. Dr. E. M. Singleton. Dr. John Tillie. E. B. Hill. O. P. McCray.
Waterloo	12,580 347,355	Theo. Peek.

About one-fourth of all the milk dealers in these fourteen cities are found in the city of Des Moines, and the inspection in Des Moines is closer and more effective in its results than it is in the other cities. Complaints are continually received that dealers are using preservatives in the warm weather, but scarcely any complaints of other adulterations of milk are received. It is not believed that the use of preservatives is at all general among milk men, and only one prosecution for the use of preservatives has been made during the last year. The inspection of milk is in the hands of honest and competent agents of this office and their work is highly appreciated, both by the dealers and the citizens of their respective cities.

CREAMERY LIST.

List of creameries in the state, alphabetically arranged according to counties and towns near which creameries are located, logether with information pertaining to each.

				in ormanion periodining i	Exercise to the second	The second secon	Management A. T. 1839 register Test. For	Miles of Commission and Commission a
Office record number.	LOCATION.	NAME OF CREAMERY.	How operated.	NAME OF PROPRIETOR, SECRETARY OR MANAGER.	P. O. ADDRESS OF PROPRIETOR, SECRETARY OR MANAGER.	NAME OF BUTTER MAKER.	Separator or gathered erram.	Method of receiv-
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Adair Count Adair Arbor Hill Fontanelle Canby Fisk Greenfield Prussia Greenfield Howe Orient Bridgewater Berea Hebron	Adair Co-op. Creamery Arbor Hill Co-op. Creamery Blue Grass Creamery (s) Blue Grass Creamery (s) Blue Grass Creamery (s) Blue Grass Creamery (s) Greenfield Creamery (s) Greenfield Creamery Home Co op, Creamery Co. Elgin Creamery Co. (s) Blue Grass Creamery Blue Grass Creamery Blue Grass Creamery Home Co op, Creamery Blue Grass Creamery Hebron Creamery	Co-op Ind Ind Ind Ind Ind Stock Co-op Stock Ind Ind Ind Ind Ind Ind Ind	H. L. Hackthorn, Sec. O. Sands A. L. Stewart, Mgr. A. L. Stewart, Mgr.	Greenfield. Greenfield. Greenfield. Stuart Chicago, Ills. Greenfield.	Roy Furst R. J. Erb W. F. Stewart Albert Heyn F. S. Odell Myron J. Webster M. N. Eates D. F. Hammers	Separator. Separator Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator	Test.
14 15 16 17 18	Adams Count Corning Carbon Carl Mercer Prescott Williamson Allamakee Co	Elgin Creamery Co. (s). Elgin Creamery Co. (s). Elgin Creamery Co. (s). Elgin Creamery Co. (s) Prescott Butter & Cheese Ass'n Prescott Butter & Cheese Ass'n (s)	Stock Stock Co-op	O. Sands, Chicago O. Sands, Chicago O. Sands, Chicago Frank Brandt, Sec	Chicago Chicago Chicago Prescott	Chas. E. Chawgo	Sommentor.	Test. Test. Test. Test.
20 21 22 23	Lansing	Dorchester Creamery Co. Calhoun Creamery Co. Postville Farmers Co.op. Cr'y Co. Farmers' Co.op. Cr'y & Com. Co.	Co-op	J. Leppert. F. H. Welzel	Church.	K. V. Ferris	G. C	Test. Test. Test. Test.

NAME OF PROPRIETOR

W. Knudsen, Manager.

Jesse Nymand
J. C. Hardman
P. Jensen
John Nielson
Lou's Groteluschen
J. Z. Moore
Peter Lykke.

H. O. Dauchy, Mgr
T. H. Weil, Sec
J. A. Duncalf
A. M. Rowe
F. C. Nichols
Chester A. Hodge
A. M. Rowe
J. C. Erhard, Propr
C. B. Gringrich
G. L. Hubbell
Fred Walker
Harshy & McKay
H. O. Dauchy, Mgr

P. O. ADDRESS OF PROPRIETOR,

SECRETARY OR

Waukon

Waukon Quandahl

Audubon, R. D.

No. 4. Brayton Brayton Exira

No. 4 Audubon.

Irwin. Chicago, Ill ...

Van Horne ... Blairstown. ... Blairstown.

Vinton Urbana Vinton.... Vinton

Vinton Garrison La Porte City Cedar Rapids Shellsburg Norway Van Horne,

Exira ... Gray Hamlin Audubon, R. D.

MANAGER.

operated.

How

Co-op . Ind. . .

Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op.

Co op.

Co-op.

NAME OF CREAMERY.

Sharon Separator Creamery Co

Oakfield Twp. Separator Cr'y Co Troublesome Vailey Cr'y Co Audubon Twp Separator Cr'y Co West Hamlin Separator Cr'y Co. Gray Creamery Co Blue Grass Separator Creamery, Danish Separator Creamery Co

Van Horne Creamery (s) ... Ind Le Roy Creamery ... Co-op. Katies Creamery ... Ind ... Katies Creamery ... Ind ... Co-op. Ind. ... Ind ... Co-op. Ind. ... Ind ... Co-op. Ind. ... Ind ... Ind

Farmer's Waukon Co-op. Cr'y Co Ludlow Co-op. Creamery Co. . . . Co-op Arctic Spring Creamery Ind. . . .

record

Office r

24 25 26

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LOCATION.

Waukon Waukon ... Quandahl.

Audubon

Brayton Brayton. Exira Exira Gray Hamlin Kimballton

Ross Manning Exira

Benton County

Van Horne
Bia rstown
Biairstown
Mr Auburn
Urbana
Vinton
Garrison
Gillespie
Walford
Shellsburg
Norway
Van Horne

Audubon Cou nty.

eparator or gathered eream.

S. & G. C.

Separator, Separator Separator Separator Separator

Separator Separator

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Separator Separator, Separator

Separator, Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator

Separator. Separator. Separator

Separator, Separator, Test Separator, Test Test.

parator. C. .

NAME OF BUTTER

MAKER

D. B. Oleson W. P. Much Alburn Elingson

W. Knudsen J. P. Nielson H. A. Sherk P. Jensen John Nielson W. J. Lancelot

W. J. Lancelot Fred Heileman.

A. P. Rasmussen B. Je sen C. S. Christensen

L. R. Hass. J. A. Duncalf... Homer Barber. M. Briggs C. H. Vanderham Heury Eassett. J. C. Erhard...

W. R. Carroll . M. B. Horsley . H. O. Dauchy ...

Method of r

I. & T. Test. Test.

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Test

Test. Test. Hd

Test

No

	Black Hawk C	ounty.		1				
51 52 58 54 55 56 57	Waterloo Benson Cedar Falls Crain Creek Dewar Dunkerton Eagle Center	Palmer-Hubbard Co. Benson Dairy Co. Gedar Falls Creamery Crain Creek Creamery Dewar Dairy Association Farmers' Creamery Co Eagle Center Dairy Association	Stock. Co-op Ind. Ind Co-op Co-op Co-op	Palmer-Hubbard Co	Independence Benson Cedar Falls . Crain Creek D war D nkerton 12 Grant Ave. Waterloo	C. P. Jacobsen. John Soules W. Meier H. M. Crocker O. G. Alexander	G. C. S. & G. C. S. & G. C Separator. S. & G. C. Sejarator.	Test. Test. Hd. Test. Test.
58 59 60 61 62 63	Fairbank #inchford Gilbertville Hudson Hudson Janesville,	East Laster Creamery Co. Union Creamery Co Gilbertville Dairy Association Hudson Co-op. Creamery As'sn Rock Creck Farmers' Dairy As'sn. Mt. Vernon Creamery	Stock Co-op Co-op. Co-op Co-op	J. E. Wood C. A. George J. B. Kascht H. B. Eighmey Wm. P. Thompson J. E. Rundles	Fairbank. Winslow Gilbertville Hudson Hudson K. D. No. 1 Cedar Falls	C. E. Brant Q. R. Moon Wm. Cornell Wm. F. Hammel Geo. F. Ferris A. J. Frees	Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator	Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.
64 65 66 67	Jubilee La Porte Voorhies Edwards	Jubilee Co-op. Creamery La Porte Co-op. Creamery Co Red Bird Creamery Edwards Creamery Co	(o-op (o-op. o-op Ind	H. G. Koob	Jubilee La Porte City Voorhies Edwards R. F. D. No. 4	Byron Lenius Geo. Jenson E. S. Crouse H. O. Mexdorf	Separator S. & G. C Separa or Separator	Test. Test. Test. Test.
68 69 70	Waterloo Waterloo	Farmers' Dairy Association The Fow ler Co North Star	Co-op . Ind Ind	W. S. Blough, Sec The Fowler Co The Fowler Co	Waterloo Waterloo	R. W. Chadwick. F. Nightman Chas. Wood	Separator. Separator. Separator.	Test. Test. Test.
	Boone County.							
71 72 73 74 75 76	Berkeley Boone Madrid Bouton Boxholm Rosendale Boxholm	Red Star (s). Soenke Bros. Creamery Madrid Creamery (s) Woodward Creamery (r) Boxholm Co-op. Creamery Rosendale Co-op. Creamery Co. Renner Creamery.	Ind Ind Ind Co-op Co-op Ind	J. Moody & Son Geo. F. So-nke T. C. Herdman H. P. Calonkey, Prop Laurence Johnson M. P. Petersen, Sec. Geo. F. Freie	Perry. Boone Madrid Woodward Boxholm Stanhope Ogden R. F. D. No. 2	Geo. F. Soenke F. Symonds Peter Lingman L. C. Peterson. Joseph Michels	Separator. Separator Separator Separator S. & G. C. Separator. Separator.	Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.
	Bremer County.				No. 2			
78 79	Bremer	Bremer Creamery Co Western Douglas Creamery Co.	Co-op	F. C. Kohagen	Bremer	Wm. Kallenbeck.	Separator.	Test.
80	Sumner Denver	Little Valley Creamery Co The Farrington Creamery Co	Co-op . Co-op	F. Seehase F. Garton	No. 1. Buck Creek Cedar Falls	Frank Fineh F. M. Zell	Separator. Separator.	Test. Hd.
82 83 84 86 86	Frederika Grovehill Klinger Knittel	First Maxfield Creamery Co Frederika Creamery Ass'n. Grovehill Creamery Klinger Creamery. Maxfield Creamery Co	Co-op	A. F. Schmeltzer C. H. Diekman, Prop J. Strottman		B. P. Squires John Wedemeyer Cecil E. Carr F. D. Daniels C. H. Diekman F. Wills Fred Engel	Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator.	

NAME OF PROPRIETOR.

SECRETARY OR MANAGER.

H. E. Wuttke
Joe Volker.
John Dawson
H. F. Braun
H. C. Lahmann, Sec
A. A. Eisenhart, Sec.
W. Graening, Sec.
L. C. Oberdorf, Sec.
S. M. Lehman
J. Jones, Sec.

Stock ... W. A. Douglas, Mgr Co-op ... F. Garton, Sec

W. W. Bain....

W. W. Bain.
E. Sanborn.
N. C. Peck
James Dalton, Sec.
C. B. Hubbard, Mgr.
C. B. Hubbard, Mgr.
C. B. Hubbard, Mgr.

Thos. Taylor
Geo. L. Weeks, Manager
Geo. L. Weeks, Manager
C. B. Hubbard
C. B. Hubbard
C. B. Hubbard
J. F. Booth
John C. Orth
H. J. Nietert

P. O. ADDRESS

OF PROPRIETOR. SECRETARY OR

MANAGER.

Sumner

Sumner

Sumner

Tripoli Tripoli

Waverly R. F.

D., No. I Waverly Cedar Falls

Brandon

Fairbank.....

Hazelton

Independence

Independence. Indedendence

Independence

Independence

Independence Independence

Independence

Independence

Independence

Rowley..... Walker

Otterville

Jesup

Lamont

* * *

Tripoli

operated

HOW.

Co-op ..

Co-op ... Co-op ...

Co-op.

Co-op..

Co-op.,

Co-op ..

Co-op... Co-op... Stock.

Co-op ..

Stock

Stock.

Stock.

Stock Stock

Ind ...

Ind

Stock Stock

Stock Stock Co-op

Co-op

Ind

Co-op

NAME OF CREAMERY.

Excelsior Creamery Co...
Spring Fountain Creamery Co...
Sumner Creamery Co...
Fremont Creamery Co.
Potter's Siding Creamery Co.
Tripoli Creamery Co.
Artesian Creamery
La Fayette Creamery Co.
Washington Creamery
Siegle Creamery Co..

Siegle Creamery Co.,

Wisconsin Cond. Milk Co The Farrington Creamery (s)...

Brandon Creamery Co.... Fairbank Farmers' Creamery Co. Hazelton Farmers' Creamery....

Hazelton Farmers' Creamery Co.

Hazelton Farmers' Creamery .

Jesup C:eamery Co
Independence (s)
Independence (s)
Independence (s)
C. B. Hubbard, Manager (s).

Lamont Creamery Co.
Aurora Creamery
Stanley Creamery
Winthrop Creamery ...
Winthrop Creamery (s)
Winthrop Creamery (s).
Winthrop Creamery (s).
Otterville Creamery Co.
Rowley Co-operative Co.
Walker Creamery.

Office record

96 97

93 99

100 101

102

105

110 111

113

LOCATION.

Sumner

Sumner

Tripoli Tripoli Tripoli Denver Waverly

Tripoli

Waverly

Denver

Brandon ...

Fairbank

Hazelton....

Jesup

Independence ... Rowley Littleton ... Vista .

Lamont

Aurora.

Stanley Winthrop. Newtonville Middlefield

Quasqueton. ... Otterville

Rowley. Hamerville

Buchanan County.

....

Waverly

Separator or gathered eream.

Separator,

Separator.

Separator.

Separator. Separator Separator. Separator.

Separator.

Separator.

Separator.

Separator.

Separator.

Separator. Separator. S. & G. C. S. & G. C. S. & G. C. S. & G. C. S. & G. C.

Separator.

Separator.

Separator.

Separator.

Separator.

Separator. Separator.

Separator Separator

Separator.

Method of ing milk.

Test.

Hd.

Hd. Hd. Hd. Tost.

Test.

Test. H. & T. Test.

Test. Test. Test.

Test.

Test. Test. Test.

Test.

Test

Test.

Test.

Test.

Test.

Test.

Test. Test.

NAME OF BUTTER

MAKER.

F. G. Huntley. Fred Sumner Robt. Maillie John E. Smith. H. C. Ladage F. G. Oltrogge. H. J. Hankner Henry Piegors. Dick Bollerman

Wm. Lenius.... Con. D. E.Sheldon

..........

M. E. Benson ... H. H. Opperman M. W. Ashby ... E. M. Vorgason ... M. O. Wheeloek.

F. S. Kleckner. Geo. L. Weeks F. W. Strong

W. H. Plank....

Martin Youndt Herbert Brochon

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	er e						man manda masa kan sa sa mana mana mana kan ka	ensumbalis in desirent des 177	
118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127	Buena Vista Albert City Albert City Alta Newell Newell Verina Peterson Truesdale Truesdale Marathon	Fairfield Creamery Co Fairfield Creamery Co.(s)., Alta Creamery. Coon River Co-op. Creamery. Newell Cheese Factory Co. (s). Newell Cheese Factory Co. Crescent Creamery Grant Creamery Co. Truesdale Creamery	Co-op Co-op Ind Co-op Stock Stock Ind Ind	C. P. Corneleussen, Prop. H. C. Kruse Alex J. Davie Alex J. Davie R. S. Lybarger, Prop. Geo. W. Cole, Sec.		S. M. Geyer	Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. G. C G. C G. C	Test.	Second Constitution of the constitution of the
128 129 130 131 182 133 134 135 136 137	Aplington Aredale Austinville Allison Bristow Butler Center Clarksville Dumont Eleanor Greene Greene	Allison Creamery	Co-op Stock Ind Ind Stock Co-op Co-op Co-op	R. B. Eckles, Sec. and Mgr. T. I. Laird Sam Patterson. W. J. Daniels. M. Traufler. W. J. Daniels. E. D. Wilcox, Mgr. T. I. Laird. A. Ontjes. O. N. Crandall. H. Deiner, Sec.	Bristow Allison Clarksville Dumont Eleanor Greene Greene Rural	W. Gilbert Sam Patterson W. J. Daniels Fred Farwell W. Barklew A. W. Snyder C. Nisbar P. J. Hagarty	Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator G. C	Tost. Test.	STATE DAIMY CO
120 141 141 141 141 141 141 141 141 141 14	Kesley New Hartford New Hartford Parkersburg Parkersburg Coster Shell Rock Sinclair Scranton	Parkersburg Creamery (*) Albion Creamery Co	Ind	Jas P. Johnson, Prop William D. Ceperley Ed, Fitch A. Ontjes M. A. Codner, Sec. Adolph Olsen, Mgr. W. H. Johnson A. B. Shadbolt N. H. Codner O. F. Courbat	Route No. 2 Kesley New Hartford. New Hartford. Eleanor Parkersburg Shell Rock. Shell Rock Waverly. Parkersburg. Scranton.	Peter Larson . W F Graham N. H. Codner . Adolph Olsen August Theileke. Louis Grobe . O. F. Courbat	Separator, Separator, Separator, Separator, Separator, Separator,	Test, Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.	COMMISSIONER.
149 150 151 152 153 153 155 155 157	Lytton Manson Knoke Pomeroy Rockwell City Somers Richard P. O. Lytton Lytton Lake City	Williams' Creamery. Manson Creamery Butler Center Co-op. Cr'y Co. Pomeroy Co-op. Creamery Andrew Wood & Co. Somers Creamery Somers Creamery (s).	Ind Co-op Co-op Stock Ind Stock Ind	L Hillmann	Lytton	Olin Olsen Chas. Moon J. P. Cummings. Geo. F. Allard Irvin Johnson Geo. C. Smith. Geo. H.llmann.	Separator. Separator. Separator. S. & G. C. Separator. Separator. Separator. S. & G. C.	Test.	2

receipt

Method of ing milk.

Test.

Test. Test.

Hd.

Test.

Test.

Test.

Test.

Hd.

Hd.

Test.

Test.

Test.

Test.

Test

Test.

Test.

Test.

Test.

Test.

Separator or gathered cream

Separator.

Separator

Separator Separator. G-C.

Separator.

Separator

Separator.

Separator. Separator.

Separator.

Separator Separator

Separator.

Separator, Separator, Separator,

Separator.

Separator.

Separator.

Separator.

Separator. Separator.

Separator.

G. C. Inch. S. & G. C. Test.

NAME OF BUTTER

MAKER.

S. J. Jans W. R. Wright, Reese Lewis . Jos. T. Stangl. O. P. Yant, ... J. Lancelot

Joseph A. Stamen V. Young C. Kohorst M. J. Wagner

W. B. Witte. Christ Sorenson F. E. Wheeler.

P. M. Williams.

........

W. H. Kroeger

Henry Struck ... Ernst Huxoll

. . .

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NAME OF PROPRIETOR.

SECRETARY OR MANAGER.

C. Wilbers, Sec. and Mgr. H. L. Fest, Prop. Lewis Bros Christ Hansman, Sec. & Mgr

J. H. Rushton. John J. Kruse Martin Berger, Sec. & Mgr.

Henry Miller.....

O. Sands, Pres.

Sands, Pres.

Ernst Huxoll

Sands, Pres.

Sands, Pres

O. Sands, Pres.
O. Sands, Pres.
O. Sands, Pres.

Aug. Henricks & Co. Henry Struck

.....

....

J. H. Rushton. John J. Kruse

Paul Luckow

V. Young, Prop. C. Kohorst, Prop. Geo. Bierl A. Witte, Prop.

P. O. ADDRESS

F PROPRIETOR

SECRETARY OR

MANAGER.

Arcadia Coon Rapids.

Fairmount, Neb Manning . Carroll, Route No. 2 Ralston

Roselle Templeton R. R. No 5, Willey

&lidden

Chicago, Ill

Chicago, Ill Chicago, Ill

Chicago, Ill

Chicago, Ill

Chicago, Ill

Chicago, Ill

Chicago, III Chicago, Ill Chicago, Ill

Bennett

Clarence

Clarence

Dedham

Halbur

Breda

operated.

How

Stock.

Co-op . Ind. . Co-op . Stock

Ind. ...

Ind. ...

Co-op..

Stock

Ind

Stock .

Ind

0.

Stock.

Ind.

NAME OF CREAMERY

Manning Creamery
Washington Township Creamery
Mt. Carmel Mutual Creamery Co.

Ralston Creamery
Rose Valley Creamery
Templeton Creamery Co
Willey Creamery

Viola Mut. Creamery Ass'n. Lanesboro Creamery

Elgin Creamery Co. (s).
Elgin Creamery Co. (s).
Elgin Creamery Co. (s).
Elgin Creamery Co. (s).
Elgin Creamery Co. (s)
Elgin Creamery Co. (s)
Elgin Creamery Co. (s).
Elgin Creamery Co. (s).
Elgin Creamery Co. (s).
Elgin Creamery Co. (s).

Golden Star Creamery

Clarence Creamery Union Farmer's Creamery

Halbur Creamery Co

Office record number.

163 164 165

166

168

170

172 178 174

175 176

177 178 179

180 181

182

LOCATION.

Carroll Lounly.

Arcadia Coon Rapids Dedham Halbur

Manning

Ralston

Roselle Templeton Willey

Lane-boro ... Cass County

Atlantic

Anita Benton Center

Lewis Lyman Marne. . . .

Messena

Cedar County

Bennett

Clarence.

Clarence

Astrus Massena

Breda

Manning ... Mount Carmel

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				and the second s	to the same of the			
185 186 187 0 188 189 190	Durant Lowden Lowden Lowden West Branch Springdale	Durant Butter and Cheese Ass'n. Home Creamery Yankee Aun Creamery. Yankee Run Creamery. (s) West Branch Creamery. West Branch Creamery.	Stock Ind Ind Ind Ind	Chas. Sorgenfrey	Durant Lowden Lowden Lowden West Branch West Branch	Henry Puck. G. F. Reinking Chas. Boettger Eves & Elliott	G. C G. C Separator. Separator. Separator.	Test. Inch. Test. Test. Hd. Hd.
	Cerro Gordo Co	unty.				**.		
191 192 193 194 195 196	Clear Lake Mason City Plymouth Portland Rockwell Thornton	Clear Lake Creamery Mason City Creamery Plymouth Creamery Portland Creamery Rockwell Creamery Thornton Creamery	Ind Ind Ind Ind Ind	G. W. Kennedy J. G. MacKeller & Co. Geo. A. Whaley, Prop. Mgr. C. E. Sweet, Prop. G. H. Gurler, Prop. G. W. Kennedy.	Thornton Mason City Plymouth Portland DeKalb, Ill. Thornton	Chor. Armstrong H. Clansen. Chas. Logan Chris. Mortinson	S. & G. C. Separator. Separator. Separator. G. C	Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Inch.
	Cherokee Cou	nty.		*				
197 198 199 200 201 202 203	Aurelia Baum. Larrabee. Marcus Quimby. Washta Quimby.	Aprelia Creamery. Quimby Creamery (s). Larrabee Creamery. White Rose Creamery. Quimby Creamery. Washta Creamery. Riedesei & Son	Ind Ind Ind Ind Ind Ind	Chris. Knutzen, Sec W. N Schwartz, Sec. A. Younger, Sec. C. E. Austin, Prop W. N. Schwartz, Sec Jas. Robertson, Jr., Prop Riedesel & Son, Sec	Aurelia. Quimby Larrabee Marcus Quimby Washta Aurelia.	Chris, Knutzen A. Younger C. E. Austin. Jay. E. Garden L. C. Carder, Riedesel & Son	Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator	Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.
	Chickasaw Co	unty.		of the state of th				
204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220	Devon Dresden Fredericksburg. Fredericksburg. Ionia Jerico. Little Turkey. Republic Nashna Nansen. New Hampton. N. Washington. Saude	Alta Vista Farmers Cr'y Ass'n. Farmers' Creamery Ass'n Deerfield Creamery. Devon Farmers' Co-op. Cr'y Co. New Hampton Creamery (s). New Hampton Creamery (s). Fredericksburg Butter Factory lonia Co-op. Creamery Co. Jerico Creamery Ass'n. Lawler Creamery Co. Little Turkey Creamery. Republic Creamery. Republic Creamery. Farmer' Mutual Co-op. Cr'y. New Hampton Creamery. North Washington Creamery Co. Sande Co-op. Creamery Co.	Co-op Co-op Ind Co-op Ind Ind Co-op Co-op Co-op	William Vick, Sec. Wm Denner, Sec. J. W Kane, Sec. J. W Kane, Sec. J. L. Humphrey, Jr., Prop. J. L. Humphrey, Jr., Prop. J. L. Humphrey, Jr., Prop. Wm Bee, Sec. K. K. Couley, Sec. Chas. Earrett, Sec. H. M Kout, Sec. A O. Elvidge, Pres. Chas. Gurler, Mgr. Chas. Gurler, Mgr. T. W. Munson, Sec. J. T. Riley, Mgr. F. N. Gindorff, Sec. H. O. Natvig, Sec.	N. Washington. Sande	J. W. Cagley Martin Donovan. Fred Zigler L. H. Lee Harry Davenpor A. Bethke R. J. White S. Peterson Fred Schreiber G. T. Sangonist	G. C. Separator Separator. Separator. G. C. G. C. Separator. Separator Separator	Test.
991 993	Williamstown Nashua	Williamstown Cr'y. Association Farmers Co-op. Creamery Co	Co-op	Julius Hall, Sec	Williamstown . Nashua	C. R. Gist F. R. Packer		Test. In & T.

Office record	LOCATION.	NAME OF CREAMERY.	How operated.	NAME OF PROPRIETOR, SECRETARY OR MANAGER.	P. O. ADDRESS OF PROPRIETOR, SECRETARY OR MANAGER.	NAME OF BUTTER MAKER.	Separator or gathered oream.	Method of receiv-
223 224 225 226	Clark County. Lacelle Hopeville Murray	Elgin Creamery (s)	Stock Stock Stock	O. Sands		James Currie	Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator.	
227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238	Clay County. Dickens Dickens Everly Fostoria Greenville Greenville Spencer Terril Webb Royal Willow Creek Langdon	Farmers Co-op. Creamery Co Sioux Valley Creamery Everly Creamery Fostoria Creamery Co Greenville Creamery Sioux Valley Creamery (s) Spencer Creamery Spencer Creamery Spencer Creamery (s) Trumball Lake Creamery Co. Webb Creamery Royal Creamery Willow Creek (s) Langdon Co-op Creamery Co	Ind Stock Ind Ind Ind. Ind. Stock Stock	B. D. Dunning Mgr. A. Younger H. B. Gregory W. Kepler W. Kepler C. M. Varney, Sec. & Mgr. J. A. Reid, Prop D. N. Gish, Mgr. D. N. Gish, Mgr.	Spencer Spencer Fostoria	A. L. Remington F. A. Golden T. N. Hollister Frank Riley O. Ellis Frank Repka R. L. Bradburn J. A. Reid D. N. Gish Chas. Johnson	Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator	Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.
240 241 242 243 244 245 246	Clayton County. Communia. Edgewood Elkader Elkport. Garnarvillo Giard Gunder	Communia Creamery. Fidelity Creamery. Elkader Creamery. Elkport Creamery. Garnervillo F'm's Co-op. Cr'y. Giard Creamery. Clermont Creamery(s)	Stock Ind Co-op Stock	H. F. Beyer H. H. Kuhlman, Sec.	Elkaker Edgewood Elkader Edgwood Garnarvillo Elkader Clermont	Peter Klink Ed. J. Whipple Geo. Heffron Ole Hauge C. B. Chandler Harvey Clough	Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator.	Test. Test. Test. Test.
w 10				And and Annual Section Services are associated as	The state of the s	and the second seco		
248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256	Mederville	Mederville Creamery Monona Creamery Osborne Creamery Osterdock Creamery Co. St. Olaf Creamery Strawberry Point Creamery Ass'n Volga City F'm's Co-op. Cr'y Co.	Stock Stock Stock Stock Ind Co-op Co-op	W. H. Russell, Sec. & Mgr. A. O. Elvidge, Pres. A. O. Elvidge, Pres. A. O. Elvidge, Pres. E. A. Bush, Sec. Larson & Mickkelson A. R. Carrier, Sec. & Mgr. A. E. Olinger, Sec.	Luana Elkader Elkader Clkader Osterdock St. Olaf Strawb'y Point Volga City R. R. No. 2,	A. H. Peacock R. L. Cagley J. G. Slemmes H. L. Mickhelson P. H. Keiffer	Separator Separator Separator S. & G. C. S. & G. C. Separator	Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.

248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256	Mederville Monona Osborne Osterdock St. Olaf Strawb'ry Point Volga City Highland Tp	Mederville Creamery Monona Creamery Osborne Creamery Osterdock Creamery Co. St. Olaf Creamery Strawberry Point Creamery Ass'n Volga City Fin's Coon Crys Co	Stock . Stock . Stock . Stock . Ind Co-op .	A. O. Elvidge, Pres. A. O. Elvidge, Pres. A. O. Elvidge, Pres. E. A. Bush, Sec. Larson & Mickkelson A. R. Carrier, Sec. & Mgr. A. E. Olinger, Sec.	Elkader Elkader Elkader Osterdock St. Olaf Strawb'y Point Volga City R. R. No. 2	J. G. Slemmes H. L. Mickkelson P. H. Keiffer Jos. Jones	Separator Separator Separator Separator	Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.
257	Watson	Blue Grass Creamery Co	Co-op	F. V. Blaha, Sec	Elgin R. F. D. No. 1.	James Doty	8. & G. C.	Test.
258 259	Windsor	Farmersburg Co-op. Creamery Co. McGregor Creamery	Co-op . Stock	John Johnson, Sec The J. D. Bickel Produce Co.	McGregor	F. A. Fiete. I. D. Hendershott C. Coriett	S. & G. C. Separator G. C.	Test. Test. Test.
	Clinton County.	A.S.						A. C. 159 (1)
240 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 268	Browns Charlotte Delmar Junet Elwood Grand Mound Lost Nation 19 Lost Nation 22 Lost Nation 28 Quigley Bliedru	Springbrook Creamery Springbrook Creamery Springbrook Creamery Grand Mound Creamery Diamond Creamery Co (s) Diamond Creamery Co. (s) Diamond Creamery Co. (s) Springbrook Creamery	Ind Ind Ind Ind Ind	John Newman Co John Newman Co John Newman Co Chas. Hanbold Simpson, McI. & Co. Simpson, McI. & Co. Simpson, McI. & Co. John Newman & Co.	Elgin, Ill. Elgin, Ill. Elgin, Ill. Grand Mound. Boston, Mass Boston, Mass Boston, Mass Elgin, Ill.	Geo. Burton L. J. Spohn Frank Leinbaugh Chas Hanbold.	Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator.	Test.
	Clinton Count	y.					paracor.	Test.
270 271 272 273 274 276	Weiton Wheatland Lost Nation Clinton	Farmers' Co-op. Creamery Co Springbrook Creamery Yankee Creamery (s). Farmers' Co-op. Creamery Co Clinton Creamery Wheatland Creamery	Ind. Co-op. Ind Ind Co-op Ind Ind	John Newman Co. Edward Hart, Jr., Sec John Newman Co. Chas. Boetfiger A. L. Cook, Sec J. Wright & Sons A. E. Banta	Lowden	C. B. Berst A. F. Carrier E. J. Wright	Separator Separator, Separator, G. C.	Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.
217 228 228 228 228	Denison West Side Kiron	Manning Creamery (s)	Stock Ind Stock	E. E. Springer, Sec	Fairmont, Neb Fairmont, Neb	Onn C. Keller. A. F. Durkee	G. C. & S. J. C.	Test. Test. Test. Fest. Fest.
282	Dallas County. Brough	Yale Creamery (s)	Ind	Park & Son	Yale	·	Į.	

	number.	LOCATION.	NAME OF CREAMERY.	How operated.	NAME OF PROPRIETOR, SECRETARY OR MANAGER.	P. O. ADDRESS OF PROPRIETOR, SECRETARY OR MANAGER.	NAME OF BUTTER MAKER.	Separator or gathered cream.	Method of receiv- ing milk.	SIXT
COROLLO RANGE CON EA	83 284 85 86 87 88 89 90	Dallas Center Dawson Dexter Minburn Panther Creek Perry Van Meter Waukee Woodward	Dallas Center Butter & Cream Co Dawson Star Creamery Farmers' Co-op. Creamery Ass'n Waterloo Creamery Co. (s) Dallas Center But'r&Cre'm Co. (s) J. M. Moody & Sons Waterloo Creamery Co. (s). Waterloo Creamery Co. (s). Woodward Creamery	Ind Co-op Stock Stock Ind Stock . Stock .	O. S. Gillon, Mgr Jas. L. Keachie, Sec. Burt B. Corliss, Pres. D. E. Hoff. Sec. J. Moody & Son. Bert B. Corliss	Dallas Center Dawson Dexter Des Moines Dallas Center Perry Des Moines Des Moines Woodward	Jas. L. Keachie Fred French	Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator.	Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.	SIXTEENTH ANNUAL
2	94	Davis County. Bloomfield Drakesville Drakesville Davis County.	Bloomfield Creamery	Ind	W. H. Davis W. H. Davis	Bloomfield	**** ** *** **** ****	Separator. Separator. Separator.	Test. Test. Test.	AL REPORT
	95 96	Troy	Pulaski Creamery Milton Creamery (s)	Ind	J. J. Miller, Mgr V. F. Cooley.	Pulaski Milton	J. M. Hunt	G. C	Test. Test.	-
2	98 99	LeonLe Roy	Grand River Butter and C. Fact	Stock Ind	T. G. Hyde, Mgr	Leon Humeston	Sherman Beck. A. McCurtney.	Separator. S. & G. C. Separator. Separator.	Test. Test. Test. Test.	OF THE
8	_ 1	Delaware Coun	ty. Almoral Creamery Co	Со-ор	F. L. Carpenter, Sec	Almoral Stati'n	T T Cohmidt	Congretor	Mast	
8	02 03 04 05 05	Colesburg. Hazel Green Delaware Delhi Dundee	Colesburg Creamery Co Palmer-Hubbard Co Delaware Creamery Co Silver Springs Creamery Co	Co-op Co-op Co-op Ind.	Robt. A. Gull, Sec. & Mgr Palmer-Hubbard Co. G. R. Angell, Sec. Chas. A. Howard, Mgr. H. F. Bever	Colesburg Independence Delaware Delhi Edgewood	A. L. Landis W. McKusker M. McDowell Chas. A. Howard Fred Stephenson. Ed. McCaffrey.	Separator. Separator Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator.	Test. Test. Test. Tost. Hd. Test. Test.	[No. 29

303 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 321 323 321 323 324 325	Earlville Ryan Ryan Greeley Hopkinton Ryan Manchester Masonville Worthington Petersburg Petersburg Willow Grove Broadway Ryan Sand Spring Thorpe Ehler Dickinson Co	Palmer-Hubbard Co. (s). Artesian Creamery Greeley Co-op. Creamery. Hopkinton Co-op. Creamery. Barryville Co-op. Creamery Co. Manchester Co-op. Creamery Co. Manchester Co-op. Creamery Co. Masonville Co-op. Creamery Co. Central Co-op. Creamery. Bear Grove Creamery. Petersburg Co-op. Creamery. Palmer-Hubbard Co. Palmer-Hubbard Co. Silver Creek Creamery. Sand Spring Co-op. C camery Co. F'rm'rs' Co-op. Cr'y Co. of Thorpe Cedar Valley Creamery Co. (s)	Ind. Ind. Co-op Co-op Co-op Co-op Co-op Co-op Co-op Co-op Ind. Ind. Ind. Co-op	Palme J. J. I. J. C. M. L. H. G. James W. J. F. S. I. J. H. H. H. Palme Palme Geo. E F. E M. E.	Dunn. Prop. 1. Hubbard Co. McAveary, Prop. Mathews, Sec. McGlade, Sec. & Mgr. Keiser. Bishop, Sec. & Mgr. Harris, Sec. White, Sec. & Mgr. Kiosteman Sec. Scherbring, Sec. r Hubbard Co. r-Hubbard Co. L Packer, Prop. Wood, Sec. and Mgr. Blair, Sec. and Mgr. Hubbell.	Independence Ryan Greeley	J. J. McAveary. W. P. Crail J. H. Griffith W. S. Heagy. C. D. Elder A. A. Palmer W. A. Smarzo. Anton Smith. Geo. Dormayer Ed. Budden. Geo. E. Packer. O. W. Brazelton, Waiter Pollard	Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator	Test.
85555	Milford. Spirit Lake Terril Wallace. Lake Park Dubuque Cou	Milford Far. B. & C. Ass'n. Farmers' Co-op. Creamery Ass'n. Terril Co-op. Creamery Ass'n Wallace Creamery Farmers' Co-op. Creamery nty.	Co-op Co-op Co-op . Ind Co-op	H. Van Mrs. J. T. L. (Shipman, Sec. & Mgr n Steenburg . O. Woods Case, Mgr Chysler, Sec.	Milford Spirit Lake Terril Wallace Lake Park.	J. O. Miller Geo. Williams, W. C. Frank T. L. Case, E. A. Starr	Separator. S. & G. C. Separator Separator. S. & G. C.	Test. Test. Test.
80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8	affiners	Cascade Co-op. Creamery Co. Spring Valley Creamery Co. Farmers' Golden Star Cr'y Co. Epworth Creamery Co. John's Creek Creamery Pleasant View Fillmore Co-op. Creamery Co. Pin Oak Creamery Love Co-operative Creamery Co. Globe Creamery Hickory Valley New Vienna Central Creamery Co Oak Grove Creamery Farmers' Creamery Columbian Creamery	Co-op Ind Ind Co-op Co-op Co-op Stock Stock Co-op Stock Ind Co-op Ind	P. J. C. John N. F. P. K. J. D. B. G. W. J. A. K. H. Wm. F. Peter P. Mich. G. S. Jacob K. John L. John Fi Laude F. J. C. Bett. C. Bett. J.	kremer, Sec. ern, Mgr uurrell, Sec. Cropp, Mgr Heald & Son Heald & Son agan, Sec fohl, Sec. Jansemer, Jr., Mgr angel, Sec. Stratton, Sec. erper, Mgr Cooney, Sec sher, Sec	houte D. Dabaque Specht's Ferry	Veter Butler J. P. Crippes Will Kohler B. Goetzinger Frank Rubly Frank Heying Fredrick Muller John W. Farni Harry Sylvester John Stillmunkes	Separator,	Hd. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Hd. Hd. Test. Hd. Hd. Hd. Hd. Fest. Fest. Fest. Fest.

1902)	
STATE	
STATE DAIRY	
Y COMMISSIONER.	

Office reerod	LOCATION.	NAME OF CREAMERY.	How operated.	NAME OF PROPRIETOR, SECRETARY OR MANAGER.	P. O. ADDRESS OF PROPRIETOR, SECRETARY OR MANAGER.	NAME OF BUTTER MAKER.	Separator or gathered eream.	Method of receiv- ing milk.
351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360	Emmet County Armstrong Dolliver Estherville Gruver Halfa Huntington Ringsted Ringsted Hoprig Wailingford Raleigh	Farmers' Creamery Co. Dolliver Creamery Association. Estherville Creamery Gruver Co-op. Creamery Co. Halfa Co-op. Creamery Co. Huntington Co-op. Creamery. Denmark Co-op. Creamery Co. Forsythe Creamery Co. Farmers' Hoprig Creamery. Wallingford Creamery Co. Raleigh Creamery Co.	Co-op Co-op. Ind. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op.	W. J. Weir, Sec. Andrew Larsen, Sec. H. A. Gaarde, Sec. Jno. Morritt, Sec. O. O. Anderson, Sec.	Armstrong. Dolliver Estherville. Gruver Halfa. Huntington Ringsted,Box 23 Armstrong. Hoprig Wallingford., Raleigh.	H. Chronholm. Herman Wendt. J. Morek. F. M. Goldsberry E. A. Bacon Ben Lonning. Peter Knudsen. Ed Kressin. Julius Jensen J. C. Jenson August Nurell.	Separator. Separator. S. & G. C. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator.	Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.
362 363 364 365 366 367 368 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 389 389	Fayette Coun Alpha Arlington Clermont Clermont Elgin Minkler Fayette Hawkeye Maynard Oelwein Oelwein Randalia Hawkeye Scott St. Lucas Sumner Wadena Wattoma West Gate West Union	Alpha Farmers' Creamery Co. Arlington Creamery. Burr Oak Creamery. Clermont Valley Creamery Co. Elgin Farmer's Dairy Co. Oran Creamery Co. Farmers' Fayette Creamery Ass'n Hawkeye Creamery. Harlan Creamery Co. Jefferson Creamery. Oelwein Farm Creamery Co. Randalia Creamery. Welch Bros. Creamery. Welch Bros. Creamery. The Far. Co.op. Cr'y of St. Lucas Center Valley Creamery Co. Riverside Creamery Waucoma Farmers' Creamery Co. West Gate Creamery Co. West Union Farmers' Dairy Co.	Stock Co-op	J. B. Hathaway, Sec. Guy L. Rawson, Sec. Henry Smith, Sec. F. F. Ferguson, Sec. M. Luchsinger, Sec. J. P. Schmit, Sec. Peter E. Jubb, Sec. J. Q. Adams, Sec. F. E. Blethen, Sec. J. H. Meyer, Sec. E. E. Day, Sec. B. A. Care, Sec. and Mgr F. Pleggenkuhle, Sec. Welch Bros. John J. Milner, Sec. & Mgr A. E. Fridley, Sec. & Mgr F. J. Schroeder, Prop. J. E. Scallan. Thos. Becher, Sec. Chas. L. Dwyer, Sec.	Oelwein Oelwein Randalia Hawkeye R. F. D No. 1 Scott St. Lucas Sumner Wadena Waucoma West Gate	C. N. Beach. Geo. Hoisington. B. C. Iliff Amon Erickson. Ed. Hanson G. K. Knief. C. H. Wilson F. C. Billings C B. Bracey. A. H. Ford. Joe Beek. Robt. Wagner. Francis Zbornik. Guy Borland. Math. H. Blong R. E. White F. J. Schroeder. F. L. Forrester. W. B. Johnson J. N. Gardner.	Separator. Separator	Test.

	Floyd County.							
382 883 884 885 886 887 888		Flood Creek Creamery Co	Ind. Ind Co-op Stock	M. A. Hirsch, Sec. J. C. Daly, Prop. J. J. Bremer Chas. Gurler & Co E. R. Franklin Mgr E. Pufahl, Sec. & Mgr. W. W. Day	Charles City Charles City Niles De Kalb, III Rockford. Nora Springs Charles City	W. H. Miller J. C. Farnham	G, C, S, & G, C, S, & G, C, C, G, C,	Inch. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.
	Franklin Coun	ty		Ang.				
859 850 852 853 853 855 855 855 855 855 855 855 855	Ackley Alexander Lee Center Chapin Dows Fanlkner Hampton Latimer Coulter Sheffield Iowa Falls Popejoy	Edna Creamery Alexander Creamery Alden Co-op. Creamery Co. (s) Chapin Creamery Farmers' Co-op. Creamery Co Edna Creamery (s) Hampton Creamery Latimer Co-op. Creamery Hamilton Co-op Creamery Chapin Creamery (s) Grant Center Creamery Co.	Stock Ind Co-op I. d Co-op Co-op. Ind. Co-op.	Martin Johnson & Co. G. H. Gurler N. J. Wheeler. G. H. Gurler C. A. Nicholson, Sec. Martin, Johnson Co. J. Juhl, Prop. Fred Rodemyer. Geo Dohrmann, Sec. G. H. Gurler J. J. Hensing, Sec. W. J. Kicks Co.	Ackley De Kalb, Ill Alden De Kalb, Ill. Dows Ackley Hampton Latimer Hampton De Kalb, Ill Iowa Fall, R. R. No. I	Chas. Strassburg H. K. Kiepert. R. E. Shockey. Frank Larson Jake Juhl L. C. Cochran. Geo. Jorgenson	Separator. Separator. S. & G. C. Separator. G. C. Separator. Separator. Separator. S. & G. C. Separator. G. C.	Test.
	Fremont Coun	ty.			.24			
401	Hamburg	Hamburg Creamery	Co-op	O. E. Redshaw	Hamburg	J. G. Wheelock.	Separator.	Test.
402 403 404 405 406 406	Greene County Churdan Jefferson Grand Junetion Paton Seranton Coon Rapids	Andrew Wood & Co. (s)	Ind Ind Co-op Ind Ind	Andrew Wood & Co	Rockwell City . kockwell City . Grand Junction Paton	Warren Adams Ralph White. A. E. Adams	Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator.	Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.
	Grundy Count	y.	(ir	1	A S			14
408	Johnson Aplington	Robertson Creamery (s) Buck's Grove Creamery Co	Ind Co-op	Martin Johnson Company O. Nielins	Ackley Wellsburg, R.			Test.
410 411 412	Beaman Dike Fredsville	Beaman Creamery. Dike Creamery Fredsville Co-op. Creamery Co.	Ind Stock Co-op.	P. McNelly, Prop Hale & Wild Erick Peterson	Cedar Falls Cedar Falls, F.	S. E. Edwards	Scharator. S. & G. C.	Test. Test. Test.
413 414	Grundy Center. Grundy Center.	Boies City Creamery	Ind	Schrieber & Merrick J. H. Sperry	Reinberck.	Alfred Kindberg.	Separator. S. & G. C.	Test.

[No. 29

Office record	LOCATION.	NAME OF CREAMERY.	How operated.	NAME OF PROPRIETOR SECRETARY OR MANAGER.	P. O. ADDRESS OF PROPRIETOR, SECRETARY OR MANAGER.	NAME OF BUTTER MAKER.	Squartor or gathered cream.	Active of recer-
415 416 417	Holland Holland New Hartford	J. H. Sperry Creamery (s). Holland Creamery Fairfinch Co-op. Creamery Co.	Ind	J. H. Sperry. J. H. Sperry. Ira J. Wilson, Sec.	Grundy Center Grundy Center, Cedar Falls, R. F. D. No. 3	Peter Larsen	S. & G. C. S. & G. C.	T. & L. Test.
418 419 420	Reinbeck Stout Wellsburg	Schreiber & Merrick Beaver Center Creamery Co Wellsburg , armers' Creamery Co	Ind Co-op Stock .	Schreiber & Merrick Jacob A. Meyer, Sec H. L. Meyer, Sec	Reinbeck .	Wm. Kitner. F. E. Dilger Henry Suhr	Separator Separator, Separa or, Separator,	Test. Test. Test.
421	Grundy Coun Zaneta Guthric County	ty. Zaneta Creamery Association	Со-ор	Geo. C. Terral	Zaneta	Wm. McFarlanc.	Separator.	Test.
422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 431 433 433 433 435 436 437 438		Panora Creamery Nebraska & Iowa Creamery Co(s) Stuart Co op. Creamery Co. Nebraska & Iowa Cr'y, Co. (s), Yale Creamery Bayard Creamery Guthrie Center Co-op. Cr'y, Co.	Co-op. Ind. Stock. Co-op Ind Stock. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. Co-op. Stock. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind	O. Sands John J. King J. C. Hanes, Sec E. C. Sharpe, Mgr A. C. Curtis John J. King O. Sands John J. King F. F. Wilcox John I. King C. M. Cady John S. King Park & Son C. J. Wurtz, Prop.	Adair Omaha Chicago, Ill Omaha, Neb Panora Omaha, Neb Stuart Omaha, Neb Yale Bayard	F. W. Sargent. Joseph Girard H. H. Colbert John Tuff A. Cochrane. D. C. Barthlew M. J. Goodnew J. L. Clark	Separator.	Tett. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Tost.
439 440	Hamilton Cou Blairsburg Rose Grove	nty. Blairsburg Creamery Ellsworth Co-op. Cr'y Ass'n (*).	Ind. Co-op .	P. E Saxer, Prop S. Sternburg, Sec	Blairsburg Ellsworth	P. E. Saxer	Separator. Separator.	Test. Test.

441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449	Ellsworth. Jewell Radcliffe Randall Stratford Webster City Webster City Williams Wilke Hancock Coun	Lincoln Co-op. Creamery	Ind	S. Sternburg, Sec H. K. Gronbeck, Prop Wm. Willis, Sec H. N. Miller, Sec S. O. Rice, Mgr Ellingson, Mathre & Co. H. E. Ford, Sec F. R. Payne, Prop Wilke, Soenke & McKay	Williams Wilke	markar excuse details	Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. G. C Separator Separator. Separator.	Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.
450 451 452 453	Britt Crystal Lake. Duncan Miller	Britt Co-op. Creamery Co Crystal Lake Creamery Co Duncan Co-op. Creamery Ass'n Model Co-op. Dairy Ass'n	Co-op Co-op Co-op	John Fisk, Sec. J. C. Nelson, Sec. Frank Formannek, Sec. J. Isaacson, Mgr & Sec.	Britt, Route 3. Duncan Forest City, R. R. No. 2.	H. L. McNary L. A. Nelson Ant'nd Doleschal	Separator. G. C. Separator. Separator.	Test.
454 455 456 457 458 458 450 460 461	Hayfield Garner Madison Kanawha Klemme Miller Woden Garner.	Forest City Co-op. Creamery (s). Concord Creamery Forest City Co-op. Creamery (s). Kanawha Creamery Klemme Creamery Co Model Co-op. Dairy Ass'n Woden Creamery Garner Creamery	Co-op . Co-op . Co-op Ind . Co-op Ind	P. N. Anderson, Sec. J. Klesel, Sec. P. N. Anderson, Sec. G. H. Gurler, Prop. Louis Sampson J. Isaacson, Mgr. & Sec. L. C. Peterson, Prop. H. C. Shultz, Prop.	Forest City Garner Forest City De Kalb, Ill Klemme Forest City, R. R. No. 2 Woden Garner	C. R. Conway J. D. Gift Miron Haskin L. C. Peterson C. D. Driver	Separator. Separator. Separator. G. C. Separator. Separator. Separator. S. & G. C.	Test, Test, Test, In, & T
462 466 465 467 467 467 467 472 473 473 473 473 473 473 473 473 473 473	Hubbard Eldora Steamboat Rock Hubbard Iowa Falls New Providence Owasa Radcliffe Garden City Robertson Union Radcliffe	Alden Co-op. Creamery Co. Cottage Creamery Co. Cleves Creamery Hubbard Co-op. Creamery Co. The Eldora Creamery Steamboat Rock Creamery Co. Spring Branch Co-op. Creamery Iowa Falls Creamery Co New Providence Creamery Co. Owasa Creamery Concord & Scott Co-op. Cr'y Co. Concord & Scott Co-op. Cr'y Co. (8) Robertson Creamery Union Creamery Buckeye Creamery Alden Co-op. Creamery	Stock Co op Ind . Co-op . Co-op . Co-op . Stock . Stock . Co-op . Ind . Co-op . Stock . Co-op . Co-op . Stock . Co-op .	N. J. Wheeler, Mgr Carl F. Sieloff, Sec Martin, Johnson Co. Ernest Hilker, Sec Peter Jensen, Prop E. Christians J. K. Fomley, Sec G. L. Whinery, Sec W. T. Kersey, Sec A. M. Chamberlin Oscar Sampson Oscar Sampson Martin Johnson & Co O. W. Dillon, Sec, and Mgr. Henry Dieckman N. J. Wheeler Ernest Wilkner, Sec	Hubbard Eldora Steambo't Rock Hubbard Iowa Falls New Provid'nce Waterloo Radcliffe Radcliffe Ackley Union Hubbard	R. Nelson . C. W. Calkins	Separator.	Test.

[No. 29

Monagero	The second secon	A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	Commonwell particle Copy (pro-104)					
Office record	LOCATION.	NAME OF CREAMERY.	How operated.	NAME OF PROPRIETOR, SECRETARY OR MANAGER.	P. O. ADDRESS OF PROPRIETOR, SECRETARY OR MANAGER.	NAME OF BUTTER MAKER.	Separator or gathered eream.	Method of resetving milk.
	Harrison Cou	nly.					- November and American American	
479 480	Beebeetown,	E. B. Ryan Dunlap Co-op. Butter and Cheese	Ind	E. B. Ryan	Neola		Separator.	Test.
481 482	Magnolia	Magnolia Creamery Co Missouri Valley Butter and Cheese		H. B. Peters, Sec F. H. Cadwell, Sec.	Dunlap Logan	Albert Mondt G. F. Scott	S. & G. C. Separator.	Test. Test.
483		Crisp Co-op. Creamery Co	Ind	N. H. Teilmann, Prop E. E. Harris, Mgr	Missouri Valley Logan	Mrs. Teilmann Niles Danielson	Separator. Separator.	Test. Test.
	Henry Count	y.			- No.		The second second	1997 1/ 2/2 #1.4
484 485 486	Noble	Christner B. & C. Factory Fette's Separator Creamery Farmers' Co-op Mutual Ass'n	ind	C. C. Christner Prop. Ed. Fette Louis Nielson, Sec. & Mgr.	Noble Salem Box 75, Salem	Henry Fette	Separator. Separator. Separator.	Test.
	Howard Coun	ty.	Ne .	.7				B. 1020
487 488 489 490 491 492 494 493 495 496	Cresco Elma Lime Springs Lourdes Elma Protivin Saratoga	Bonair Creamery Farmers' Co-op. Creamery Co Cresco Creamery Elma Co-op. Creamery Co Lime Springs Creamery Lourdes Creamery Maple Leaf Co-op. Creamery Co. Protivin Creamery Association. Saratoga Creamery Schley Creamery	Co-op Co-op Stock Co-op Co-op Stock	M. Leslie, Pres. Geo. Bolman, Prop. Daniel Fallgather, Sec. & Mgr. A. O. Elvidge A. O. Elvidge John Lauck, Sec.	Elkader Elkader Maple Leaf Protivin	E. A. Hoopman Geo. Bolman Ben H. Arness John Foss G. W. Hatch J. A. Dostal	G. C S. & G. C. Separator.	Test-in, Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.
	Humbolt Cou	nty	and the second			1		W o
497 498 499 500 501	Bradgate	Grove Co-op. Creamery Co Bode Creamery Ass'n Bradgate Co-op. Creamery Co Hardy Co-op. Creamery Humbolt Creamery Co	Co-op	J. L. Van Horn, Sec. & Mgr.	Bradgate	M. H. Ro sing H. B. Phelps	Separator, Separator, Separator, Separator, Separator,	Test. Test.

502 503 504 505 506 507 508	Ottosen Owl Lake Pioneer Renwick Rutland. Thor Gilmore City.	Wacousta Creamery Ass'n Farmers Mutual Co-op. Cr'y Ass'n Pioneer Creamery Co. Renwick Creamery Co. Rutland Creamery Ass'n Clover Creamery Gilmore City Creamery.	Co-op Stock	L. J. Clare. L. M. Michaelson, Sec. J. F. Wittman, Sec. Aug. Griebel, Sec. and Mgr. S. S. Bartley, Sec. Lewis Olson, Sec. A. A. Briggs, Prop.	Renwick Rutland	J. J. Thurson Lewis Tysrer E. J. Hall W. G. Stultzbach T. M. Borglum P. O. Knutson A. A. Briggs	Separator. Separator. Separator. S. & G. C. Separator. Separator. Separator.	Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.
509 510 511	Ida County Arthur Galva Holstein	Arthur Creamery Hopkins & Hubbard Creamery Holstein Creamery	Stock	M. J. Concklin. Hopkins & Hubbard. Hopkins & Hubbard.	Arthur Holstein Holstein	M. J. Concklin Chas. A. Watson. Wm. O. Bradley	Separator, Separator, S. & G. C.	Test. Test. Test.
512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523	Conroy. Genea Bluff North English Ladora. Marengo Gen Center Victor Victor Williamsburg Williamsburg Williamsburg Williamsburg Marengo	Shimer Creamery Co Genoa Bluff Creamery North English Creamery Ladora Creamery Co Marengo Creamery North English Creamery (s). Victor Creamery Victor Creamery Victor Creamery Troy Creamery Troy Creamery Troy Creamery Marengo F. M. Co-op. Cr'y Ass'n.	Co-op.	S. H. Stonerson, Sec. Geo. R. Howard, Sec. I. E. Mathew, Mgr. L. W. Wil on, Sec. Shipton & Vette, I. E. Mathew, Prop. H. C. Felver. H. C. Felver. Geo. C. Horse, Sec. Geo. C. House, Sec. H. W. Huedepohl. S. M. Heck.	Conroy Genoa Bluff North English. Ladora Marengo North English. Victor Vietor Williamsburg Williamsburg Williamsburg Marengo	W. F. Reid Geo, P. Bryne. S. P. Chiles Ino. Buttinger. N. D. Sutner and J. Gould E. E. Montgomery Theo. Winter Geo. Strait	Separator. S. & G. C. Separator. G. C. Separater. S. & G. C. Separater. S. & G. C. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator.	Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. T. J. T. J. Test. Test. Test.
52 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 5	Jackson Coun Andrew. Baldwin No. 27. Springbrook. Monmouth Fulton Monmouth Lamotte Lamotte Lamotte Maquoketa Miles	Andrew Lily Creamery Diamond Creamery Co. (s). Springbrook Creamery Emeline Creamery Fulton Co-op. Creamery Co. Emeline Creamery (s). Lamotte Creamery (s) Lamotte Creamery (s) Sterling Separator Creamery Farmers' Union Co-op. Cr'y Co. Springbrook Creamery	Ind.	Henry Flagel Diamond Creamery Co. J. J. Kegler W. Brady & Son John Heide W. Brady & Son. N. B. Nemmers N. B. Nemmers N. A. Hoffman, Prop. W. M. Millir, Sec. John Newman Co.	Andrew Monticelio Springbrook. Monmouth Fulton Monmouth Lamotte Lamotte Lamotte Maquoketa Elgin, Ill	Louis H. Flagel. Geo. Wasdler Henry Brady Scott Wylie J. C. Nemmers. John M. Hoffman H. P. Bancroft Thos. Pope	S. & G. C. S. & G. C. Separator.	Test.
535 536 537 538 541	Monmouth Otter Creek Preston Preston Spragueville St. Fonatus Union Center	Emeline Creamery (s) Otter Creek Creamery Preston Creamery Ass'n Sringbrook Creamery Springbrook Creamery (s) St. Donatus Creamery Springbrook Creamery	Ind	Krier & Dupont	Monmouth Otter Creek Preston Elgin, Ill. Spragueville St. Donatus Elgin, Ill	Geo. Turner G. W. Clark A. J. Negus R. J. Dupont	Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator.	

[No. 29

STATE	
DAIRY	10 A
COMMISSIO	
NO	1.0

Office record	LOCATION.	NAME OF CREAMERY.	How operated.	NAME OF HROPRIETOR, SECRETARY OR MANAGER.	P. O. ADDRESS OF PROPRIETOR, SECRETARY OR MANACER,	NAME OF BUTTER MAKER.	Separator or gathered eream.	M. L. B. M. C. C. S. P. P. C. C. C. S. P. C.
542 543	Preston	Preston Creamery Ass'n (s) Springbrook Creamery	Co-op	Samuel McNeil, Sec. John Newman Co.	Preston Elgin, Ili	C. E. Lilaus	Separator. Separator.	Test.
544 545 546 547 548 549 550 5 51	Monroe Newburg Ira Reasoner. Sully.		Ind Stock Ind Stock Co-op	M M Maryo	Baxter Kellogg Monroe Newburg Ira Reasoner Sully Grinnell	C C Rambargan	Separator G. C. Separator. Separator. S. & G. C. Separator. Separator. Separator.	Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.
552 553 554 555 556	Germanville	The Germanville Creamery Ass'n Lockridge Creamery Salina Creamery	Co-op Stock Ind	H. A. Hoopes, Mgr. E. B. Colee, Mgr. and Sec Wm. Stortz, Mgr. W. C. Rauscher, Sec J. Schillerstrom, Sec	Fairfield Four Corners Germanville Lockridge Salina	G. Y. Ross E. B. Colee. Geo. W. Baitinger Jno. Hanson. Henry Goers.	Senarator	Test.
558		Hills Siding Creamery Co Hildebrand Creamery. Estella Creamery	Inu.	F. C. Hirt. E. Hildebrand . H. C. Brown.	Hills Lone Tree Oxford	G. Wright C. L. McComas Harry Ambler	G. C G. C. G. C.	Test. Test. Test.
561 562 563 584	Amber	Hazel Green	Ind	James P. Younger. E. E. Snyder, Prop. James P. Younger Geo. Benton J. S. Condit J. P. Younger	Olin Freeport, Ill.	Wm. Geirhart. E. E. Glick H. H. Sargent. Geo. Benton. W. D. Romine A. E. Robertson.	Separator, Separator, Separator, Separator, Separator,	Test. Test.

566 567 568 569 570	Langworthy 2 G Martelle Monticello	Langworthy Co-op. Creamery Co.	Co-op, Ind Ind	Simpson, McI. & Co Batchelder Bros	Hale Langworthy Boston, Mass. Martelle Monticello	W. F. Brownell. J. H. Batchelder. S. Batchelder. Ira Hutton.	Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator.	Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.
571 572 573 574 575 576 577 579 580 582 583 583 583 583 583 583 583	Monticello Olin Onslow Oxford No. 20 Scotch Grove Wyoming Wyoming No. 18 Onslow Cascade Onslow	Farmer' Co-op. Creamery. Diamond CreameryCo Diamond Creamery Co. (s) Scotch Grove Co-op. Creamery Co. Diamond Creamery Co. (s) Scotch Grove Co-op. Creamery Co. Wyoming Co-op. Creamery Ass'n Diamond Creamery Co. (s) Center Junction (s) Temple Hill Creamery Onslow Creamery	Co-op Ind Co-op Ind Co-op Ind	Simpson, McIntire Co. J. S. Condit R. C. Walters, Sec. Simpson, McIntire Co. H. R. Jacobs, Sec. J. W. Rhodes, Sec. Simpson, McIntire Co. J. P. Younger J. L. Bader.	Monticello. Boston, Mass Conslow Boston, Mass Scotch Grove Wyoming Boston, Mass Freeport, Ill. Cascade Onslow.	D. A. Palmer C. E. Lee Tobias Swanson J. H. Huyck H. C. Dice C. R. Fishtemier J. L. Bader Hans Klein	Separator.	Test.
590 591 592 593 595 595	Keokuk County. Delta Harper Keota Sigourney Thornburg Webster South English Kossuth County.	Delta Creamrpy Harper Creamery Co Keota Creamery Sigourney Creamery Co. Thornburg Creamery Co Webster Creamery Farmers' Co-op. Creamery Co	Ind Stock Stock Ind Co-op Ind Co-op	P. T. Fitzgerald, Sec S. E. Reisman, Sec. & Mgr. J. R. Jones, Mgr. N. Haldeman, Sec. E. E. Gates	Delta	E. S. Sturdevant. E. F. Jones W. W. Carpenter W. T. Starr W. Woodcock Wm. Miles	Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. G. C. Separator.	Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.
527 528 529 600 601 602 604 605 606	Algona. Aigona Bancroft. Burt Fenton Germania. Hobart. Irvington Ledyard Lone Rock	Algona Co-op. Creamery Co Plum Creek Co-op. Creamery Co. Bancroft Co-op. Creamery Co Burt Co-op. Creamery Co Germania Co-op. Creamery Co Hobart Co-op. Creamery Co Irvington Co-op. Creamery Co Farmer's Co-op. Creamery Ass'n. Lone Rock Co-op. Creamery Co	Co-op Co-op Co-op Co-op Co-op Co-op Co-op Co-op Co-op	C. W. Hopkins, Sec John Haupert, Sec O. H. Belknap, Sec G. W. Newel, Sec Peter Graves, Sec W. H. King, Mgr S. R. Roney, Sec E. J. Skinner, Sec	Algona Algona Bancroft Burt Fenton Germania Hobart Irvington Ledyard Lone Rock	A. W. Sterzback. J. K. Hallar J. R. Deitering. D. L. Driver H. W. Pettibone. John Lumburg. W. H. Keller L. P. Anderson Henry Deyer. L. C. Adams	Separator. Separator. S. & G. C. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator.	Tiest. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.

NAME OF PROPRIETOR,

SECRETARY OR MANAGER.

Alex McLaughlin, Sec.....
W. W. Alcorn, Sec....
B. O. Bromlee, Mgr....
Frank Van Erdwyk, Sec
P. Klein, Sec. and Mgr...
Olaf Pearson, Sec
L. C. Peterson.
Herman Nelson, Sec...
P. E. Skow, Sec.

P. E. Skow, See
L. C. Dorweiler, Sec.
Aug. Boettcher, Sec.
Thos. Carmody, Sec.

Fred Lehman, Prop.
C. J. Johnson, Sec...
G. L. Hubbell, Sec. & G. M.
Frank J. Dolezal, Sec.
G. L. Hubbell, Sec. & G. M.
H. F. Beyer
Simpson McI. & Co
Minehart & Cook
Minehart & Spitzer Bros
Batchelder Bros.

Minehart & Spitzer Bros. Rogers
Batchelder Bros. Springville
C. M. Fisher, Mgr Toddville
John Iehl, Sec. & Mgr. Walker.
J. M. Tupper, Mgr. Troy Mills.

P. O. ADDRESS OF PROPRIETOR,

SECRETARY OR

MANAGER.

LnVerne.....

Seneca Sexton St. Benedict St. Joseph Swea City Woden

Titonka Wesley West Band . .

Lo ts Creek . Whittemore .

Anamosa Central City.

Cedar Rapids.

Center Point. Central City. Central City. Central City

Route 3.

Coggon.

Cedar Rapids.

Ely... Cedar Rapids. Edgewood....

Boston, Mass. Prairieburg.

Coggon...

operated.

How

Co-op

Co-op Co-op

Co-op

Co-op

Co-op

Ind ... Co-op

Co-op Co-op

Co-op

Co-op

Ind.

Ind. ... Stock...

Ind. ...

Co-op. .. Stock. ..

Co-op. .. Stock. ..

Ind. ...

Ind. ...

Ind.

Ind.

. Ind. ...

NAME OF CREAMERY.

LuVerne Co-op. Creamery Ass'n.
Seneca Co-op. Creamery Co.
Sexton Co-op. Creamery Co.
St. Benedict Co-op. Creamery Co.
St. Joseph Co-op. Creamery Co.
Swea City Co-op. Creamery Co.
Swea City Co-op. Creamery Co.
Woden Creamery (s).
German Valley Co-op. Creamery
Wesley Co-op. Creamery Co.
Garfield Creamery
Lotts Creek Co-op. Creamery.
Whittemore Creamery Co.

Birk Creamery
Alburnet Creamery
Cedar Valley Creamery
Center Point Creamery
Central City Creamery
Boss Creamery

Ross Creamery Valley Farm Creamery.....

Coggon Creamery
North Side Creamery.
Cedar Valley Creamery. (s)....
Ely & Western Creamery.
Cedar Valley Creamery (s).
Mt. Vernon Creamery
Diamond Creamery Co. (s).
Axtell Creamery

Axtell Creamery Co. (s). Ind.
Axtell Creamery Ind.
Minehart & Spitzer Bros Ind.
Springville Creamery Ind.
Monroe Creamery Ind.
High and Creamery Co. Co-op.
Troy Mills Creamery Ind.

Office record

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614 615 616

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LOCATION.

LuVerne

Seneca

St. Benedict St. Joseph Swea City.....

Titonka

Wesley West Bend....

Whittemore ...

Whittemore ...

Linn County.

Anamosa

Alburnet..... Cedar Rapids.

Center Point... Central City Central City... Central City...

Coggon

Coggon

Marion Mt. Vernon. . . .

Prairieburg.

Prairieburg....

Rogers Springville

Toddville Troy Mills

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Sexton

Titonka

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NAME OF BUTTER

MAKER.

Geo L. Minkler... August Johnson. B. O. Brownlee...

Hugh F. Jones. . Gilbert Gray. Chris. Morek .

N. E. Hanson...

Christion Bogh.
W. H. Cutshaw.
M. J. Deyer
Edward Walsh.

C. E. Minnehart. W. C. Dubbs G. L. Hubbell. .. Jehn Derflinger. P. W. Sawyer ... W. W. Ross ...

St. Elmo Wright.

Fred Lehman....

Chas. Rayder ...

F. J. Adkins....

Frank Sherman.

L. E. Minchart

A. L. Minehart... Batche.der Bros. C. M. Fisher. G. R. Batchelder J. M. Tupper....

Method of ing milk.

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					Viola	C. N. Pollock	Separator. [Test.
		Viola Creamery		C. N. Pollock	Walker	S. W. Laird	Separator.	Test.; Hd.
640	Wanbook	Wanbeek Creamery	Ind	Bates & Hemenway, Prop Frank J. Dolezal, Sec		H. E. Hemenway		Test.
642	Wastern College	Elv & Western Creamery (8)	Co-op,	Batchelder Bros	Springville		Separator.	Test.
643								
-	Louisa Count			Contract of the contract of th	Fredonia	E. W. Kelley	G. C.	Test.
644			Ind Ind	Thomas Carey	Letts	J. M. Hildebrand	G. C.	Inch.
645		Letts Creamery.						
	Lucas County.				Humeston		Separator.	Test.
646	AND THE TOTAL OF THE PARTY OF T	Old Colony Creamery (s) Russell Creamery Co	Ind	T. G. Hyde, Mgr W. J. Marshall, Sec	Russell	W. J. Marshall	Separator.	Test
647	Russell	Russell Creamery Co	5				and the second s	i.
	Lyon County.				George	W. J. Becker	Separator.	Test.
648	George	George Creamery Inwood Creamery Co	Ind	A Nordmark, Prop	Inwood	A. Nordmark	8. & G. C	Test. Test.
649 650	Inwood Larchwood.	Lamburged Creamery	Ind	M. M. Lewis	Larchwood	M. M. Lewis L. W. Billings	Separator. Separator.	Hd.
651	Lester	Lester Co-op. Creamery Co.	Co-op	H. E. Morrow	Rock Rapids Little Rock	H. E. Morrow J. Dubbs	Separator. Separator.	Test.
652 653	Rock Rapids	Little Rock Creamery Co	Co-op	R. E. Struzel	Little Daker	es, grandente con con-		
	Mahaska Cou	nty.		× .		a Carlos		
ar.	New Sharon	New Sharon Creamery Co	Stock	W. J. Nicholson, Sec	New Sharon	John Roberts A. U. McLaren	G. C Separator.	Inch. Test.
654 655	Peoria	Peoria Creamery Co	Co-op	W. S. Lindsley, Sec	Peoria	A. C. M. M.		4.9
	Marion County.			Market State Control of the Control				
***		Pella Creamery	Ind	J. J. Bousquet, Prop	Pella	F. Smorenburg	G. C. Separator.	Inch. Test.
656 657	Pella Pleasantville	Waterloo Creamery Co. (8)	Stock.	Bert B. Corliss	Des Moines	***********		
	Marshall Coun	(v.				2		
a mo		Wingers Valley Creamery Co	Co-op.	A. D. McCormack, Sec	Clemons	W. S. Consins C. E. McIntire	G. C Separator.	Inch. Test.
658 659	Clemons	Dumbar Creamery Co	Co-op Co-op		Dunbar Haverhill	Jos. Stamen.	Separator.	Test. Test.
660 661	Haverhill	Columbia Creamery Laurel Co-op. Creamery	Co-op	H Cavell Sec.	Laurel Liscomb	F. M. Dowden. Thos. E. Culp.	Separator. G. C	Test.
662	Liscomb	Liscomb Cheese Co Melbourne Creamery.	Stock	Thos. E. Culp. Mgr Hez. G. Webster, Mgr	S.S. Brown&Co.	Hez. G. Webster	Separator.	Test.
(253	Melbourne	The state of the s	2.00		105 1st St. N.Y. State Center.	N. E. Lorenzen.	G. C	Test.
604	State Center St. Anthony	State Center Farmers' Cr'y Ass'n St. Anthony Creamery Co	Co-op.		St. Anthony	H. C. Schettler	Separator.	A. S. State
665					distribution	***************************************		
	Mills County.	Waterloo Creamery Co. (s)	Charle	Lorer Carlies Ser	Council Bluffs.		Separator.	Test.
666	Mineola	Waterloo Creamery Co. (s)	I DEUCK.	terry warmed her the tree				

	O'Brien Coun	ty.							<u> </u>
689 690 691 692 698	Germantown. Hartley. Paullina. Sheldon Primghar.	Calcdonia Creamery Hartley Creamery The Union Creamery Co Sheldon Creamery. Primghar Creamery Co	Stock Ind Stock Ind Co-op	Wm. Gehrls A. D. Roseboom Wm. Strampe, Sec D. A. Miller, Prop. W. J. Semmons	Germantown Hartley Paullina Sheldon Primghar	Wm. Gehrls A. D. Roseboom. Wm. Strampe. James Cleveland Henry Brummer	Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator	Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.	503
	Osceola County.						(e)		
694 695 697 697	Melvin Ashton Melive's Corn'rs Ocheyedan Sibley	Melvin Creamery Ashton Creamery Hartley Creamery (8) Ocheyedan Creamery Sibley Creamery	Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind.	F. S. Remble Mgr. F. S. Remble, Mgr. A. D. Roseboom C. A. Smith, Sec.		Ernest Kundson F. S. Remble	Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator.	Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.	STAT
	Page County.		¥0						
659 700 701 702	Clarinda	Wall Street Creamery. Essex Creamery Yorktown Creamery Co. Clarinda Poultry, Butter & EggsCo	Stock Ind Ind Stock	I. B. Sunderman Wm. Tolander Kimble & Mithell. E. R. Bailey, Supt.	Clarinda Essex Yorktown Clarinda	A. H. Gay Wm. Tolander. Kimble & Michell L. N. Clark	Separator. G. C Separator G. C	Test. Test. Test. Test.	DAIRY
	Pala Alta Cau	nty.			l r	, .	V 5		Series .
708 704 705 706 708 700 710 711 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 719 719 719 719 719 719 719 719 719	Ayrshire Curlew Laurens Cylinder Cylinder Cylinder Cylinder Emmetsburg Emmetsburg Emmetsburg Graettinger Graettinger Mallard Osgood Rodman Ruthven West Bend Ruthven West Bend Fairville Graettinger	Silver Lake Creamery Curlew Creamery Co. Curlew Creamery Co. Cylinder B. & C. Ass'n Fairview Creamery. Maple Leaf Creamery. Emmetsburg reamery. Nevada Creamery Co. Farmers' Co-op Creamery Co. Lost Island Creamery Co. Mailard Butter & Cheese Ass'n. Osgood Creamery Co. Farmers' Co-op. Creamery Co. Farmers' Co-op. Creamery Co. Highland Butter Association. Eureka Co-op. Creamery Co. Ruthven Co-op. Creamery Co. Ruthven Co-op. Creamery Co. Fairville Creamery Co. Fairville Creamery Co. Palo Alto Creamery Co.	Co-op. Co	C. H. Cookinham, Sec. F. W. Shellman, Sec. F. W. Shellman, Sec. Theo. De Mouth, Sec. W. R. Moore, Sec. A. Helland. Sec. Lewis Stuchner, Sec. Thomas Kirby F. L. Lambe, Sec. Lars. C. Christenson, Sec. T. C. Truog, Sec. E. P. McElvoy, Sec. E. J. Frye, Sec. Chas. E. Youcum, Sec. T. J. Brennan, Sec. Wim, Reardon Geo. Chaffee, Mgr. Geo. W. Brown, Sec. Jos. Kliegl, Sec. S. A. Smith.	Emmetsburg. Kodman	Wm. Eagan F. W. Sheilman. E. P. Conway Earl Moore. A. B. Conway. N. H. Knudsen T. R. Wilson. Al. J. Johnson John N. Bruck. J. W. Finnell. E. Chadwick. Emil Anderson W. H. Anderson W. H. Anderson W. W. Bond. F. O. Buck. Frank J. Mabie. F. A. Clark W. D. Kucker. E. J. Remington	Separator.	Test.	COMMISSIONER
723	Enblo	Johnson To. Far. Mut. Co-op. Cr'v	Со-ор.	E. Mann	Ruble	Wm. Anderson	Separator.	Test.	9
.14	Lemars	Le Mars Co-op. Creamery Co	Co-op	a. a. Bernedy, Sec	Le mars	A. A. REHHELY	Dequireum.	AL UNITE .	-1

Office record	LOCATION.	NAME OF CREAMERY.	How operated	NAME OF PROPRIETOR, SECRETARY OR MANAGER.	P. O. ADDRESS OF PROPRIETOR, SECRETARY OR MANAGER.	SAME OF BUTTER MAKER.	Separator or gathered cre	Method of res
725 726 727 728 729 730 731	Mammen Ellendale. Merrill Millnerville. Neptune Remsen	Grant Township Creamery Co Ellendale Creamery Merrill Creamery Co. Millnerville Creamery Co. Neptune Co-op. Creamery Remsen Co-op. Creamery Struble Creamery Co.	Co-op Stock. Stock. Co-op	Henry Reker	Merrill Millnerville Le Mars, Route No. 2 Remsen Struble	John Kennedy. Chas. N. Roberts James Back Elmer Julian ChristHasenbank	Separator. Separator. Separator.	Test. Test. Test.
782	Kingsley Pocahontas Cou	Payne's Creamery	Ind.	R. Payne	Kingsley	Ira Stewart	S. & G. C.	Test.
733 784 785 736	Havelock Laurens Lilly Palmer	Laurens Creamery (s) Laurens Creamery Co Lilly Creamery Co Lizard Creamery	Ind Ind Co-op Stock .	W. & J. G. Hinn, Props W. & J. G. Hinn, Props J. E. Lilly, Sec. and Mgr. Geo. Siebels, Sec.	Laurens Laurens Lilly R. F. D., Gil-	F. W. Johnson B. M. Lamb	S. & G. C. S. & G. C. Separator.	
737 738	Palmer	Lizard Creamery (s) B. Fisher	Stock	Geo. Siebels, Sec	R. F. D., Gil- more City Palmer	E. H. Richards	Separator. Separator. Separator.	Test.
739 740 741 742 743 744	Pocahontas Pomeroy Rolfe Rusk Plover Ware	Gilt-Edge Creamery. Rusk Co-op. Creamery Co	Ind Ind Ind. Co-op Ind	F. J. Bradsky. Prop	Pocahontas Pomeroy Rolfe Rusk Piover Ware	J. P. Cummings. Wm. Brieholz	Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. G. C. G. C	Test. Test.
745	Polk County.	Grimes Butter & Cheese Co. (s)	Stock	W. J. Stewart, Sec	Grimes		Separator.	Test.
746	Des Moines Grimes Mitchellville	Waterloo Creamery Grimes Butter & Cheese Co Mitchellville Creamery Co	Stock	Burt B. Corliss	Des Moines	C. E. Gustin G. A. Stewart C. H. Philips	Separator.	Test.
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	Pottawattamie	County.			Section 1			1
749 760 751 752 758 754 755	Avoca. Council Bluffs Hancock Hancock Minden Minden Underwood	Avoca Creamery Waterloo Creamery Co Hancock Creamery Hancock Creamery Hancock Creamery York Creamery Waterloo Creamery Co(s)	Ind. Stock . Ind. Ind. Co-op Stock .	Sorrenson & Hanson Leroy Corliss, Sec. H. H. Brandes, Prop. H. H. Brandes, Prop. N. P. Jorgensen, Prop. B. Eichenberger, Sec. Leroy Corliss, Sec.	Avoca Council Bluffs . Hancock . Hancock . Minden Minden . Council Bluffs	Chris. Sorrenson Pearl Mannal C. B. Johnston N. P. Jorgensen John Lochla.	G. C. Separator. Separator. G. C. Separator. Separator.	Test. Hd. Test. Test. Inch. Hd. Hd.
	Poweshiek Cou	nty,					ž.	
758 758 759 760 761	Deep River . Guernsey Hartwick Grinnell Searsboro Montezuma	Deep River Creamery Springbrook Creamery Springbrook Creamery Fowler Creamery Fowler Creamery (s) Montezuma Creamery Co	Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. Ind. Co-op.	Hatter & Baird John Newman Co John Newman Co J. W. Fowler, Prop. J. W. Fowler, Prop. John Hall, Jr., Sec.	Deep River, Elgin, Ili Elgin, Ili Grinnell, Grinnell, Montezuma		G. C. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator.	Inch. Test. Test. Test. Test.
	Ringgold Cou	nty.				To the state of th		1
762 763	Shannon City. Diagonal	Union Creamery Co. (s)	Co-op Stock			L. C. Klopp	Separator. Separator.	Test. Test.
	Sac County					Transaction of the Control of the Co		
64 765 766 769 776 776	Carnarvon Enrly Lake View Herring Lake View Lake View Nemaha Odebolt Schaller Storm Lake, Wall Lake Wall Lake	Hoen & Wicker. Farly Creamery Gold Medal Creamery Gold Crown Creamery Gold Medal Creamery (8). Lake View Creamery Delaware Center Creamery Co. Farmers' Creamery Co Schaller Creamery Geyez Creamery Co. Rose Valley Creamery Wall Lake Creamery Andrew Wood & Co. (8).	Ind	Hoon & Wieker J. W. Wright Wright & Ritter, Props N. A. Wright, Prop Wright & Ritter, Props Wright & Ritter, Props Wright & Irwin Clark A. Searle, Sec. J. A. Crans on, Sec. C. & P. T. Schnefer E. W. Geyer, Mgr. M. R. Wright, Mgr. Thos. Ahern, Prop Andrew Wood & Co.	Carnarvon, Early, Wall Lake Herring, Wall Lake Lake View, Nemaha Odebolt Schaller, Storm Lake Wall Lake Wall Lake Rockwell City.	Hoon & Wicker. H. Best. C. A. Ritter N. A. Wright C. P. Irwin Chas. Post Edw'd McFarlan. P. T. Schaefer. E. A. Carter. M. R. Wright Thos. Deacon	Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator.	Test.
	Scott County					man Controlled		
777 877 877	Amity Donahue Long Grove	Amity Creamery Donahue Eagle Creamery. Starr Creamery		Wm. Koberg. Frank Keppy, Prop J. H. Marriott, Prop	Amity	Wm. Koberg. Louis A. Keppy J. W. Blair	S. & G. C. Separator. G. C	Test. Test. Inch.
	Shelby County.					o vo de la companya d		
780	Corley Earling	Corley Creamery The Earling Creamery Co	Co-op Co-op	W. F. Bohlander, Sec. Frank Theile, Sec. & Mgr.	Corley Earling	J. H. Purdum	S. & G. C. Separator.	Test. Test.

Office record	LOCATION.	NAME OF CREAMERY.	How operated.	NAME OF PROPRIETOR, SECRETARY OR MANAGER.	P. O. ADDRESS OF PROPRIETOR, SECRETARY OR MANAGER.	NAME OF BUTTER MAKER.	Separator or gathered cream	Method of receiving milk.
782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791	Harlan Irwin Marne Jacksonville Kirkman Portsmouth Shelby Westphalia Prairie Rose Harlan	Center Creamery (s). Manning Creamery (s). Clay Twp. Separator Creamery. Buck Valley Creamery Co. Danway Creamery (o. Portsmouth Creamery. Waterloo Creamery Co (s). The Earling Creamery (s). Prairie Rose Creamery Harlan Creamery Co.	Co-op Co-op Ind Stock Co-op	J. H. Rushton. E. O. Corey, Sec R. Rasmussen, Sec W. R. Adams, Sec M. A. Sorenson Leroy Corliss Frank Theile, Sec. & Mgr	Prairie Rose	E. H. Hoover Peter Peterson . J. Clemmensen . Jas. C. Hanson . M. A. Sorenson . Lewis Schack	Separator. Hd. S Separator. Separator	Test.
792 793 794 795 796 797 798	Sioux County. Alton Chatsworth. Granville Hawarden Hosper Hull Rock Valley Story County.	Hawarden Creamery Ass'n. Hosper Creamery. Stensvad Bros	Ind Co-op Ind	Jas. Carpenter, Sec. Ben. Karhoff. J. M. Lynn, Sec. Storer & Boterman Rud. Stensvad, Mgr.	Chatsworth	Geo. R. Mueller. W. A. Evans Ben. Karhoff. R. J. Hesler E. Deukerder C. H. Day	Separator. Separator. Separator. S. & G. C. Separator. S. & G. C. Separator.	Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.
801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808	Collins. Colo Gilbert Station. Huxley Kelley. Maxwell McCallsburg Nevada	Farmers' Co-op. Creamery Co Farmers' Co-op. Creamery Co Farmers' Co-op. Creamery Ass'n. Huxley Farmers' Co-op. Creamery Kelley Farmers' Creamery Co The Farmers' Co-op. Creamery Co	Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Stock. Co-op. Ind	W. O. Bates Boardman Bros.	Colins. Colo Gilbert Station Huxley. Kelley Maxwell McCallsburg. Nevada	J. P. Severaid K. T. Naa. Chris. Russler W. O. Bates. E. R. Mitchell T. B. Russel	Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator.	Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Hd.
e see ook	man to exercise y		Coropi		Slaver	R. J. Soveraid.	Separator.	Test.

811 812	Story City Zearing	Story City Farmers' Co-op Cr'y Zearing Creamery Co	Co-op	Alex. Henderson. Sec C. A. Burkhart, Sec	Story City Zearing	Geo. Nick J. J. Ross	Separator. Separator.	Test.
	Tama County							· ·
813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821	Berlin. Chelsea, Clutier Crystal Dinsdale Dysart Elberon Gladbrook Tama Taylor County.	Schieber & Merrick Springhook Creamery Gladbrook Creamery	Ind Ind Ind Ind	Schieber & Merrick Schieber & Merrick Schieber & Merrick John Newman Co P. McNelly, Prop	Elgin, Ill. Reinbeck Reinbeck. Reinbeck. Reinbeck. Elgin, Ill.	Burton Owens	Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator.	Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.
22 23 24 25 25 25	Clearfield Bedford Guss Lenox	Clearfield Creamery Co	Ind	W. A. Geithman, Mgr H. B. Moats	Bedford	G. W. McNair.	Separator, G. C. Separator, Separator.	Test. Test.
	Union County.							Ú MADE
2022	Arispe Creston Cromwell Afton Kent Dodge Twp Lorimor No. 4 Lincoln Twp Talmage Talmage No. 1 Talmage No. 2 Talmage No. 3 Pleasant Twp Thayer Van Buren	Elgin Creamery Co. Prescott R. & C. Ass'n (s) Elgin Creamery (s) Talmage Creamery (s) Elgin Creamery Co. Talmage Creamery Co. (s) Talmage Creamery Co. (s) Talmage Creamery Co. (s) Elgin Creamery Co. (s) Elgin Creamery Co. (s)	Ind	O. Sands O. Sands Frank Brandt, Sec O. Sands	Chicago, Ill. Chicago, Ill. Chicago, Ill. Prescott Chicago Talmage Chicago Talmage Talmage Talmage Talmage Talmage Talmage Chicago	Geo. Beckman. A. W. McColl. G. W. Kelley Chas. Mostaller	Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator.	Test.
841 843 843 844	Milton Cantril	Bonaparte Creamery Bonaparte Creamery (s) Leando Creamery	Ind Stock Stock.	V. F. Cooly Kirk Meek Kirk Meek	Milton Bonaparte Bonaparte	A. J. Miller	G. C	Test Test Test Test Test
845		Blakesburg Creamery	Ind	Foland Bros	Blakesburg	Foland Bros	Separator.	Test.

STATE
DAIRY
COMMISSIONER

Office record	LOCATION.	NAME OF CREAMERY.	How operated.	NAME OF PROPRIETOR. SECRETARY OR MANAGER.	P. O. ADDRESS OF PROPRIETOR, SECRETARY OR MANAGER,	NAME OF BUTTER MAKER.	Separator or gathered cream.	Method of recedy- ing milk.
	Warren County					The state of the s	erindektelenis erris maarismelysintyyyse arranda lake ysta	The same of the sa
844 847 848 849 850	Indianola Indianola Prole	Farmers' Co-op. Creamery Co Warren County Creamery Warren County Creamery (s) Waterloo Creamery to. (s) Warren County Creamery Co. (s)	Ind Ind Stock	C. Beauchamp. E. Haldeman E. Haldeman B. B. Corliss E. Haldeman	Carlisle Indianola Indianola Des Moines Indianola	H. Owens E. Culbertson	Separator. Separator Separator. Separator. Separator.	Test. Test. Test. Test.
1 1 12	Washington Co	unty.					6	W (III)
851 852 853 854 855	Noble Riverside Washington	Washington Creamery	Ind Ind . Ind	J. A. Eicher, Mgr Geo. Nicola, Mgr	Kalona Noble Riverside Washington Wellman.	L. W. Brooke Jno. Widmer Geo. Nicola John McLane	G. C Separator. G. C Separator. Separator.	Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.
	Wayne County							
857 858 859 860	Corvãon Humeston	Old Colony Creamery (s) Old Colony Creamery (s) Old Colony Creamery Old Colony Creamery (s)	Ind	T. G. Hyde, Mgr		L. D. Winland	Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator.	Test. Test. Test. Test.
	Webster Count	y.					- Francisco	***************************************
861 862 863 864 865 866 867	Clare. Duncombe. Gowrie Fort Dodge. Industry	Clare Creamery Duncombe Creamery Gowrie Creamery Oakdale Creamery Oakdale Creamery	Ind Ind. Ind Ind.	Roger Smith. G. B. Moon & Co J. A. Blakeman, Prop. S. Smith R. E. Gould, Prop. Z. W. Thomas, Prop Z. W. Thomas. Prop.	Manson Clare Duncombe	C. P. Wendt. E. D. Rogers. J. A. Blakeman C. E. McBride. G. C. Benson	Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. G. C. S. & G. C. S. & G. C.	Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.
	Winnebago Co v		aler danie					
868	Buffalo Center .	Farmers' Co-op. Creamery Co	Co-op.	Geo. J. Anderson, Sec	Buffalo Center.	A. Woolery	S. & G. C.	Test.

889 870 871 872 873 875 875 875 875 875 875 875 875 875 875	Dahl's Church Forest City. Lake Mills Forest City. Leland Mount Valley Newton Twp Norman Scarville. Thompson Thompson Thompson Thompson Rake. Hollandale	Lake Mills Creamery Co. (s) Forest City Co-op. (reamery Lake Mills Creamery Co Forest City Co-op. Creamery (s). Forest City Co-op. Creamery (s). Fortile Co-op. 'reamery (s). Lake Mills o-op. Creamery (s). Norman Creamery Ass'n. Scarville Creamery Ass'n. Eden Co-op. Creamery Ass'n. Thompson Co-op. Creamery Co Thompson Co-op. Creamery. oden Creamery (s).	Co-op.	J. A. Howie P. N. Anderson, Sec J. A. Howie, Pres. & Mgr. P. N. Anderson, Sec P. N. Anderson, Sec J. F. Tallacksen, Sec J. A. Howie Axel Arneson Isaac Larson, Pres. & Mgr. David Skutle, Sec Jas, Ellickson, Mgr. Jas, Ellickson, Mgr. B. Quamme L. C. Petersen.	Lake Mills. Forest City Lake Mills. Forest City Forest City Fertile. Lake Mills. Norman Scarville Amund. Thompson. Thompson Rake Woden.	A. O. Dahlen W. J. Nagel Morris J. Erdal E. W. Borne. P. N. Peterson	Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator.	Test.
	Winneshlek C	ounty.				1		
883 884 885	Calmar Burr Oak Festina	Calmar Creamery. Silver Creek Creamery Co. Festina Creamery Co.	Ind . Co-op Co-op	A. E. Boe & N. H. Nelson. F. W. Heasel. Sec. W. A. Schrandt, Sec.	Calmar Burr Oak. Calmar Rural	A. Fluegel. F. W. Hessel	G. C	Test. Test.
88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	Fort Atkinson Hesper Highlandville Hesper. Jackson Jet Kendaliville Nordness. Nordness.	Fort Atkinson Creamery. Hesper Creamery. Highlandville Creamery Rock Springs Creamery Jackson Junction Creamery Kendallville Creamery Nordness Creamery. Red Oak Creamery	Stock Ind Ind Stock. Stock. Ind Stock. Ca-op.	A. O. Elvidge Pres. T. G. Mender Prop. Bidne, Akre & Bjorgo, Props H. O. Larson, Sec. A. Webster Boe Nelson, & Co. J. N. Bragestad, Sec. & Mgr. Erik E. Clement, Mgr.	F. D. No. 1. Elkadar Hesper Highlandville Hesper Waucoma Kendallville Nordness Decorah Rural F. D. No. 1.	Henry Hess. H. B. Fortney. J. H. Hiatt P. J. Bidne V. V. Johnson. R. M. Bariour. Ed. Haines. Nels Olsen. Erick E. Clement	G. C G. C G. C G. C G. C G. C	Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.
894	Ossian	Silver Spring Creamery	Stock	M. J. Nicholson, Sec	Decorab Rurai	LANDON DA CHOMICINO	· Ohr Grana	The State P
875 886 877	Ridgeway Ridgeway Spillville		Co-op Ind Ind .	A. W. Praun, Sec	F. D. No. 2 Ridgeway. Kidgeway. Decorah Rural F. D. No. 2	Geo. H. Thume. Ole Sjobakken.	G. C	Test. Test. Test. Test.
	Woodhury Co	unty		e e		in processing the second		2
828 829 800	Correctionville. Danbury Sioux City	orrectionville Creamery. Danbury Creamery. Hanford Hazelwood Cream Co	Ind Ind . Stock	Hopkins & Hubbard W. C. Hayden David Brown, Pres	Holstein Danbury Sioux	Arthur R. Meen W. C. Hayden M. Mortensen	G. C S. & G. C	Test. Test. Test.
	Worth County				-1			
901 902 903 904 905 906	Bolan Bristol Fertile Grafton Joice Kensett	Bolan Creamery Lake Mills Creamery Co. (s) Fertile Co-op. Dairy Co. Bolan Creamery (s) Nordland Creamery Danville Co-op. Creamery Ass'n.	Ind Co-op Co-op Ind Co-op Co-op	J. A. Howie J. F. Tallackson, Sec. Henry White T. L. Lee, Mgr	Lake Mills Fertile Grafton Joice	A. H. Nielson	Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator. Separator.	Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.

Office record	LOCATION.	NAME OF CREAMERY.	How operated,	SAME OF PROPRIETOR, SECRETARY OR MANAGER,	P. O. ADDRESS OF PROPRIETOR, SECRETARY OR MANAGER.	NAME OF BUTTER MAKER	Finisher of the state of the st	Manual of the state of the stat
907 908 909 910 911 912	Manly, Northwood, Northwood, Northwood, Northwood, Meltonville. Wright Count	Farmers Co-op. Ass'n Brookfield Creamery Ass'n Farmers' Butter and Cheese Ass'n Farmers' Co-op. Creamery Ass'n Hartland Dairy Ass'n Meltonville Dairy Ass'n.	Co-op Co-op Co-op Co-op Stock	E. R. Stock, See, and Mgr. E. A. Tenoid, See and Mgr. M. D. Johnson, See. O. G. Anderson, See E. T. Hanson, See, and Mgr A. S. Larson, See	Manly Northwood Northwood Teneid Silver Lake Meltonville	J. F. Cochonour R S. Bergsather J. H. Jones N. O. Dahlen T. A. Storvick. S. Klemesrud	Separator. S. & G. G. S. & G. C. Soparator. Separator. G. C	Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.
914 915 916 917 918 919	Belmond Clarion Eagle Grove Goldfield Galt	Greenfield & Frohling	Co-op	C. J. Baxter, Sec	No. 2 Clarion Eagle Grove Goldfield	H. E. Gates A. H. Adams E. J. Ford Guy Thomas	G. C G. C. B. S. O. C.	Test. Inch. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.

IOWA CHEESE FACTORY LIST.

Arranged alphabetically according to counties and towns near which factory is located, together with information pertaining to each.

Office record	LOCATED AT OR NEAR.	NAME OF CHEESE FACTORY.	How operated.	NAME OF PROPRIETOR, SECRETARY OR MANAGER.	P. O. ADDRESS OF PROPRIETOR, SECRETARY OR MANAGER.	NAME OF CHEESE MAKER.	Method of receiv-
6	Adams County.						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
1	Cumberland	Lincoln Center Factory	Individual.	Henry Fleharty	Наук	H. Flebarty	Hundred.
	Appanoose Cou	nty.		c c			
2 3	Moulton Ray Hiatsville	Moulton Cheese Factory Ray Cheese Factory Hiatt Factory	Individual. Stock Individual.	A. Dickson. L. C. Main, Sec. W. D. Hiatt, Prop.	Moulton Ray Centerville, B. F. B.	A. Dickson. John F. Hintt W. O. Hintt.	Hundred. Hundred. Hundred.
	Benton County.						
5 6	Atkins Menball	Ideal Factory Red Arrow Cheese Factory	Individual. Individual.	A. C. Stewart, Prop C. B. Chenoweth, Mgr	Atkins Newhall	J. W. Stewart.	Hundred. Hundred.
	Black Hawk Co	unty.	vo 13.5				
8	Waterloo	Waterloo Cheese Factory North Star.	Stock	Geo. V. Fowler, Mgr	Waterloo Waterloo	F. E. Wightman Chas. Wood	Test. Test.
	Bremer County.	•	la L	South Control of the		.3	
9	Janesville	Janesville	Stock	Geo, V. Fowler, Mgr	Waterloo	John McMurray	Test.
	Corroll County.			And the state of t			
10	Carrollton	Carrollion	Individual	F. E. Hessier	Carrollton	F. E. Hessler	Hundred.

i.	STATE
	STATE DAIRY
	COMMISSIONER
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Office record	LOCATED AT OR NEAR.	NAME OF CHEESE FACTORY.	How operated.	NAME OF PROPRIETOR, SECRETARY OR MANAGER.	P. O. ADDRESS OF PROPRIETOR, SECRETARY OR MANAGER.	NAME OF CHEESE MAKEN.	Method of receiving milk.
3	Cerro Gordo	*					
11	Burchinal Mason City	Burchinal Cheese Factory Lincoln Dairy Co	Individual. Co-op	T. R. Coates, Sec	Burchinal Mason City	B. G. Schafer	Hundred. Test.
	Crawford Coun	ty.					
18	Astor	Astor Cheese Factory	Со-ор	Ed. Theobold, Sec	Astor	Wm. Gerber	Hundred.
	Clark County.						
14	Weldon	Weldon Cheese Factory	Individual.	L. M. Parr	Weldon	L. M. Parr	Hundred.
* 4	Decatur County.						
15		Snow's Cheese Factory	Individual.	A. A. Snow	Bracewell		Hundred.
**	Floyd County.	The Control Change Destaura	T., 33(3)	TT D WILLS	C B William	- Andrews	M7
16	Greene County.	Eim Spring Cheese Factory	individual.	H. D. White	C. B. Higgins	******* *** *** ***	Test.
17		Dana Mutual Co-op. Cr'v Co.	Co-op	W. J. Elling	Dana	W. J. Elling	Test.
	Guthrie County.		o op				
18	•	Jamaica Cheese Factory	Individval.	A. H. Chadsey	Jamaica		Hundred.
	Hardin County	•					
19	Iowa Falls	Ellis Cheese Factory	Stock	W. J. Clark, Mgr	Iowa Falls	E. Clark	Hundred.
	Howard County		<i>m</i> .				
20	Cresco	Cresco Cheese Factory	Individual,	Wm. Kellow, Jr.	Cresco	W. N. Lathrop	Hundred.

21 1	Cresco	Clover Leaf Cheese Factory	Individual.	J. J. House	Cresco	[J. J. House	Hundred.
	Humboldt Coun	ty.		1 1 1	<u>\$</u>		
22	Renwick	Sunny Grove Cheese Factory	Stock	Conrad Elmer	Renwick	Fred Gugger	Hundred.
	Jefferson Count	y_{\cdot}			\$6		
23 24 25	Veo	Pleasant Plain Cheese Ass'n Veo Cheese Association Woolson Cheese Company	Co-op	E. N. Crumley, Sec	Pleasant Plain Veo Woolson	W. J. Alter F. S. Rynor Austin Lasseen	Test. Test. Test.
	Johnson County				H 2		
26	Iowa City	Sharon Cheese Factory	Со-ор	Jno. T. Jones, Sec	Iowa City	Robert Gongo	Hundred
	Keokuk County.			-			
27	Talleyrand.	Talleyrand Cheese Factory	Stock	L. M. Tucker, Sec	Talleyrand	C. Tucker	Test.
	Kossuth County				,i.		
28	LuVerne	Pioneer Cheese Factory	Stock	S. B. Hefty, Sec.	Renwick		Test.
	Monroe County.				·		
29 30 31	Albia	Hinton Charse Factory	Individual.	S. G. Bone Sam Hinton J. C. Hollingshead	Albia Albia Albia	Merie Bone Gail Hinton J. C. Hollingshead.	Hundred. Hundred.
	Marshall Coun	ty.	Charles and the second	iconii perida			
32	Liscomb	Liscomb Cheese Factory	Stock	Thos. E. Culp. Mgr	Liscomb	J. D. Mills	Test.
	Muscatine Coun	ky					
23	Wilton Junction.	Muscatine French Cheese Co	Со-ор	Fritz Kolb	Wilton Junction.	Bruno Schultz.	Hundred.
	Page County.					de transmitte	
34	College Springs	College Springs Cheese Factory.	Individual.	J. H. Loughlin	College Springs	J. H. Loughlin.	Hundred.
ii.	Poweshiek Coun	ly.					
35 36	Grinnell		Individual. Individual.	J. E. Bartell	Grin ell	J. E. Bartell Geo. Manor	Test.
	Ringgold Count	(-20		e constant and a cons			
87	Benton	Benton Cheese Factory	Individual				Hundred.

DISTRICT ASSOCIATIONS.

One of the most valuable efforts made during the last season to promote interest in buttermaking has been the organization of several local dairy associations. A list of these associations and their officers appears below. The territory of each of these associations is not limited to any number of counties and buttermakers from any creamery conveniently situated to the places of meeting are at liberty to send butter to these meetings and to have it scored.

Eastern Iowa Buttermakers and Dairymens Association.
President, C. D. Elder, Manchester.
Vice-President, A. A. Palmer, Manchester.
Secretary, P. H. Kieffer, Strawberry Point.
Treasurer, A. L. Landis, Colesburg.

North Central Iowa Buttermakers and Dairymens Association.
President, Fred Schreiber, North Washington.
Vice-President, J. J. Brunner, Nilesville.
Secretary, E. Pufahl, Nora Springs.
Treasurer, W. W. Day, Charles City.

Wapsie and Cedar Valley Buttermakers Association.
President, F. C. Oltrogge, Tripoli
Secretary, C. E. Carr, Fredrika.
Treasurer, H. C. Ladage, Tripoli.

Northwestern Iowa Buttermakers Association.

President, N. H. Knudson, Emmetsburg
Vice-President, J. Fennell, Mallard.
Secretary, W. L. Kepler, Spencer.
Treasurer, D. L. Driver, Burt.

Central Iowa Buttermakers Association.
President, P. Jensen, Eldora.
Vice-President, N. H. Trimble, Iowa Falls.
Secretary-Treasurer, H. K. Gronbeck, Jewell.

The Botna Valley Creamery Association.

President, J. C. Hardman, Brayton.

Vice-President, M. P. Hoegh, Brayton.

Secretary-Treasurer, J. P. Nielsen, Brayton.

The State Dairy Association, meets at Cedar Rapids, Feb. 3-5, 1903.

President, S. B. Shilling, Mason City.

Vice-President, H. R. Carpenter, Elkader.

Secretary, J. C. Daly, Charles City.

Treasurer, M. W. Ashby, Hazleton.

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RAILWAY BUTTER SHIPMENTS.

The following tables of butter shipments represent the shipments of butter from Iowa points to points outside the state for the year ending September 30, 1902. Attention is called to the fact that the creamery butter statistics printed before in this report are for the year ending May 1, 1902, and hence the tables following are the latest as well as the most accurate of any published herewith. No figures show the exact facts in regard to the state's dairy business except the statistics of shipments of dairy products out of the state.

The greatest amount of butter ever shipped out of Iowa in one year was 83,620,081 pounds in the year ending September 30, 1897, and the average price for that year was 18.85 cents, the lowest price that butter has ever reached. The butter that year must have brought to the state \$15,000,000 besides paying the freight. This year the butter shipped from the state aggregates 72,714,-584 pounds and the price has been 24.16 cents a pound and the value to the state must be in excess of the amount received when the maximum amount of butter was produced.

From a study of the following tables it will be seen that really only a few of the counties of the state are making any extraordinary quantities of butter, and that the chance for dairy development is still very great.

The decrease in butter shipments is much less than was anticipated, and will be surprising to many who had looked for a revolutionary statement in these figures. The following statistics are direct from the freight agents of the various railroads, who very courteously furnish this department with these statistics each year. They are accurate as well as comprehensive, and are greatly appreciated both by the commissioner and by those who are interested in this report. A small amount of business of Iowa creameries is secured from the state of South Dakota as some of their creameries are shipping cream to Sioux City. Also small amounts of packing stock are shipped in from Nebraska and elsewhere, made into renovated butter and shipped out of the state. These items swell the butter shipments of the state. While this amount of butter, whatever it is, has

not been produced in the state, it should not be forgotten that a good deal of cream along the northern and eastern border of the state is shipped to Minneapolis and to eastern points, and it is believed that these shipments nearly or quite equalize the shipments of cream and packing stock into the state which are afterwards included in the butter shipments as shown in the following table. So that for all practical purposes the tables following are reasonably accurate.

BUTTER SHIPMENTS.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER OF CREAM- ERIES FOR 1901 AND 1902.							
	1601.	1902.	<u>.</u>	18.5	Increase.	Decrease.		
The State			89, 123, 697	80, 564, 081	7, 100, 100	0, 859, 18		
Adair	15	18	875, 916	846, 400		29, 50		
Adams		6	559, 100	444, 481	24.00	114.69		
Allamakee		7	1, 322, 518	1, 304, 818				
Appanoose			12, 035	70, 717	58, 102	2 2 5 CASA		
Appanoose Audubon	12	11	1, 814 022	1, 000, 121	05, 102	223,00		
Benton	17	18	1, 010, 623	(44), (47	***	410.52		
Benton Black Hawk	21	20	2, 153, 417	1, 847, 781	30.516. 1225.516 (5)6.	ues of		
Boone	8	7	127,843	101.517	2122427	24, 82		
Bremer	22	99	8, 512, 280	2. 878, 128		034, 10		
Buchanan	20	18	8, 88, 855	3, 101, 442	2,587	0.04, 10		
Buchanan Buena Vista	12	10	1, 530, 403	1.020.794	ä, 4834	500,00		
Butler	25	21	2, 734 (00)	2, 818, 258		410.08		
Butler Calhoun	10	10	1, 785, 258	1, 417, 367				
Calhoun Carroll	12	12	840, 622	1, 103, 172	1152, 1550	011,00		
Ouro	9	iõ	452, 589		mas, and	the day the		
Cass Dedar	1 6	10		170, 22 4	02.252	82, 90		
Cerro Gorde	7	8	350, 945 970, 996	448, 107		101 10		
		7		788, 204	211 2244	101, 10		
Cherokee Chiekasaw	19		272, 286	120, 246		148,04		
Clarks	15	17	2,801,605	2,715,724		85,88		
Clarke	5	18	109, 950	17,000		02,08		
Clay	111		869, 539	665, 572	- 4 4 1 TO 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	197, 90		
Clayton		20	2, 257, 140	2,090,886	722, 446			
Clinton	15	17	1, 247, 339	1, 180, 200	************	67, 18		
Pawiora.	5	.5	822, 001	1, 079, 005	259, 014			
Dallas		10	764, 781	877, 279	112, 498			
Davis		5	50, 207	133, 015	83, dOS			
Decatur		4	52, 104	22,757	NO ACOM	20, 40		
Delaware	28	25	2, 662, G35	2, 672, 243	10, 207	101.00		
Des Moines Dickinson			825, 662	295, 020	66 564	20, 67		
Dickinson	63	5	(HAI, D'A)	641,520	85,054	2.716		
Dubuque		30	2, 248, 028	2, 522, 444	84,410	20, 07		
Emmet		11 20	800,500	779, 018	F 446	Eir n'		
fayette		20	2, 141, 351	2, 448, 700	7,412			
Flőyd Franklin	12	12	703, 575	000,009		*234, 42		
CIMBRIII.	170		208, 535	534, 104				
Fremont		1 6	5, 112	8,412		1.0		
Greene		14	420, 430	284.813	*****			
Grundy	15		880, 050	075, 555		204, 40		
Juthrie	16	17	1,84,98	1,214,177	205, 354	5%), 11		
Hamilton	12	11	1905, 1120	1, 170, 030	200, 104			
		12	531, 237	515, 170				
Hardin	15	17	2, 175, 105	1,885,521	24, 517	(13).1, 64		
Harrison		6	170, 820	411 1143	24, 517			
Henry	4	H	70, 251	71,634		4,6		
Howard	1 11	10	1,559,704	1, 434, 462		117,8		

^{*} Errors in statements of butter shipments from Dubuque and Franklin counties for 1901 reduce the figures from these counties and from the State by 682,067 pounds. The figures here given are correct.

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BUTTER SHIPMENTS-CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	OF CE ERIE 1901	BER REAM- S FOR AND 02.	GROSS POUNDS OF BUTTER SHIPPED OUT OF THE STATE FOR THE YEARS EXDING SEP- TEMBER 30, 1901, AND 1902, SHOWING INCREASE AND DECREASE BY COUNTIES.				
	1001	1902.	100	1903.	Increase.	Decrease.	
Humboldt	11	12	840, 593	888, 985	48, 392		
Ida	4	3	292, 210	307, 980	15, 770		
lowa	11	12	654, 859	616, 428	**** 572 555	38, 43	
ldalowa	22	20	1, 052, 666	1, 141, 627	89, 561	*******	
Jasper	9	8	440, 509	255, 717	10 100	184,795	
Jasper	5 4	5 3	7 × 810 144, 394	97, 937 211, 461	18, 127 67, 067		
Johnson	28	30	3, 214, 444	4, 034, 175	819, 731	* 150	
Jones	8	7	219, 808	292, 992	73, 184		
Keokuk Kossuth Lee	22	22	2, 441, 718	1, 955, 559		286, 150	
Lee	0707.1		82, 388	816, 293	733, 905	100 (0.000)	
Linn	27	25	1, 305, 220	1, 192, 201	1000 1000	113,019	
	2 2 5	2	342, 80	63, 910	29,630		
Lucas Lyon	2	2	700	000 101		700	
Lyon	5	65	396, 858 62, 682	378, 184	10 14940	18, 67- 51, 24	
Madison	22	9	78, 020	11, 435 99, 319	21, 200	31, 24	
Manton	3	5	73, 300	79 841	21, 200	435	
Marion	9	212	044, 932	72, 861 605, 221		39,71	
Mills	2	4	29, 412	6,310		23, 10:	
Mills Mitchell	11	11	1, 740, 367	1,884,063	143,696		
Monona	1	*****	44.577	44, 867	290		
Monroe	1	1	20, 292	41,715	21, 423	**	
Montgomery	4	4	165, 901	115, 797	*** *** * ***	50, 10	
Monroe Montgomery Muscatine D'Brien	4	3	93, 914 (50, 822	88, 619 626, 465	*********	5, 298 24, 357	
Observate	6	5	116, 800	231, 160	114, 300		
OsceolaPage	3	4	387, 001	672 674	285, 073		
Palo Alto	19	20	1, 930, 012	672,674 1,668 391		281, 62	
Palo Alto	10	10	785, 742	555, 840		229, 900	
Ocahontas	12	12	514, 628	802 024	287, 996		
Polir	4	- 6	450, 364	2,073 365	1,623,001		
Pottawattamie	9	7	766, 119	564, 300		201, 75	
Poweshiek	9	8 2	408, 773	406, 335		2, 430 99, 21	
Pottawattamie Poweshiek Ringgold Sac	16	13	119,727 857,333	20, 516 849, 046		8, 28	
cott	4	3	300, 023	258,700		91.024	
Shelby Sioux Story	10	12	814, 6-7	709, 450	300000000000000000000000000000000000000	105, 24	
Bioux	8	7	477, 404	614, 462	137, 058		
Story	14	14	1, 571, 909	1, 355, 452		216, 45	
Tama	10	9	747,528	671, 110	******	73, 41	
Taylor Union	5 14	.4	167, 222	200, 203	32, 981	309, 10	
Van Buren	8	14	60, 142	695, 700 36, 350		23, 79	
Van Buren	1	ï	216, 485	177, 359		39, 12	
Warren Washington	6	5	50, 315	13, 400		36, 91	
Washington	5	5	346, 590	276, 575		70, 01	
	5	4	840, 815	683, 752		207, 063	
Webster	11	7	839, 672	493, 382	75, 447	346, 29	
Winnebago	14	15	1, 433, 116	1,508,563	75, 447	427.84	
Webster Winnebago Winneshiek Woodbury	16	15	1, 936, 404	1,508,563	148,775	427.84	
Worth	12	12	3, 845, 852 1, 021, 882	3, 994, 627 958, 253	145,775	63, 57	
Wright	9	8	1,075,520	728, 671		346, 84	
						Draws 1721	

Net decrease, gross pounds, 2,558,716.

Table showing total net butter shipments of the state for the years 1890 to 1902, inclusive, from Iowa to points outside the state; also increase or decrease as compared with the year preceding.

YEARS ENDING OCTOBER 1.	Net pounds of butter shipped.	Increase over pre- ceding year.	Decrease from pre- ceding year.
890	71, 255, 796 68, 690, 716 60, 112, 931 54, 572, 902 54, 509, 417 66, 497, 108 80, 032, 916 83, 620, 081 77, 384, 337 76, 620, 326 71, 719, 329 74, 863, 995 72, 714, 584	11, 987, 691 13, 595, 808 3, 587, 165 3, 144, 666	2, 565, 686 8, 577, 785 5, 540, 62 63, 485 6, 255, 74 744, 01 4, 910, 99

Counties shipping more than 1,000,000 pounds, net, of butter in the year ending, September 30, 1902.

1902.	COUNTIES.	1901.
	Woodbury.	3,230,515
3,355,487	Jones	2,700,133
3,388,707	Buchanan.	2,678,638
2,680,611	Clayton.	1,896,678
2,503,524	Bremer.	2,950,322
2,417,627	Chickasaw.	2,353,348
2,281,208		2,236 110
2,244,684	Delaware.	2,052,776
2,056,986	Fayette.	2,397,400
1,950,853	Dubuque.	2,296,844
1,947,337	Butler.	378,305
1,741,626	Polk.	1,883,043
1,642,669	Kossuth.	1,461,998
1,582,612	Mitchell.	1,811,390
1,552,136	Blackhawk.	2,079,390
1,541,837	Hardin.	1,621,210
1,401,448	Palo Alto.	1,626,579
1,267,195	Winneshiek.	1,282,692
1,204,099	Howard.	1,547,616
1,190,589	Calhoun.	1,320,403
1,138,580	Story.	1,119.311
1,096,047	Allamakee.	1,204,817
1,0 0,572	Winnebago.	1,204,617
1,023,269	Guthrie.	1,515,619
1,005,048	Linn.	1,096,384
1,003,040	Carroll.	706,122
1,003,265		17 117 642
44,308,016	Totals.	45,447,643

These twenty-five counties ship 60 per cent of the 72,714,584 net pounds of butter shipped from the state.

NET BUTTER SHIPMENTS BY COUNTIES AND RANK —AREA OF COUNTIES.

Showing pounds of butter shipped per square mile and rank of counties; also total net butter shipments for the state and net pounds per square mile, for the year ending, September 30, 1902.

COUNTIES	Total net ship- ments of but- ter for the year.	Kank by total lbs. shipped.	Area of square mile, in coun- ties,	Pounds per square mile.	Rank by lbs. per square mile.
The state dair Adams Allamakee Appanoose Appanoose Andubon Benton Black Hawk Boone Bremer Buchnean Bnein Vista Budler Calhoun Carroll Cass Cedar Cerra Gordo Cherokee Chickasaw Clarke Clay Clayton Clinton Crawford Dallas Deentur Delaware Des Moines Dickinson Dubuque Emmet Fayette Floyd Franklin Fremont Greene Grundy Grundy Guthrie Hamilron Hancock Hardin Harrison Henry Howard Howa Jackson Japer Jefferson Japer Jefferson Johnson Johnson Johnson Johnson Johnson Jonese Keokuk	72, 714, 594 710, 983 373, 301 1, 096, 047 915, 602 \$594, 081 1, 552, 136 98, 318 2, 417, 627 2, 680, 811 862, 506 1, 947, 337 1, 190, 538 1, 092, 572, 285 62, 281, 298 14, 380 198, 558 2, 281, 208 14, 380 1991, 368 2, 281, 208 14, 380 1991, 368 2, 991, 368 2, 991, 368 2, 991, 368 2, 991, 368 2, 991, 368 2, 991, 368 2, 991, 368 2, 991, 368 2, 991, 368 2, 991, 368 3, 995 1, 550, 856 806, 71 448, 698 2, 988 2, 956, 986 806, 071 448, 698 2, 988 2, 956, 986 806, 071 448, 698 1, 541, 837 345, 561 60, 117 1, 204, 747 258, 703 557, 790 958, 966 214, 802 82, 267 177, 627 9, 338, 707 246, 118	\$6 60 126 61 80 5 5 80 10 92 95 65 10 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96	56, 025 482 658 658 658 6576 6576 6576 6576 6576 65	1, 234 1, 666 115 2, 766 2, 712 5, 596 4, 654 1, 497 1, 487 1, 488 1, 188 452 33 1, 188 1, 253 1, 253	38 50 26 86 18 51 81 2 3 30 77 172 22 52 540 62 92 48 316 37 777 91 4 57 58 58 777 91 4 513 64 84 14 23 58 77 78 51 69

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STATE DAIRY COMMISSIONER.

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NET BUTTER SHIPMENTS-CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	Total net ship ments of but to for the year.	Rank by total	Area of square miles in coun- ties.	Pounds per square mile.	Eank by lbs. per
Kossuth	1 463 454	12	077	# 55°52%	A.
Lee	1, 642, 669 685, 686	87	512	1, 680	25 84
Linn	1,005,058	24	720	1. 195	189
LOUISA	53, 084	87	407	131	85
Lucas	1044419,111		402	2452	-00
Lyon	917, 074	64	587	511	63
Madison	9,605	05	574	16	05
Mahaska	83, 428	81	576	144	89
Marion	61, 203	84	570	100	82 87
Marshall	508, 335	53	576	882	40
MINES	5, 800	00	444	11	08
Mitchell	1, 582, 612	13	473	2, 346	16
Monons Monroe	87,688	. 8	556	67	89
Name of the second seco	85 040	89	432	81	88
The state of the s	97,271	79	402	225	76
Muscatine O'Brien	74, 489 528, 280	83 51	487 570	170 918	\$0 48
Osceola	194, 174	78	400	486	67
Page	541, 2:6	47	557	971	30
Palo Alto	1,401,448	10	576	2, 433	15
Plymonth	466,005	50	800	610	68
Pocahontas	678, 700	188	576	1, 169	89
Polk	1,741,626	11	5.5	2,078	ø
Pottawattamie	474,002	57	1400	408	65
Poweshiek	841, 821	68	582	580	50
Ringgold	17, 233	92	542	, 81	03
Sac	718,558	35	578	138	88
Scott	218, 308	7.1	455	481	66
Shelby Sioux	595, 938	#2 52	590	1,010	45
Story	516, 148 1, 188, 580	20	700 576	1,977	55 20
Tama	559.782	40	720	760	68
Taylor	168, 171	15	548	906	78
Union.	583, 888	44	102	1,950	nă
Van Buren	80, 584	90	484	63	9Õ
Wapello	148, 982	76	452	844	72
Warren	112	98	569	19	98
Washington	233, 323	70	566	412	71
Wayne	542, 852	50	523	1,017	44
Webster	414,441	59	720	675	60
Winnebago	1,000,572	22	4(1)	2,706	12
Winneshiek	1,267,195	17	694	1,825	21
Woodbury. Worth	8, 855, 487 804, 988	82 82	878 462	8,848 2,000	19
Wright	012, 084	41	576	1,082	42
Wright	1 116,079	41	43443 [1,002	91.6

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SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

STATE DAIRY COMMISSIONER

TO THE

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF IOWA

FOR THE YEAR 1903.

H. R. WRIGHT,

STATE DAIRY COMMISSIONER.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

DES MOINES: BERNARD MURPHY, STATE PRINTER. 1903.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL. To His]Excellency, Albert B. Cummins, Governor of Iowa: Sir,—In compliance with the law, I have the honor to submit herewith the Seventeenth Annual Report of the Dairy Commissioner. Very respectfully, H. R. WRIGHT,

Des Moines, November 1, 1903.

Dairy Commissioner.

EXPENSE	OF	OFFICE	OF	DAIRY	COMM	ISS	IONER	FOR	THE	YEAL
		ENI	DIN	NOVE	MBER	1.	1903.			

Dairy commissioner's salary	\$ 1,500.00 625.00		
Total	and the State of Stat	*	2, 125, 03
Deputy dairy commissioner's salary	\$ 1,000.00 15.24		
Total	Littlescope the Continues and		1,015.24
Assistant dairy commissioner's salary			
Total			2, 100, 41
EXPENSE OF MILK INSPECTION IN FOURTEEN CITIES-			
Milk agents' fees Milk agents' expense. Milk agents' special work	175, 53		
Total	·		1, 971.00
OFFICE EXPENSES-			
Printing dairy law. Legal expenses. Analyses Miscellaneous	\$ 21.00 150.00 30.05 15.21		
Total			210.20
Express, freight and cartage		574.	103.50 17.49
*Less salaries		\$	1 , 556, 78 8, 500, 00
Total expenditures from appropriations		\$	4, 050. 70
Average monthly expense	2 80		944.76
			4.4

^{*}Salaries are not paid from the specific appropriation. The amount appropriated for the biennial period beginning April 1, 1902, was \$3,000.00, of which has been expended in mineteen months, to November 1, 1903, \$8,550.48.

DAIRY COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

The statistics given in this report are for the year ending July 1, 1903. The statistical portions of former reports have been in each case for the years ending May 1st. This change has been made in the hope of getting more complete statistics and also in the hope of getting this volume into the hands of dairy people while the statistics are of some value.

The statistics in regard to railway shipments of butter, both in this report and in former reports, are for the years ending September 30th, in each case.

It is the practice of this office to correct the creamery list down to November 1st.

It has also been the practice of this office to avoid rigidly anything in the way of padding either the creamery list of the statistical tables, and so far as the figures are given, they are, therefore, reasonably correct. The law requires creameries and renovated butter factories to report within thirty days after receiving the blank from the dairy commissioner. If these creamery reports could be secured promptly, the annual report of the dairy commissioner could easily be in print by October 1st, instead of January 1st, which is the usual time.

CITY MILK INSPECTION.

The city milk inspection, which is carried on under the direction of this office, in fourteen cities of the state, costs about \$2,000,00 per annum. Except in the city of Des Moines this inspection is carried on by the local inspectors with little or no real supervision on the part of the dairy commissioner and practically is confined to testing the milk by means of the Babcock test in order to ascertain whether the same has been watered or skimmed, or whether the cream that has been sold tests up to the legal standard of 15 per cent. In one or two

towns, the department has enlisted the aid of the local health department in carrying on some investigations in regard to the adulteration of the milk by the use of preservatives. Experiences in Iowa and in other states has shown that a frequent inspection of the milk sold in the cities tends to a much better quality of milk so far as regards the amount of cream it contains, but under existing conditions it is impossible to make sure that the milk sold in the city is not adulterated with preservatives. A number of analyses have been made, particularly of milk from Des Moines, and very little milk has been found containing preservatives. The efficient milk agent at Ottumwa, Mr. E. B. Hill, together with the city physician of that town, have done very efficient work in inspecting the milk sold in Ottumwa, and one of the milkmen of the city, on complaint of the milk inspector, was arrested and fined for selling milk containing formaldehyde.

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

The growth of the city milk inspection in this state is indicated . by the following table showing the number of permits for milk dealers issued in the years from 1894 to 1892. The years end in every case on the 4th of July:

1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1899 1900 1901 1902 1903 620 574 676 714 784 821 783

The number of permits issued since July 4, 1903, is 633.

The milk inspection carried on under the direction of this department affects about one-seventh of the population of the state, as will be seen by the following table:

CITIES.	POPULATION.	INSPECTOR.
Burlington	23,201	Dr. W. C. Hummell.
Cedar Rapids	25,656	Dr. J W. Griffith.
Chillon	22,698	W. L. Cousins.
Council Bluffs	25 802	W. A. Groneweg.
Davenport	25 254	H. J. High.
des Moldes	62 130	Hal M. Heaton.
Dubuque	36 207	Dr. A. G. Staples.
PORT Dodge	12,162	D. C. Benjamin.
Neokuk	14 641	A. A. Bland.
marshalltown	11,544	Dr. E. M. Singleton.
Muscatine	14,073	Dr. John Tillie.
Octumwa	18,197	E. B. Hill.
SIOUX CITY	33,111	O. P. McCray.
Waterloo	12,580	Theo. Peek.
[1		I neo. reek.
Total	347,355	

The most important work undertaken by the dairy commissioner's office is that of creamery inspection. This state has a law requiring the operator and manager of a creamery, or cheese or condensed milk factory, to keep his utensils and buildings in a clean and hygienic condition. The evident intention of this law is to provide a penalty to be inflicted upon the responsible party in case a creamery is not kept in a fit condition to be the place of manufacture of human food. This state has a great many creamery plants that were built a considerable number of years ago, and some of these plants have been neglected. The work of inspection has been very largely done by the assistant dairy commissioner, and it has been the policy of this department to insist that every creamery, so far as we have been able to visit them, shall be properly kept. In a few instances the management have been asked to choose between immediate prosecution and rebuilding the creamery. In most cases, however, butter makers and managers have been anxious and willing to remedy the defects when the same have been pointed out to them, and a considerable improvement in a large number of creameries, has been effected. A very large number of plants have been found to be well kept and operated, and a few were not up to standard of cleanliness demanded by a reasonable interpretation of the spirit of the law. The butter makers of a creamery in Butler county and the manager of a creamery in Delaware county were each fined \$25.00 and costs for maintaining creameries that were inexcusably unclean.

WORK OF ASSISTANT DAIRY COMMISSIONER.

The work to be done by the assistant dairy commissioner is not specified in the statute authorizing his appointment, and a very large part of his efforts have been in expert instruction and assistance to a large number of butter makers. The present assistant commissioner, Mr. P. H. Keiffer, since his appointment on January 1, 1903, has visited 174 creameries, some of them twice and a few of them three times. So popular has been his work among the creameries that demands for his assistance have been much more numerous than he could meet. The state should have at least five assistant commissioners, if it desires to carry out fully the inspection of creameries and the instruction and assistance of butter makers and patrons. There is given in this report some suggestions by the assistant commissioner

founded upon experiences which he has met in the discharge of his duties and which it is believed will be helpful to butter makers in general.

FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

In October, 1902, the dairy comissioner sent circular letters to the officers of the farmers' institutes of the state urging them to use at least half a day of their sessions in the discussion of the dairy business and offering the assistance of the department without expense to the institutes. A much larger number of institutes than ever before devoted a part of their time to the dairy subjects and the dairy commissioner attended and addressed thirty-one farmers' institutes during the winter season and sixteen farmers' meetings during the summer and early fall. While Iowa is the greatest dairy state in the union, judged by the aggregate amount of butter produced, she is, it is believed, just at the beginning of a probable, certainly a possible, development along dairy lines that will make the record of the future surpass that of the past, especially in the profits derived from the industry. While the time of the dairy commissioner is largely taken up in the other business of his office, certainly the spirit of the law authorizing his appointment demands that he should assist in every way possible in the work of pointing out to the farmers of the state the possible profits in dairying and the way to attain then, and for this reason he has spent considerable of his time in attending farmers' institutes and other similar meetings.

The condition of the dairy business in the state is not all that could be desired. As frequently pointed out in these reports, the dairy business booms when other lines of agriculture return but meager profits. During the year up to 1898, prices of farm products other than butter were extremely low and uncertain. From and including 1898, prices of other farm products have been very high. This is the chief factor which accounts for the present ebb in the dairy business. Without doubt, the introduction of the hand separator and the centralizing plants have reduced the output of creamery butter in this state, as is pointed out elsewhere in this report under the discussion of hand separator statistics. One of the striking features which the statistics of the last several years show is that the number of skimming stations in Iowa is steadily and rapidly decreasing.

In the boom times of creamery building, begining about 1896 and before the advent of the hand separator and the system of shipping crean by rail from patron to creamery, about the only method by which a creamery could increase its product was by the use of the skimming station system. There have been a number of disastrous failures of the creamery companies that have operated a central plant and numerous skimming stations. There have been other failures, more or less complete and equally disastrous in the aggregate, of smaller concerns with only a few skimming stations, each. If one may judge the future by the past history of the skimming station idea, it seens to be only a question of a few years until the skimming station will be a thing of the past. It is difficult to make a general statement that will apply in every case, but it seems entirely safe to assert that it is bad policy at this time to invest any money in a skimming station. If there is patronage enough at any point to warrant the building of a skimming station, the patronage will be entirely sufficient to warrant the erection of a co-operative creamery. The difference in expense between building a skimming station and a creamery is very small and the difference in expense in operating them is still less.

There are two creameries in the state, within fifty miles of each other and operating under very similar conditions, but upon entirely different plans. Each of them has about six hundred patrons, but one of them has not only a churning plant but eight skimming stations. This creamery has an investment in the creamery of \$5,000.00 and reports the average value of the skimming stations at \$2,500.00, which makes the total investment \$25,000.00. This creamery makes 175,000 pounds of butter. The other creamery has an investment of \$5,000.00 in the creamery and makes 540,000 pounds of butter. It is evident that the expense in the first of these plants must include the wages of eight skimming station operators, as well as the wages of the men who operate the churning plant, and hence the expense of operating this system of skimming stations will be very much larger than the expense of operating the other creamery, which makes three times as much butter. And it is evident that when two creameries such as these get into competition, that the creamery with the skimming stations must certainly give way to the creamery that has no skimming stations.

The creamery operator who invests his money in a skimming station, in a very large number of cases, is almost certain to lose a large part of his investment.

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A large number of centralizing plants are now in operation in this state and a still larger number are apparently about to be built and the question to be settled in the dairy business of Iowa is whether these plants will take the place of the smaller creameries of the state.

The dairy department of the Iowa State College has been carrying on a scoring contest during the year 1903 in which this department was invited to assist. The assistant dairy commissioner has been at Ames during the scoring of each lot of butter and has endeavored to visit those buttermakers whose butter has shown serious defects and to locate the cause of the defects and to remedy them. The results obtained have been very gratifying and valuable.

ASSISTANT DAIRY COMMISSIONER.

I beg to submit an account of a few of the experiences I have encountered during the past few months which may be found beneficial to those who are interested in the manufacture of butter.

At the first scoring of the Ames contest some butter was exhibited which scored very low. One package in particular scored 78 points, due to a tallowy flavor, and the butter had the appearance of being process butter. Another package had a score of 88, which had a very peculiar, unclean flavor, not one which might be termed a wintry flavor, but a very stale flavor so much different from any other butter there that it was easy to carry the impression of the flavor in one's mind. I visited both these creameries, and in the first one visited—the one scoring 78 -I found that the room where the butter was made where the cream vat was located and the cream was kept, had the same strong tallowy sickening flavor, due possibly to not being properly ventilated and the room not being kept strictly clean. The churn was in very bad condition and had the same odor as the room. These people immediately bought a starter can and secured some culture, bought a new churn and cleaned up the room and the result at the next scoring was decidedly better.

The importance in quality was recognized by the commission men, and so notified the secretary of the creamery.

In visiting the other creamery alluded to. I found it rather a difficult matter to locate the cause of that peculiar flavor in the butter, because the machinery was practically new, the building was clean inside, and especially where the butter was made. But I found the milk room to be in a rather unclean condition, but could not lay the blame wholly to that. I asked the butter maker whether or not he used a starter for ripening his cream and he said he did not, but it being in the spring of the year when it was still cold, it was necessary for him to use something in order to ripen his cream for churning, and I rather suspected that he was using buttermilk, but he said to me that he was not. I told him I could not understand where the peculiar flavor got into his butter, being a whole milk plant and the milk arriving in good condition. I finally got him interested enough in the matter so that he admitted that he used something in the cream and I ask him to show me what it was. He went to his cooling room and brought out a ten-gallon can of cream which was fairly frothing over at the top. It had a doughy appearance and a flavor identical with his butter, which he very readily recognized as being the same flavor as that of his butter. When I asked him how he happened to be using that to ripen his cream, he said that during the winter the cream would not ripen, so he saved out a ten-gallon can of cream every morning, which he continued doing during the whole winter. This produced a peculiar bacteria in there, which predominated and controlled the flavor of his cream and butter. He stopped using this as a starter, and he also made a good showing at the next scoring.

STATE DAIRY COMMISSIONER.

Another incident which I wish to call to the attention of butter makers is the temperature of churning and the degree of acidity of the butter at the time it is churned. In visiting a certain creamery one morning, I found that the cream was fairly sweet, did not contain very much acid, but did not take the temperature of the cream. The butter maker ran the cream into the churn and started to churn. After the churn had revolved a few minutes he stopped it, and I supposed that it was to pull the plug and let the gas out, but noticing the churn was not set in motion again, I examined to see what the trouble was, and found that the butter had already come, that the cream was churned. I waited until he drew off his buttermilk, at which time I took a sample of his buttermilk, made a test of it there, and we found that there was over 1 per cent butter fat in the

buttermilk, due undoubtedly to the high temperature of the cream when it was churned.

In relation to starters I wish to say that the butter makers who are using starters in this state are making a high and uniform grade of butter and are having practically no fault found with their goods by their commission houses. After inspecting the milk at a certain creamery one morning, I found that the butter maker had an excellent starter. It is customary for him to have an excellent starter. This starter was used to ripen his cream out of which he made a package of butter to be sent to the Ames contest. I took a pint jar full of this starter down to his neighboring creamery and got his neighbor to use it to ripen his cream with in making his butter to be sent to the Ames contest for scoring. He was very particular in selecting his skim milk for this starter, pasteurized it and when cooled down to the proper temperature added the starter. The next morning he made his butter for the Ames contest. As far as I was concerned, I gave this matter no more attention for the time being. The next week I was at Ames to take note of the scoring.

After the scoring was finished, there were five tubs of butter found to have scored very high. Three scored 98 and two scored 98 1-2. It was found that one of the 98 1-2 butter was made by the man from whom I got the starter and the 98 butter was made by the man to whom I took the starter. After the butter was scored the second time in New York and the average taken for the two scorings, the man to whom I had taken the starter won out, the other one being a very close second.

There are other things besides the starter that are very important in butter making, among which are the milk pump and pipes that connect the milk to the tempering vat. I had an experience this summer in this connection that fairly frightens me when I recall my butter making days. The particular creamery of which I am now speaking has one of our best butter makers in the state, a man who always scores high, keeps his creamery in a good clean condition and has the best of standing among his patrons and board of directors. But for some reason or another, he found himself making butter that had a very strong musty flavor,—so bad that it was almost impossible to eat it. I undertook to assist him in running down the cause of this musty flavor, inspected his creamery very carefully in the afternoon and still was not satisfied that I had found the cause of this flavor. The next morning I inspected the milk very closely

as it came in and the butter maker started the separators, and after they had been in operation a few minutes, to test the cream, I found that it had that very strong musty flavor. I was quite certain that I had let no milk pass which was not A-1 so that I concluded the trouble must be in the milk pump and pipe, but the butter maker assured me that he steamed them out every day (and I am satisfied that he did) and that the trouble could not be there, but that it might possibly be due to some feed that was fed to the cows. But as I had not been able to discover any bad odors in the milk, I was quite confident that this peculiar flavor was added to the milk after it had left the receiving vat, and so informed the butter maker, and told him if he would stop his machinery and let us clean the pump I thought that we could avoid trouble. He stopped the machinery and we took the pump apart, and he immediately discovered where his musty flavor came from. It was so strong that we could smell it in the creamery. We took the hose and steamed the pump for nearly five minutes but were unable to kill the musty odor, so I suggested that we take the pump all apart and burn it out. The farmers who hauled their milk that morning came in and also the directors, as they had been notified the previous afternoon, who all took part and helped us take the pump apart. I then threw the milk pump, which was an ordinary rotary pump, into the fire box of the boiler and burned it out, and every piece of pipe was put in the fire and burned out, after which, when it was cooled, we adjusted the pump and pipe after the delay of about an hour and set the machinery in motion and got as fine cream from those separators as it is possible to get from ordinary milk. This man has since scored very high in recent contests, and we were all greatly pleased to locate the trouble. This merely goes to show that with all the care that may be exercised in a creamery, one is liable to overlook matters that are of great importance, which are considered minor matters at the time.

A certain creamery had been writing to the dairy commissioner and myself in regard to his tests, which were very low, stating that some of the milk had tested as low as 1.8 per cent. I visited the creamery as soon as possible and told the secretary and manager that I wanted to take a sample of every man's milk that had tested below 3 per cent. They furnished me bottles for the purpose and I took samples from twenty-four pa-

trons whose milk had been tested below 3 per cent. When the milk was in I went to the tester to test the same, but found that the spindle was loose from the circle which holds the bottles. Upon starting the tester, the spindle would start first, followed by the wheel, and while it was possible to speed the spindle, the matter of estimating the actual speed of the bottles was all guess work. I informed the parties that I could not make the tests with this tester and refused to do so, but took the samples I had to another creamery, the manager going with me, and made the test there in a machine that was all right, and the difference in the result of my tests and that of the manager was considerable. My lowest test was 3.4 per cent and my highest 4.4 per cent, which proved to my mind that the motion of the loose tester was too slow to separate the fat.

I notice that some butter makers occasionally steam their churn by taking a steam hose and opening up the cover of the churn, holding the steam hose in hand and letting the steam blow into the opening of the cover. This way of steaming does not have the required effect upon the churn, because it is impossible to heat the churn to any extent and the presence of the steam there has no effect upon the unclean bacteria. The way to steam the churn is to fasten the cover down and put the steam hose in the bung hole of the churn and fasten it and then steam the churn for fifteen or twenty minutes in this way and heat it up so that the wood will be fairly hot on the outside.

The preceding incidents are only mentioned in order to show the different causes for trouble in the creameries. No trouble ever arises for which there is not a cause; and when properly investigated the cause can be located and corrected.

P. H. K.

OLEOMARGARINE.

The new national oleomargarine law has been in force since July 1, 1902, so that statistics are at hand for the year ending June 30, 1903. The make of oleomargarine for the year just preceding the new national law was 126,315,427 pounds. For the first year under the new law the make was 71,211,344 pounds, a decrease of 55,104,183 pounds, or 44 per cent. The following table shows the number of fifty-pound tubs of oleomargarine made during September in the Chicago oleo factories:

MONTHS.	1903	1902	1901
July	18,562	53,100	75,849
August	22,360	27,800	63,268
September	34,096	37,100	80,594

The total make for the whole United States for the months of July and August during the last three years has been as follows:

1901	15,814,835	pounds
1902	9,002,054	pounds
1903	5,795,125	pounds

A careful study of the foregoing figures will show clearly that there has been a very great decrease in the amount of oleomargarine made in the United States, and that the decrease seems to be more and more the longer the law is in effect. For many years the opponents of the oleomargarine traffic have been putting forth the claim that there was a small legitimate trade for oleomargarine sold as such, but that the bulk of the oleomargarine trade was only possible when the oleomargarine was colored in imitation of butter and sold so that the ultimate consumer was deceived into thinking that it was butter. The figures from the internal revenue department given above seem to prove that this assertion is borne out by the decreased sale of so-called "uncolored oleomargarine" even when the oleomar-

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garine was given a slight yellow color as has been the case with most oleomargarine put on the market since July 1, 1902.

It was to be expected that manufacturers of oleomargarine would make every effort to avoid the regulations and restrictions of the new law and that they would also use every legal means to weaken the value of the law by adverse court decisions. A number of expedients were resorted to by them, but the only one that seemed to be effective was the use of palm oil in very small quantities. This was successful in evading the spirit of the law until a chemist was found who could detect in the oleomargarine the small quantity of palm oil that had been used.

Following the discovery that certain manufacturers of oleomargarine had been using palm oil, the internal revenue department assessed against a number of them very large sums under the feature of the law which requires the payment of ten cents per pound on oleomargarine having in it any "artificial coloration." These sums of money they have been obliged to pay and they are now suing the government for the return of the money so paid and these suits, of course, raise all the points that have been urged against the oleomargarine law, and the determination of them will go very far towards settling the exact meaning of the law and determining the future effect of it. In the meantime the make of oleomargarine decreases still more because the manufacturers are not using the palm oil now as it is alleged by the department of internal revenue they were doing last year.

The oleomargarine interests have also succeeded in getting a case before the Supreme Court of the United States on appeal from the United States District Court, Southern District of Ohio, the determination of which will have a very important bearing on the future success of the law. While it is true that the law has been a large part of what its supporters hoped for and that the enforcement of it has been rigidly carried out by the internal revenue department, and all the suits, under this law so far have been determined in favor of the support of the law, yet it is also true that the butter interests should not now give up the fight against oleomargarine, and must be warned against assuming that the battle for honesty in the sale of both butter and oleomargarine has been won. The oleomargarine interests are, as always, well supplied with money and loth to give up a business that has made them wealthy, and they are certain to use every possible means to avoid the enforcement of the law, to weaken its effect by adverse court decisions and if possible to have some of its obnoxious features repealed. The dairy interests should be more than ever on guard so that we shall not lose what has been obtained by most strenuous efforts during the past four or five years. The National Dairy Union and its officers who have led in the fight for the recent oleo law, have proved themselves to not only earnest but successful opponents of the enemies of the dairy industry. For reasons of self-interest the organization ought to receive the active financial support of every man who believes that oleomargarine ought to be sold for what it is, and not, as has been the case for so many years, sold for and in the place of butter.

For a considerable number of years there have been scarcely any retail dealers in the state of Iowa; not more than two or three licenses have been issued each year. The reason for this is that it was extremely easy in lowa to convict a man for the sale of colored oleomargarine and practically all the oleo put on the market was of this variety, hence, no dealer would take out a license if he fully understood the Iowa law, and the fact that the dairy commissioner would certainly find him out and easily succeed in having him fined for selling yellow oleomargarine. As a result of the effort made by all manufacturers of oleomargarine immediately after the new law went into effect and of their representions and misrepresentations to Iowa dealers in regard to the Iowa a law, a large number of grocery and meat market men in all parts of Iowa, but principally in the large cities, took outlicenses for the sale of oleomargarine. It will be remembered that the new law reduced the retailer's license fee from \$48.00 a year to \$6.00 a year. Two hundred and five licenses were issued in Iowa in the year ending June 30, 1903. It was early discovered that only a few of the dealers that had taken out licenses were selling any large quantities of oleomargarine. It was not thought best to make a crusade against the retailers, but rather to make one case against a prominent dealer who would be certain to oppose prosecution and if possible to have the case carried to the supreme court and a decision rendered on that feature of our law which is held to forbid the sale of oleomargarine "having a yellow color." There is no question in regard to any state law which forbids the sale of oleomargarine which has been artificially colored in imitation of butter, but there seems to have been no decision rendered by any court of last resort which bears directly upon the part of the Iowa law mentioned above. Early in January the dairy commissioner purchased from the Armour Packing Company in the city of Des Moines a quantity of uncolored oleomargarine, which, nevertheless, had a considerable tinge of yellow, and after some effort an indictment was secured charging the Armour Packing Company with having sold oleomargarine "having a yellow color." The commissioner was assured that the Armour Packing Company was as anxious as himself to have the supreme court pass upon this feature of the law at the earliest date possible. However, this desire on the part of the Armour Packing Company has not prevented their attorneys from using every technical means to delay the suit. The first trial of the case resulted in a disagreement of the jury; a jury under peculiar instructions. The second trial, before the same judge, but with slightly different instructions to the jury, resulted in a conviction. The Armour Packing Company then interposed an objection to the form of the indictment, an objection which had nothing whatever to do with the meaning of the oleo law, but was simply a technical error in wording the indictment which compelled the court to set aside the verdict. Instead of dismissing the case, as he might have done, the judge sent the indictment back to the grand jury for correction. On the meeting of the grand jury in September the indictment was again returned and again objected to by the attorneys for the Armour Packing Company and up to this date, November 1st, the case has not come to trial. However, upon convicting the Armour Packing Company the dairy commissioner sent out the following circular to the 205 dealers in the state:

DES MOINES, IOWA, May 12, 1903.

| No. 29

DEAR SIR,—From the records of the Internal Revenue office I understand you are selling so-called 'uncolored' oleomargarine, and this letter is addressed to you for your information in regard to the laws of this state governing the sale of oleomargarine, or substitute for butter.

One of the provisions of the law is that the substitute for butter sold must not have a yellow color, and this department holds that this provision means that it must not have any shade of yellow. In order that the courts might pass upon this phase of the law a test case was made against the Armour Packing Company in Des Moines, upon the sale of a tub of 'uncolored' oleomargarine, which nevertheless had a slight shade of yellow color. On May 8th this corporation was convicted on an indictment charging the sale of oleomarargine 'having a yellow color.'

It is the duty of the dairy commissioner to enforce the law against the sale of oleomargarine in this state. I have refrained from making suits against the numerous dealers until this test case could be decided. This case having resulted in conviction, I am sending you this statement, in the belief that you will, without further efforts on the part of this office, desist

from selling oleomargarine having any shade of yellow color, whether it be called 'colored' or 'uncolored'.' Respectfully,

H. R. WRIGHT,

Dairy Commissioner.

A considerable number of the men who held licenses in the state answered this circular, saying that the sale of oleomargarine was not a success with them and had been only an experiment, the result of which would prevent them from attempting the sale of oleomargarine in the future. On October 15, 1903, there was not a single license for the sale of oleomargarine held in the Northern District of Iowa, and only six in the Southern District of Iowa. There will doubtless be a few more licenses taken out before next July. The dairy commissioner hopes to secure a final conviction in the case mentioned above, and a supreme court interpretation of the law which will support the contention that a man may not sell oleomargarine in Iowa if it has a yellow color.

RENOVATED BUTTER.

LIST OF RENOVATED BUTTER FACTORIES.

COUNTY.	LOCATION.	FIRM NAME	POSTOFFICE ADDRESS.		
1 Calhoun. 2 Clayton 3 Dallas 4 Des Moines 5 Dickinson 6 Keokuk. 7 Lee. 8 Polk 9 Polk 0 Polk 1 Wayne 2 Washington 3 Woodbury	Humeston	The J. D. Bickel Produce Co Smith Produce Co lown Grain & Produce Co The Stevens Co Keota Produce Co Iowa Pure Butter Co E. M. Ellingson Co. S. hermerhorn-Shotwell Co. MacRae Bros Jas. b. Humphrey, Jr.	Redfield Burlington Spirit Lake Keota Keokuk Des Moines		

The foregoing table shows the names and locations of the thirteen process butter factories of the state of Iowa. All of these factories have been in operation for the year ending July 1, 1903, and have made to this office quite complete reports of the amount of business done, and the table given below shows the aggregate for the state. For obvious reasons the amount of business done by each factory is not given. It is sufficient to say that the product of these factories ranges in amount from

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50,000 pounds to 2,250,000 pounds each, and that seven of them put out half a million pounds of butter each, annually.

BUTTER.	Year ending July 1, 1902—reports fron nine fac- tories	Year ending July 1, 1903—reports from thirteen factories.
Pounds of renovated butter made. Average per factory Sold for consumption in lowa. Shipped outside the state.	4, 530, 388 503, 376 991, 333 3, 539, 055	9, 193, 450 707, 188 2, 168, 276 7, 025, 174

It is impossible to state just how much of the stock from which this butter was made was produced in Iowa, for the reason that some of it changes hands a number of times before it comes to the process factory and so the renovator cannot tell the origin of the butter. Perhaps not more than one third of it is Iowa butter originally.

NATIONAL STATISTICS.

Number of pounds of renovated butter made54	,658,	790
Total number of factories, about		63

The managers of these factories have shown a disposition to obey in all its features the United States Renovated Butter Law, although they have objected very strenuously to some features of the law, as well as some of the rulings of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Agriculture. Their business, moreover, shows a remarkable increase over the business done in the previous year. Attention is called to the fact that the figures for the year ending 1903 are statistics for the first year ander me new renovated namer 18% and me ugares to the year ending July 1, 1902, are the statistics for the year immediately preceding the operation of the United States Renovated Butter Law. This large increase is doubtless due to the fact that before the law went into effect butter was renovated in a small way by a very large number of factories. The taxing feature of the law has served to concentrate the business in the hands of the larger operators, as will be clearly shown by the average product of the thirteen factories of the state. There is every reason to believe that the business of renovating butter and selling the same is one of the most profitable branches of the dairy industry at the present time. In this connection there is given herewith

a letter from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Secretary of the National Association of the Process Butter Manufacturers in answer to a request on the part of the process butter manufacturers that the word "process" might be substituted for the word "renovated" in branding the product when it is put upon the market. Further experience has shown that the Secretary of Agriculture is right at least when he says "Evidence is constantly accumulating that full and cordial compliance with the existing regulations is no real impediment to the business.

* * Those who keep the name 'renovated butter' most prominent in all their transactions and especially in the retail trade, are now doing the best business."

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 6, 1903,

[Copy of letter to Mr. W. S. Goodhue, Secretary of the National Association of Process Butter Manufacturers, Chicago, III.]

DEAR SIR,—Referring to the interview with yourself and your associates of the executive committee of your association on the twentieth of last November, and correspondence which has ensued, I wish to assure you that full and earnest consideration has since been given to the matters presented. It has been my aim to study, in all its aspects, the fifth section of the Act of Congress approved May 9, 1902, commonly known as the Oleo Law, with reference to the provisions and purposes of that section and the duties thereby assigned to the Secretary of Agriculture.

The manifest purpose of the section named is two-fold: First, to insure the food product now known by law as "Renovated Butter" or "Process Butter" (as defined in section 4 of the same act), being healthful and wholesome, by subjecting the materials going into the manufacture of the same, the factories and storehouses, and the products of such manufacture, to sanitary inspection at the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture; second, to cause the manufactured product to be marked, labeled, and branded "in such manner as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture," with the object of maintaining the identity of this particular kind or grade of butter for the benefit of all persons handling the same, including the ultimate purchasers for consumption.

It is not understood that your committee or the members of your association made any serious objection to the first purpose stated. On the contrary, I have been gratified to find that, during the half year that this law has been in operation, the officers authorized by me to perform this inspection service have been courteously received and given every facility for the proper discharge of their duties. Manufacturers have, indeed, appeared to favor this inspection, and have made a point of advertising the fact in connection with the sale of their products. The inspection feature of the law and its administration seem to require no further present consideration.

The ''needful regulations for carrying this section into effect' ' were formulated and promulgated in conjunction with the Secretary of the Treasury.

The sole object in this connection was to prescribe such ''marks, labels or

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brands' as would accomplish the spirit of the law, as recognized in the second purpose above described. In so doing, the counsel and advice of the Attorney-General was sought; and the 'needful regulations' received the approval of that officer.

The special request of your committee was to amend the existing regulations so as to change the required name and marking of the product from "Renovated Butter" to "Process Butter." It is deemed inexpedient to change the regulations in this particular. No objection is made to the use of the words "Process Butter" by the manufacturer in describing and marking his product, but the regulations prescribe that this shall be in addition to, and not in place of, the words "Renovated Butter," and in no way more conspicuous. "Renovated Butter" has been established as the government designation and for the required marking, because it is correctly descriptive of the product, significant, and fulfills the purpose of the law, while it is also approved by public opinion. Several states have laws upon their statute books which require this commodity to be distinctly marked by this name wherever sold or exposed for sale. This fact undoubtedly had influence upon the congress in connection with this legislation. That such state laws meet with public approval is shown by the failure of repeated attempts to repeal them. To adopt a name and manner of marking for general use at variance with existing laws in several states, would result in confusion, prove obstructive to business, and be detrimental to the interests of interstate commerce. The state officials known as Dairy Commissioners and Food and Dairy Commissioners have been consulted, and their opinions are practically unanimous in favor of the existing regulations. They regard the name and marking now required as accomplishing the desired end and as satisfactory to the vast majority of persons concerned. On the contrary they consider the name "process" indefinite, almost meaningless, unsuited to the manifest purpose of the law, and tending to defeat its main object. Other representative men have expressed like views. It seems proper also to consider the sentiments of prominent organizations of dairymen, representing the producers of untaxed butter, whose interests the congress undoubtedly had in view when framing the law in question. The expressed sentiment of those bodies, so far as ascertained, including those in a number of important da ry states, is equally unanimous in favor of "Renovated Butter" as the required mark and brand of this product.

Practical difficulties in administration preclude the use of two names, together or alternately, in equal prominence, for a single article which is the subject of legislation, taxation, and surveillance with a view to regulation and commercial identification. After careful consideration, "Renovated Butter" was selected as the official and legal designation of the product, and for its conspicuous branding. Nothing has occurred since the law went into effect, in connection with its administration and no new views have been advanced, which seem to justify a change. It is believed that this fundamental regulation is essential to the efficient administration of the law.

The same reasons apply to markings required upon renovated butter for export. The suggestion of one name and manner of marking for domestic trade and a different one for the same article when exported, is deemed entirely impracticable. Such a dual arrangement would be an obstruction

to business and would complicate administration and add greatly to its expense. The implest and most sensible rule on this subject is that in the existing regulations: "All renovated butter for export must be stamped and marked the same as for the domestic market."

In making these decisions it is my conviction that while they accord with the spirit of the law, they are not detrimental to the best interests of manufacturers. Evidence is constantly accumulating that full and cordial compliance with the existing regulations is no real impediment to the business. Although the changes in markings and appearances were not fully understood by retail merchants and their customers in July, the temporary shrinkage in trade has been overcome where proper effort has been made. Manufacturers and their agents who have exerted themselves to explain the facts and convince customers that they were getting the same goods as before, or better, are not now finding the name and markings obstructive. On the contrary, those who keep the name "Renovated Butter" most prominent in all their transactions, and especially in the retail trade, are now doing the best business. The timidity of retailers can be removed by a little effort, and if manufacturers are able to give satisfaction as to the quality and price of their product, they will, it is confidently believed, soon find that dealers and consumers are alike indifferent to the substance and style of labels and marks, except for the purpose of recognition and identification.

It is my opinion that renovated butter should be regarded as a legitimate food product and that no needless restriction should be placed upon its manufacture and no obstruction to its trade, so long as it is made and sold under its right name.

The intent of the law is evidently to require clean and sound materials, sanitary methods of preparation, and a wholesome product. And, in addition, such plain marking and handling at all points as to insure complete identification and honesty in trade, whether in domestic markets or for purposes of export.

I shall be pleased to see that all regulations are made and enforced necessary to accomplish these essential features and beyond this that, in all minor matters, the wishes and convenience of manufacturers and merchants are duly considered and complied with so far as practicable. Rulings have already been made which show my purpose in this respect. Arrangements will be made at once for packing in half-pound prints, and other requests will receive proper attention. This can be done without material changes in the existing regulations. No revision seems to be necessary at the present time.

In performing my share of this administrative duty I shall endeavor to convince the members of your association that I act without prejudice and with the earnest purpose of obeying the law in letter and in spirit, and of doing justice to all concerned.

Very truly yours,

JAMES WILSON, Secretary.

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The prices of renovated butter for the year ending November 1, 1903 are shown in the table below and compared with the prices of creamery butter.

- 3° 2 - 4°	DATE.	4.34		Renovated butter.	Creamery extras.
November, 1962			***************************************	21.0 с.	26.5 с.
December, 1902				21.9 c.	29.2 c.
				21.5 c.	27. 62c.
				18.87c.	26.0 e.
				18.80c.	28. 60c.
April, 1903				18.87c.	27. 25e
May, 1903				18.0 e.	24.0 c.
June, 1903				18. 40c.	21.6Cc.
July, 1903				17.75e.	20. 12c.
August, 1903				17.0 e.	19.40c
September, 1993				17.0 c.	20.75c.
Variation 1009			n nanomeno discolt state	17.0 c.	21 0 c.

SHOWING AVERAGE MONTHLY PRICE OF FANCY WESTERN CREAMERY BUTTER IN NEW YORK MARKET.

MONTH.	Twelve months ending Nov. 1, 1895.	Twelve months ending Nov. 1, 1836,	Twelve months ending Nov. 1, 1897.	Twelve months ending Nov. 1, 1898.	Twelve months ending Nov. 1, 1899.	Twelve months ending Nov. 1, 1900.	Twelve months ending Nov. 1, 1901.	Twelve months ending Nov. 1, 19.2.	Twelve months ending Nov. 1, 1903.
November	\$.2510	\$. 2830	\$.2112	\$. 2825	* . 2337	\$. 2000	\$. 2487	\$. 2412	\$. 2650
December	2440	. 2500	. 2250	. 2290	.2160	. 2720	. 2540	. 2510	. 2920
January	. 2519 2374	.2266	. 1900	. 2040	.1975	.2350	. 2262	. 2425	. 2762
March	. 2070	2185	. 2050	. 2042	.2100	. 2500	. 2250	. 2862	. 2600
April	2000	1650	. 1880	1980	. 1962	. 1960	.2212	. 2840	. 2860 . 2725
May	. 1785	1572	1580	1580	1790	2012	1900	2275	2200
fune	. 1794	. 1550	.1500	.1687	. 1881	. 1950	1925	2195	.2160
fuly	. 1770	. 1505	. 1500	1687	. 1885	1960	1960	.2131	.2012
August	. 1980	. 1571	. 1675	. 1860	. 2000	2100	. 2050	1990	.1940
eptember	. 2125	. 1600	. 1930	. 2025	. 2262	. 2150	.2110	. 2170	.2075
October	. 2204	. 1850	.2290	. 2235	. 2400	. 2190	. 2200	. 2332	.2100
Average value per						1000		1	
lb. for e ch year	\$.2100	\$.1882	\$. 1885	\$.1971	\$. 2065	\$.2278	\$.2165	.2416	8 .2417

THE PRODUCT OF IOWA'S CREAMERIES.

It is impossible to get complete returns from all the creameries. The following table shows the figures of milk and cream received and butter made at 601 of the 661 creameries of the state, and in a general way at least shows the relative amount of milk and cream produced and brought to the creameries in each county. The reports show very generally that four pounds of cream are necessary to make one pound of butter and so about 17,500,000 pounds of butter or about 29 per cent of all that was reported was made from cream instead of from milk.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF POUNDS OF MILK RECEIVED, NUMBER POUNDS OF CREAM RECEIVED, POUNDS OF BUT-TER MADE, POUNDS SOLD TO PATRONS IN IOWA AND SHIPPED OUTSIDE THE STATE, SO FAR AS REPORTED BY THE CREAMERIES.

	56 6		91.	POUNDS OF BUTTER MADE AND MARKET FOR SAME.					
COUNTIES.	Number reporting	Pounds of milk re- ceived.	Pounds of cream 1	Number report-	Pounds made.	Pounds sold to	Pounds sold in Iowa.	Pounds shipped out of the state.	
THE STATE	601	975, 996, 837	69, 626, 449	601	59, 642, 487	3, 924, 489	3, 045, 978	51,772,020	
Adair. Adams Allamakee Audubon Benton. Black Hawk Boone Bremer Buehanan Buena Vista	8 11 6 11 8 14 8 20 11	18, 781, 329 3,000,000 11, 428,029 20, 286,055 9,530,918 24,987,484 5,064,876 63,540,159 46,653,189 8,253,764	183, 859 18, 600 2, 523, 858 471, 849 112, 713 2, 736, 987 438 6, 238 690, 774 289, 030	213 1231	855, 826 120, 000 1, 167, 578 994, 103 874, 093 1, 287, 458 244, 264 2, 847, 263 2, 265, 786 427, 927	25, 902 1, 200 86, 977 78, 663 7, 146 207, 667 12, 006 253, 844 171, 921	10, 411 1, 020 21, 115 3, 250 21, 820 248, 078 84, 110 67, 283 76, 593 16, 681	810, 513 118, 883 1, 100, 380 16.2, 190 845, 123 836, 016 198, 146 2, 018, 256 2, 018, 256 391, 580	
Butler Calhoun Carroll Cass Cedar	17 6 11 2 7	88, 292, 174 5, 561, 860 9, 188, 887 892, 904 5, 091, 240	591, 590 248, 709 17, 553 3, 784 703, 132	17 6 11 2 7	1, 864, 287 800, 696 459, 770 15, 804 456, 937	129,700 19,572 18,448 900 19,470	77, 084 10, 2.6) 4, 517 89, 863	1, 058, 445 930, 886 430, 865 15, 604 947, 595	
Cerro Gordo Cherokee. Chickasaw Clay Clay	16 7	1,983,789 2,063,682 34,405,713 11,098,614 38, 5 38,113	80, 336	4 5 16 7 17	264, 924 149, 127 2, 680, 175 523, 930 2, 293, 068	7,872 2,888 197,544 39,623 88,640	28, 446 13, 815 72, 887 24, 743 11, 931	228, 600 182, 924 2, 555, 518 460, 564 2, 102, 407	

POUNDS OF MILK RECEIVED, ETC. -CONTINUED.

	, i	Ł	- 56-	PC	UNDS OF B	UTTER MA	DE AND S	
COUNTIES.	Number reporting.	Pounds of milk r	Pounds of cream ceived.	Number report-	Pounds made.	Pounds sold to patrons.	Pounds sold in lown.	Pounds shipped out of the state.
Clinton Crawford Dalias Davis Decatur	10 2 4 1	18, 613, 748 488, 883 9, 396, 647 845, 357 160, 000	474,000 264,154 40,990 45,000	10 2 4 1	683, 491 87, 220 402, 376 33, 688 28, 800	13, 640 1, 256 18, 828 804 5, 675	68, 261 511 105, 873 5, 540 300	601, 59 85, 55 277, 67 27, 84 22, 82
Delaware Dickinson Dubuque Emmet Fayette	22 4 18 8 20	63, 839, 256 4, 604, 5.7 29, 181, 880 9, 028, 547 57, 589, 164	128, 484 260, 872 6, 150 806, 877 851, 937	22 4 18 8 20	2,823,569 265,229 1,578,021 478,100 2,623,556	258, 492 30, 836 96, 445 43, 454 263, 501	220, 577 24, 680 114, 615 8, 499 153, 541	2, 344, 55 210, 21 1, 166, 96 426, 20 2, 208, 51
Cloyd Franklin Greene Grundy Anthric	5 3 8 7	10, 971, 877 2, 079, 447 16, 745, 241 14, 483, 281	2, 941, 478 801, 432 25, 195 404, 532 216 398	56587	710, 836 496, 567 89, 806 794, 009 751, 449	36, 316 30, 699 1, 269 71, 299 29, 103	16, 319 12, 474 88, 243 12, 916 55, 064	658, 19 453, 79 50, 29 709, 79 667, 28
Hamilton	0 8 11 2	12, 995, 277 6, 147, 433 20, 632, 974 2, 355, 659 689, 549	117 421 556,870 643,071 1,200	8 11 2 1	608, 028 382, 408 1, 019, 113 103, 427 83, 597	54, 117 15, 515 73, 287 10, 580 1, 419	4, 449 8, 429 84, 179 48, 694 825	549, 44 863, 40 911, 64 44, 14 81, 84
Howard Humboldt da lowa Jackson	9 11 2 8	13, 635, 871 10, 625, 025 8, 016, 801 12, 183, 468 18, 827, 979	1,958,859 869,722 345,687 1,189,746 477,505	9 11 2 8 11	1, 983, 922 678, 056 205, 701 701, 516 785, 1.5	36, 248 59, 482 4, 460 185, 748 21, 889	1, 396 1, 166 2, -00 69, 114 32, 370	1,045,68 617,40 199,14 586,68 780,86
Jasper Jeffer on Johnson Jones Keokuk	4 4 1 18 8	4,801,448 1,8.2,192 51,898,619 448,970	95, 624 285, 530 87, 248 506, 891 188, 694	1 1 18 8	284, 179 145, 065 24, 807 2, 831, 521 51, 850	11, 780 7, 785 163, 465 204	8, 152 24, 260 113, 289	214, 24 113, 02 24, 36 2, 054, 76 51, 64
Kossuth.,	20 17 1 1 4	35, 653, 208 21, 080, 687 22, 500 771, 675	962, 065 80, 209 72, 000 507, 202	20 17 1 1 4	1,908,137 1,154,810 1,800 1,112 121,822	188, 842 64, 466 90 2, 467	66, 698 128, 444 5, 000 1, 022 9, 605	1, 652, 59 903, 41 13, 60 109, 44
Mahaska Marion Marshall Mitchell Monona	2 1 6 10 1	562, 639 5, 720, 222 1, 504, 040	280, 000 167, 176 1, 978, 994 5, 479, 775 12, 853	2 1 6 10 1	99,757 42,822 658,746 1,798,183 8,714	8, 564 20, 062 51, 720 67	28, 564 18, 978 81, 221 818, 315 130	57, 62 28, 86 607, 48 1, 428, 14 8, 5
Monroe Montgomery Muscatine O'Brien Osceola	1 1 2 4 2	1, 391, 800 850, 000 300, 000 4, 992, 317 2, 459, 000	30, 00 469, 200 281, 815 103, 081	1 1 2 4 2	52, 292 46, 828 123, 900 295, 607 185, 572	2,868 3,000 1,100 71,720 220	13, 464 13, 828 43, 400 20, 777 2, 024	36, 96 80, 06 79, 40 203, 11 133, 33
Page Palo Alto Plymouth Pecahontas Polk	3 14 1 1 4	2, 176, 700 82, 524, 788 7, 067, 986 2, 618, 579 2, 620, 420	1,017,425 1,885,501 221,784 957,672 1,970,538	3 14 4 7 4	846, 607 1, 861, 018 870, 218 891, 311 629, 193	2,900 186,201 21,925 10,711 11,232	82,000 75,572 7, 332 4,605 351,919	261, 70 1, 589, 24 350, 96 875, 96 263, 64
Pottawattamie Poweshiek Ringgold Sae Seott	8	1, 054, 225 2, 592, 126 135, 202 8, 157, 866 657, 000	269, 996 82°, 120 1, 471, 849 410, 000	341382	114.015 824,780 5,116 689,625 131,880	4,898 4,906 529 41,013 1,200	28, 426 45, 820 42, 404 89, 000	80, 69 274, 52 4, 58 605, 60 441, 18

POUNDS OF MILK RECEIVED, ETC. -CONTINUED.

	ng.	Te.	1 76-	I.	OUNDS OF BUTTER MADE AND MARKET FOR SAME					
COUNTIES.	Number reporting	Pounds of milk re- ceived.	Pounds of cream	Number report-	Pound made.	Pounds sold to patrons	Pounds 80M in	Pounds shipped out of the state.		
Shelby Sioux Story Tama Taylor	5	8,746,002 1,776,728 21,542,843 1,307,314 1,339,730	889, 087 1, 528, 169 407, 916 1, 371, 001 2, 196, 830	1001 TC:-1	587, 016 592, 530 982, 620 403, 9.7 618, 685	38,941 5,568 103,209 1,504 2,200	2,742 14,178 108,767 2,641 10,000	515, 838 572, 684 720, 644 403, 732 600, 482		
Union Van Buren Wapello Warren Washington	2 22225	1, 335, 730 3, 031, 374 1, 855, 790 1, 985, 000 3, 267, 036	101,028 227,420 4,349	The reserve	163, 000 56, 855 80, 011 83, 056 343, 085	7, 873 500 1,800 8,750 2,616	7, 608 0, (80) 20, 486 23, 656 64, 112	152,007 47,887 48,723 56,290		
Wayne. Webster Winnebago Winneshiek. Woodbury.	1 4 9 16	4, 108, 784 3, 728, 758 21, 920, 535 920, 000	524, 138	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	172,086 248,072 1,011,717 1,592,451 341,607	3, 000 7, 838 117, 484 20, 157 4, 276	37,038 20,477 35,440 4,270	1 400 0.00		
Worth Wright	Î	12, 261, 629 1, 301, 189	1, 089, 050 1, 213, 881	10	\$23, 707 950, 907	64, 958 23, 101	15, 516 18, 348	740, 322 317, 858		
THE STATE	anı	1975, 906, 837	69, 628, 444	601	59, 042, 487	3, 924, 480	0,945,978	51,772,020		

Average make of butter per creamery, 97,770 pounds. On this basis the 681 creameries of the state make 64,585,970 pounds.

COMPARISON BY YEARS.

ENDING MAY I-	1900.	1901.	1902.	1003.
Average pounds of butter per creamery To al pounds of butter for all creameries	104, 918	105, 491	104, 152	97, 770
	84, 965, 062	82, 701, 944	77, 885, 696	64, 565, 670

Of the creamery butter made, 15.4 per cent was consumed in Iowa. The figures for 1903 are for the year ending July 1st.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF COWS FOR EACH COUNTY AND FOR THE STATE FOR THE YEARS 1895, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, AND VALUES FOR 1903.

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Figures are from census of 1895 and the reports of county auditors to the state auditor for the years 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903.

	VALUE.			NUMBER.		
COUNTY.	1903.	1953.	1902.	1901.	1900.	1895.
THE STATE	\$ 32, 181, 179	1, 370, 082	1, 423, 348	1,882,242	1, 295, 960	1, 087, 250
Adair	866, 992	17,013	17, 724	16, 192	14 050	0.00
Adams	278, 773	11, 926	12, 524	11, 857	14,050	9, 68
Allamakee	314,597	13, 639	13, 395	13, 550	10,762 12,677	7,699
Appanoose	360, 540	11,598	12,012	11,910	10, 928	12,289
Audubon	208,902	13, 282	13, 673	12, 920	11,581	8, 142 8, 276
Benton	422,616	17,959	18, 668	18, 653	17, 407	14, 508
Black Hawk	433, 969	17,968	19.072	18, 647	17, 807	17, 86
Boone	293, 922	14, 289	15, 169	14, 543	13, 631	11, 12
Bremer	454,042	17,005	17, 492	17, 989	17,671	18,00
Buchanan	385, 984	16, 566	17,816	17,605	17, 254	18,790
Buena Vista	332,030	15,028	15, 914	15, 046	14, 694	9,924
Butler	370, 188	15, 564	15, 497	16, 157	15, 954	15, 434
alhoun	275, 046	13,758	14, 215	13, 544	12, 380	9, 929
Carroll	327, 915	15,558	15, 825	16, 172	14, 467	10, 82
Dass	845, 430	14, 250	14, 446	13,872	12, 199	9,81
ledar	428,088	16, 615	17, 929	17,807	16, 475	12,710
Cerro Gordo	255, 980	12,718	12, 252	12,609	11,795	10,089
herokee	304, 5.8	12, 466	13, 377	13, 999	11,748	8,88
hickasaw	357, 487	14,890	15, 778	15, 582	15, 807	16,058
larke	240, 251	10, 168	10, 701	10, 298	9, 397	6,887
Clay	236, 293	12,110	12, 464	12, 782	11,689	8,394
layton	530, 564	21,724	21, 714	21,698	20,850	21,782
linton	470, 376	19,541	19,706	19,583	19, 167	21, 272
rawford	358, 255	17, 344	16, 917	16, 197	14, 997	11,40
Dallas	828, 761	15, 152	15, 346	14, 169	13, 708	10, 512
Davis	249,080	10,620	10, 260	10, 252	9,877	7,245
Decatur	822,700	18,210	14, 115	17, 331	12,040	8, 196
Delaware Des Moines	444, 448	21, 334	20,836	21, 168	20, 301	20, 777
Dickinson	228, 694	8,779	8,624	8, 501	7,793	7, 525
	157, 261	6,502	7,010	6,842	6, 188	4, 018
Dubuque	438, 738	18, 169	18,054	19,095	17,844	19, 372
Emmet	150, 664	7,598	7,080	6,712	5, 894	8, 834
ayette	524, 208	21,768	23,018	22,575	22, 282	23, 734
Floyd	283, 934	12,008	12,462	12,604	12,920	12, 564
Franklin	282, 217	18, 680	13, 801	13, 056	12, 117	11, 820
Fremont	204, 049	8,744	8,602	8,214	7, 497	5, 348
Grundy	287, 412	14,050	14, 902	13,878	12,955	10, 399
Guthrie	344, 134	14, 559	15, 177	15,214	14,778	18,606
Hamilton	360, 369 371, 723	16, 197 15, 267	17, 354	15, 961 15, 585	14, 525 14, 441	8, 884 12, 769
Hancock	231, 356	22.00			The same of	-A1400-300
Hardin	376, 047	11,580 15,519	11,578	11, 160	10,008	7, 475
Harrison	292, 124	4, 325	17, 118	15, 825	14, 669	11.959
Henry	203, 060	8, 264	14, 986 8, 798	14,214	12,661	9, 286
Howard	291, 157	12, 638	18, 051	8, 909 13, 081	8, 621 11, 695	7,074

NUMBER OF COWS, ETC. -CONTINUED.

and the same of th	VALUE.			NUMBER.		
COUNTIES.	1903.	1903.	1902.	1901.	1900.	1895.
Humboldt	220, 321	10, 695	11,081	11 206	10, 358	8, 54
da	213,698	8,949	9, 472	11, 206 9, 308 17, 382 16, 270	8, 165	5, 95
owa	404, 040	16,996	17, 175	17 889	15, 457	12, 27
Jackson	409, 132	16, 684	16,750	16, 270	15, 587	15, 14
Jasper	478, 442	18,689	18, 162	17,974	16, 201	13, 87
Jefferson	248, 120 452, 314	9, 110	9,665 17,549	9, 306 17, 897	8, 228 17, 430 18, 454	7, 46
Jonnson	452, 314	7 893	17, 549	17,897	17, 480	12, 65
ones	490, 022	17, 757	18, 175	19, t 45 14, 203	18, 454	18, 34
Keokuk	340, 152	14, 279	14,922	14, 203	13. 340	10, 12
Kossuth	439, 488	7 898 17,757 14,279 21,239	22, 912	21, 467	19,846	14. 12
Lee	289, 071 497, 067 187, 976 243, 948	11, 118 21, 212 7, 345 10, 138 10, 724	10,868	10,626	10,570	8, 91
Ann	497,067	21, 212	22,071	20, €58	20,646	24.36
Louisa	187, 976	7, 345	7,675	20, €53 7, 256	6, 701	5, 50
Lyon	243, 948	10, 138	7,675 10,227	9,837	9. 238	7, 2
Lyon	236, 298	10, 724	10, 350	9, 231	20, 646 6, 701 9, 238 8, 239	5, 30
Madison	289, 892	18, 768	15, 388	14,095 13,725 12,667	13,300 12,840 11,225	9, 42
Manaska	329, 600	13 676 13,063	13, 919	13, 725	12,840	10. 89
Marion	329, 600 311, 124 343, 848	13,063	13, 226	12,667	11,225	9, 62
Marion	343, 848	15, 891	16, 496	15, 557	14, 167	9, 62 12, 88 5, 52
MIIIS	234, 952	9, 255	9, 803	9, 089	8,588	5, 52
Mitchell	279, 904	11, €84	12,003	11,744	11, 198 11, 757 8, 222	10, 96
	234, 980	11,651	12, 525	11,578	11,757	6, 78
Monroe	281, 452 225, 504	9, 027	8, 981	9, 152	8, 222	6, 58
Monroe Montgomery Muscatine	225, 504	10, 984 10, 228	10, 858 9, 193	10, 402	9,907 10,104	6, 97 9, 29
	201,002	10, 228	9, 193	11,040	10, 104	9, 23
O'Brien	262, 835	17, 728	12,895	12, 356	11,023	10, 17
Osceola	155, 043	7, 142	7, 118	6, 435	5, 381	3,85
Osceola Page	344, 753 264, 990	13, 661	14,067	11,875	12,756	8, 08 10, 26
Plymouth	264, 990 365, 964	13,778 17,868	14, 764 16, 848	14, 869	14, 305 14, 593	10, 26
	The state of the s	11,808	10, 848	10, 200	14, 593	10, 81
Pocahontas	254, 784	13, 493	14,088	14, 191	12,790	9, 35
Polk. Pottawattamie	392, 116	15, 682	15, 492	14, 815	13,616	11,57
Powerhiel	814, 124	21,983	22.356	21, 378	18, 836	14, 48
Poweshiek Ringgold	358, 690	15, 978	16, 220	15, 327	14,786	12, 19
	298, 883	12, 525	13, 332	12, 728	12, 311	8, 51
Sac	368, 502	15, 615	16, 546	15, 472	14, 658	11, 34
Statt.	393, 207	14,717	14,899	14, 995	14, 204	12.77
shelby	895, 840	16, 674	17,960	17, 117	15, 195	9, 52
Sac	360, 214 346, 733	16, 889 15, 082	16, 137 16, 017	14, 838 15, 112	18, 409 14, 394	9, 01 12, 21
Parlor	433, 461	16, 461	18,098	17, 974	17,028	13, 65
Taylor	286, 570	13,577	12, 321	13, 453	11,833	8,89
Van Buren	269, 882 248, 248	12, 024 9, 154	12, 785 9, 247	11,590 9,099	11, 844 8, 678	7,51
Taylor. Union Van Buren. Wapello	236, 892	9, 672	9,877	9,608	8, 925	7, 18 7, 66
	B.18. 000		-		10.000	
Warren Washington	347, 320 304, 666	14,888 12 381	15, 106 11, 267	14, 084 12, 972	13, 022	9, 41
Wayne	999 978	19 410	14 084	14 450	12,620 13,178	8,54
Washington Wayne Webster	822, 276 405, 080	13, 418 16, 186	16, 185	15, 489	14, 998	18, 46
Webster Winnebago	187, 448	11, 519	14, 064 16, 135 11, 769	14, 459 15, 438 10, 450	14, 928 9, 368	18, 46 7, 10
Winneshiek	449 REG	18,613		19,088	17,809	18,41
Woodbury	448, 656 308, 184 242, 301 261, 477	15,078	18, 834 16, 139	16 108	13, 885	10, 26
Worth	949 801	11 395	11 000	16, 106	11 846	9, 75
	001 4777	11,385 12,836	11, 980 13, 796	11, 630 13, 749	11, 386 12, 191	10, 10
Wright						

Average value of cows, \$23.48.
Lowest reported value, Winnebago county, \$16.27.
Highest reported value, Appanoose county, \$31.08.
The very low average value is accounted for by the fact that the assessors include as "cows" all the animals not included in the classification "heifers one year old," and "heifers two years old."

Heifers two years old, 832, 476; average value, \$18, 36; total, \$6, 103, 178. Heifers one year old, 516, 071; average value, \$13.51; total, \$6, 974, 484.

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1903]

NUMBER OF CREAMERY PATRONS.

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

The following table gives the number of patrons of the creameries, so far as reported and, as in the case of a number of creameries, the figures show a decided decrease from those of a year ago. The table shows that of the 661 creameries now in operation in Iowa, only 194 use a commercial starter, and of these only a few use a commercial starter every month in the year. There are a number of things which have been definitely settled in regard to creamery operation, and one of them is that the intelligent use of a commercial starter every day in the year will raise the quality of butter very decidedly. The most successful creameries, and the creameries making the highest grade of butter, the creameries that receive a cent and a half above extras, are operated by butter makers who are especially skillful in the use of starters, and the man who expects to continue in the butter making business and to better his condition and be able to make better butter than he does now, will be obliged to adopt the use of a starter. The assistant dairy commissioner points out a number of first-class butter makers who are making butter that will score about 92 or 93, and who are capable of making butter that will score three or four points higher if they would take pains to familiarize themselves with the use of a starter.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF PATRONS, COWS, CREAMERIES USING ACID TEST, CREAMERIES THAT PASTEURIZE THE SKIMMED MILK AND CREAMERIES THAT USE A SKIMMED MILK WEIGHER.

The state of the s	-			on the second of			Total		Notes and
COUNTIES.	No of creameries reporting.	No. of patrons reported	No. of creameries reporting num- ber of cows.	No. of cows re- ported.	No of creameries using commer-	No. of months commercial starter is used.	No. of creamerifes using test for acidity of cream	No of creameries that pasteurize skimmed milk.	Using akimmed milk weigher
THE STATE	592	65, 510	477	391,077	194		189	293	275
Adair. Adams. Allamakee Audubon. Benton	8 1 6 11 6	1,092 200 1,852 1,104 656	61692	5, 605 500 7, 710 6, 975 600		9 9 8	- (C) (C) (S)	2	 3 3
Black Hawk Boone Bremer Buchanan Buena Vista	16 8 20 10	1, 382 240 1, 668 1, 932 444	15002	7, 711 2, 850 15, 141 9, 104 2, 405	10 to CH to Ch	0 0 12 10 7	50000	9 2 4 8 8	8 13 5 8
Butler Calhoun Carroll Cass Cedar	17	1, 845 901 571 145 656	14 6 10 1	10, 917 5, 970 8, 800 486 9, 920	First Co. Co. Co.	8 10 8 12	Free Carlo C	8 4 fb 2 1	80021
Cerro Gordo. Cherokee. Chickasaw Clay Clay	3 5 16 7 17	225 220 2,364 500 2,483	9 14 5 18	1, 960 1, 500 17, 751 2, 754 18, 775	52.35	0 8 10 8	-24 CO 85	7.22000	5
Clinton Crawford Dailas Davis Delaware	11 3 4 1 20	702 851 565 126 1,784	9 2 2 18	4,900 1,172 1,850	22210	9 12 12 10	1 3 1 1 1	* 1 3 1 d	4 1 2 1
Dickinson Dubuque Emmet Fayette Floyd	4 16 8 19 5	252 950 482 2,404 1,078	8 17 18 18	1,280 0,705 4,050 14,202 5,820		86 12	The state of the s	22	2000
Franklin Greene Grundy Guthrie Hamilton	2227	033 146 749 1,011 629	62046	4, 845 620 6, 700 8, 690 4, 100	Company of the Compan	02220	The same of the sa	The same of the sa	
Hancoek Hardin Harrison Henry Howard	9 11 3 1 9	594 1,307 177 59 1,276	8 11 2 1 6	9, 400 10, 404 840 860 7, 843	Bert A.D. P.C. F.C.	8 11 9 12		A de la company	
Humboldt	11 2 8 10 3	678 213 884 762 203	10 27 9 1	4, 880 1, 900 4, 590 6, 482 900	Continues and Co	to the first trac	And the Parket Annual A	D = 20 °C	10

NUMBER OF PATRONS, COWS, ETC. - CONTINUED.

	ing statut milain-morale	· Andrews in the second	-	The state of the s					
COUNTIES.	No. of creameries reporting.	No. of patrons re- ported.	No of creameries reporting num- ber of cows.	No. of cows re-	No. of creameries using commer- cial starter.	No. of months commercial starter is used.	No. of creameries using test for acidity of cream	No of creameries that pasteurize skimmed milk.	Using skimmed milk weigher.
Jefferson Johnson Jones Keokuk Kossuth	4 2 16 3 21	231 254 1,557 189 1,494	3 1 10 2 16	1, 455 366 8, 962 605 10, 729	2 4 4	10 9 12	2 1 1 3	 5 1 8	1
Linn. Louisa Lucas Lvon. Mahaska	16 1 1 4 1	1, 088 80 30 296 67	13 1 1 4 2	7, 090 500 250 2, 320 1, 100	6 1	9 12 8	6 i	8 1 2	12 2
Marion Marshall Mtchell Monona Monroe	1 6 9 1	151 1,025 1,754 65 82	1 4 7 1	1,000 4,714 9,684 400 575	2 2 2 1	7 8 12	1 3 1	1 1	2 1
Montgomery	1 2 5 2 8	130 335 477 283 546	1 1 3 1 1	700 850 2,700 800 600	1 i i	12 6 6	1 i	1 3 2	5
Palo Alto	15 5	1,689 849	13 5	14, 542 8, 090	7	10 6	4	7	12 4
PocahontasPolkPottawattamie	7 8 4	398 458 656	6 1 2	2, 225 900 775	1 i	10	3	. 2 8 2	3 1 1
Poweshiek	4 1 8 2 7	604 40 681 288 917	3 1 6 2 5	2, 344 820 4, 990 2, 072 3, 800	1 i 3	12 6 10	1 8 	8 	2 i i
Sioux Story Tama Taylor Union	12 8 2 2	768 1, 271 322 680 209	5 10 2 1	5, 885 7, 850 1, 250 640 400	8 5 2	10 8 12	8 6 1 1 2	3 8 2 2	3 5 i
Van Buren Wapelio Warren Washington Wayne	2 1 2 4 1	825 80 150 772 65	2 1 5	1, 800 600 8, 783	1 1 2	8 6 7	1 2 1	2 2 3	i 1
Webster	2 9 15 1 10	1,098 2,829 460 938	2 8 12 1 10	1, 159 7, 065 16, 026 8, 200 6, 910	2 2 1 4	10 11 12 9	2 2 3	3 7 	2 6 1 3
Wright	7	568	4	1,496			1	. 2	1
THE STATE	592	65, 510	477	891,077	194		189	298	275

The average number of patrons per creamery is 110.

Total num er of creamery patrons for the 661 creameries of the state is 72,710.

The average number of cows per creamery is 862.

Total number of cows for the 661 creameries of the state is 569,782.

COMPARISONS.

	1899	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
Number of patrons of creameries Average number of cows per creamery Average number of cows per creamery Aver ge number of cows per patron	116	91, 417 113 631, 829 781	89,876 114 627,984 801 7	81, 532 109 579, 700 775	72,710 110 569,782 863

PASTEURIZATION OF SKIMMED MILK.

A very large proportion of the creameries of the state are operated either in whole or in part on the creamery separator plan and very largely heat the skimmed milk before it is returned to the patrons. There has been a very considerable amount of discussion in regard to the methods of prevention of foam, which is the one objection to the pasteurization of skimmed milk at the creameries. The experience of numerous butter makers, who have tried numerous plans, is convincing that there is no successful method of preventing, absolutely, the foaming of the skimmed milk when it is heated by the introduction of steam into the milk. The foam, however, can be taken care of at slight expense so that it will not be at all annoying.

For some unknown reason practically every creamery has been built with the skimmed milk tank inside, a fact for which there exists no necessity. A skimmed milk tank built outside the creamery at a reasonable distance from it and situated over the drain, is the ideal skimmed milk tank, and in any case, in order that the foam may be controlled, the skimmed milk tank must be a closed tank. There should be a man-hole in the cover of the tank so that it can be cleaned, and besides the opening of the inlet and outlet for the passage of the skimmed milk, there should be another opening in the cover of the tank from which a tin or sheet iron pipe twelve or fourteen inches in diameter leads down and is finally connected with the drain. Such a device is cheap and easily made by any tinner and will effectually dispose of any amount of foam that may arise.

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CREAMERY AND SKIM STATION VALUES.

One of the most extraordinary things in the history of the creamery industry is the fact that so many creameries have been built in places where there was no demand for a creamery, and in too many cases too little need of one, and that the prices paid have been in so many cases from 25 to 50 per cent. more than the real value of the finished plants. The following table will show the average values of the creameries of the state to be \$3,830.00, which is a much higher figure than ever before reported. This is accounted for by reason of the fact that so many of the smaller and cheaper creameries have closed this year and so are not included in the figures that go to make up the average value of \$3,830.00. The creameries of the state range from \$1,500.00 to \$20,000.00 each in value.

The dairy commissioner's report for 1900 contained some figures relating to the first cost of creameries built in that year. Creameries having but one separator ranged in cost from \$2,-200.00 to \$4,250.00 and the average cost was \$3,150.00. These figures may be taken as the average first cost of the ordinary creamery. Yet it seems easy for the creamery promoter to get into a community and sell a second-class creamery outfit for about \$4,500.00, at least half of which is clear profit to himself for a few months work. That this has been done too often is one of the reasons why so many of our creameries are closing now. They were built where there was not sufficient demand for them, they cost more than they were worth, and the necessity of replacing some of the machinery almost as soon as the plant was started and the costliness of the whole experiment was a very discouraging fact that in many cases could not be overcome.

A number of creameries have lately been built in Iowa in which a large tank of water is supposed to furnish the "refrigeration." This is an abominable contrivance which results in a very wet, mouldy, ill-smelling butter room, that always has a temperature almost as high as that outside and which serves absolutely no good purpose. If creamery associations would do

their own organizing, buy their machinery and supplies of the well-established and reputable houses, they would be well advised in regard to appliances and apparatus and would save one-fourth to one-half the original cost of their plants, and a good deal of annoyance and disaster that arises when too high a price is paid for inferior machinery.

WAGES OF BUTTER MAKERS.

The following table also shows the maximum and mimimum and average wages paid, so far as reported in the several counties and the average wages for the state. A good many smaller creameries in which low wages were paid have been closed and so the average wage is considerably higher than ever before. But it is also true that employing creameries are offering a higher scale of wages than ever before. Five years ago few butter makers received as much as \$75.00 per month and many were working for \$40.00 or less, while now \$75.00 per month is common among butter makers and a good many get \$100.00 per month and a few receive more. The larger creameries have found that they cannot afford to employ a cheap and incompetent man, and the smaller ones are discovering that they cannot compete unless they also have a man who is competent to make good butter. Butter makers used to pride themselves on getting a half cent premium, but the man who draws \$75.00 to\$100.00 per month for making butter nowadays must be able to command a good deal larger premium on his butter than a half a cent a pound. A cent and a half premium seems to be about the standard nowadays and many of our butter makers are getting it. They are the modern fellows who have kept up with the times and have improved and so are making better butter now than they did last year and the year before that. The dairy commissioner had numerous requests to furnish high grade butter makers to creameries during last summer, and has been unable in most cases to mention any high grade man who was not already getting a good salary. The upward tendency of butter makers wages is one of the hopeful signs in the dairy business.

TABLE SHOWING THE AVERAGE VALUE OF CREAMERIES, OF SKIM STATIONS, THE MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND AVERAGE WAGES OF BUTTER MAKERS PER MONTH.

CGUNTIES.	Number of ream- eries reporting.	Average value of creameries reporting.	Number of skim stations reporting.	Average value of skim stations re- porting.	Number of butter makers reported.	Minimum wages paid,	Maximum wages paid.	Average wages paid.
Гне State	550	\$3,830	67	\$1,580	563			\$59.8
Adair Adams Allamakee Audubon Benton	8 1 6 9 7	4, 387 7, 000 3, 250 3, 444 4, 857	3	1,900 2,500 1,200	7 1 5 10 6	\$55.00 40.00 50.00 50.00	\$65.00 75.00 125.00 100.00	61.9 77.5 52.0 75.9 74.1
Black Hawk Boone. Bremer Buchanan Buena Vista	16 3 19 9 4	4, 218 8, 866 8, 521 4, 033 8, 875	1 5 2	1,500 1,520 1,500	18 2 20 11 5	87. 50 55 00 87. 60 50. 00 50. 00	100.00 \$5.00 85.00 112.50 100.00	60. 8 70. 0 64. 5 70. 8 64. 0
Butler Calhoun Carroll Jass Dedar	18 8 9 2 6	2, 769 8, 800 8, 238 4, 100 2, 116	4 2 2	1,550 1,100 1,300	14 4 7 2 8	80 85 50 00 50.00 65.00 45.00	85. 60 60. 00 65, 00 65. 00 60. 00	63. 2 52. 5 57 1 65. 0 51. 6
Jerro Gordo	3 5 14 7 13	8, 766 2, 560 8, 521 8, 428 4, 780			6 2 16 5 16	45.00 40 00 50.00 40.00 40.00	60.00 50.00 110.00 65.00 100.00	50.8 45.0 66.7 65.0
)linton Jrawford Dallas Davis Decatur	8 8 4 1 1	8, 450 8, 666 8, 250 2, 000 2 800	2 1	500 1,750 1,000	5 2 4 1 1	50. C0 60. 00 50. 00	75.00 83.38 65.00	55.0 71.6 55.0 50.0 50.0
Delaware	21 4 19 9 20	8, 152 8, 500 2, 974 8, 400 8, 575	1 	1,500 2,000	21 4 18 9 19	40.00 50.00 86.00 50.00 50.00	105.00 80.00 80.00 75.00 100.00	61. 2 62 8 50. 8 60. 6 63. 4
Floyd	5 9 8 9 6	2,900 8,822 8,500 8,422 4,550	1	2,000 1,500	4 8 1 8 7	50.00 50.00 45.00 45.00	60.00 96.00 70.00 70.00	56.8 62.8 60.0 58.5 58.5
familton Hancock Hardin Harrison Henry	6 9 12 8 1	3,800 8,022 3,900 3,683 2,500	1 2 3	2,000 1,450 2,266	4 8 12 2 1	60.00 45.00 40.00 60.00	90.00 65.00 80.00 60.00	71. 5 52. 6 60. 6 65. 6
Howa d	8 12 2 8 8	3,437 2,766 2,750 3,5 0 3,037	1 2	1,400 1,875	6 11 2 8 10	50. 0 45. 00 65. 00 40. 00 50. 00	67 00 81.00 65.00 75.00 62.00	57. (57. (65. (60. (54.)
Jasper Jefferson Johnson Jones Keokuk	2 15	3, 400 8, 250 2, 000 4, 700 2, 750	2	2,000	4 4 1 16 1	50.00 40.00 45.00	65.00 60.00 100.00	58. 53. 60. 59 (

VALUE OF CREAMERIES, ETC-CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	Number of cream- eries reporting.	Average value of creameries report ing.	Number of skim stations reporting.	Average value of skim stations re- porting.	Number of butter makers reported.	Minimum wages paid.	Maximum wages paid.	Average wages paid.
Kossuth Linn Louisa	21	8, 405 8, 722 1, 000 2, 500	2	1,750 2,000	21 13 1	42.00 40.00	75.00 70.00	58.27 51.00 50.00
Lucas Lyon Mahaska Marion Marshall Mitchell Monona	5 2 1 6 9	8, 200 8, 500 8, 000 8, 250 2, 811 8, 000			0.01-00	40.00 82,00 23.00	40.00 75.00 65.00	40.00 87.50 60.40 55.22
Monroe Montgomery Muscatine O'Brien Osceola	1 22 5 2	8,000 8,000 2,500 8,900 5,000	1	800	2	10.00 55.00	90.00	60,00 55,00 63 75 57,50
Page Palo Alto Plymouth Pocahontas Polk	15 5 7	6,000 3,140 3,000 1,800 6,125	1	1,500	15 5 5	50.00 45.00 45.00 45.00 50.00	60, 00 83, 00 85, 00 65, 00 05, 00	55.00 63.12 57.00 51.60 56.00
Potrawattamie		4, 450 6, 000 8, 000 4, 644 8, 250	2	1,800	1	45.00 50.00 40.00	75 00 65 00 65 00	57, 00 57, 50 45, 00 50, 71 60, 00
Shelby Sioux Story Tama Taylor			8		12	50.00 50.00 50.00 50.00 50.00	80 00 65 00 65 00 65 00 65 00	58. 42 57. 00 61. 00 55. 00 50. 00
Union	. 2	4,12	5	3 760 1 1,000 1 1,20		45 00 40.00 40.00 30.00	50.00 100.00	52. 54 42. 50 50. 0 45. 0 52. 5
Washington. Wayne Webster Winnebago Winneshiek Woodbury		10,00 1,80 3,50	17 15	1 2,50 1 2,50 8 1,65 1 60	0 4	55.00 20.00 30.00	70.00 100.60 85.00	50. 0 61. 8 64. 4 50. 0 65. 0
Worth Wright THE STATE	The state of the s	0 2,7 7 2,9	70 57	1 2,50		50 00 5 45.00	75.00 80.00	\$2. 49. \$59.

AVERAGE WAGES OF BUTTER MAKERS.

1897	\$50.04	1900	\$59.80 es 20
1898	59. 63	1301	59. 38
1000		1903	98, 99

The average value of skim stations, according to the foregoing table, is \$1,50. The average value of creameries is \$3,830.

On this valuation the 661 creameries and 181 skim stations of the state have an aggregate value of \$2,787,611, and the 661 butter makers are paid wages amounting to \$471,000 annually.

HAND SEPARATORS IN IOWA.

The first statistics of hand separators secured for use in the dairy commissioner's reports were obtained in the year 1898. It is evident that any reports made will fall below the actual facts. A number of creameries neglect to report in regard to the number of separators in use and there is no way of determining how many they have. This is true for each of the years, so that for purposes of comparison the figures given below are sufficiently correct and, indeed, it is believed that they do not in any instance fall much below the actual facts.

NUMBER OF HAND SEPARATORS REPORTED.

1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903
904	1,762	3,332	5,231	8.323	16.841

The introduction of the hand separator into Iowa creamery methods has caused something like a revolution in the last six years. The total number of creamery patrons is now estimated to be about 75,000, of which more than 16,000 are using hand separators. This is more than 20 per cent. of the total creamery patronage of the state. It is also estimated that 14,500,000 pounds of butter are made from hand separator cream. There are in the state 38 creameries that are practically receiving nothing but hand separator cream. Two-thirds of the creameries of the state receive cream from one or more hand separators. There are forty-five plants which report that they receive cream shipped to them by rail and of these forty-five plants eleven are receiving nearly all their cream by rail and are properly called centralizing plants. In this connection, attention is called to the fact that sixty-one skim stations have been closed in the state during the last year, and the tendency seems to be to substitute for the skimming station the hand separator and the shipping of cream. The skimming station has been found to be a very expensive addition to the local creamery and for this reason it seems certain that the skimming stations will soon disappear.

In the following table, which shows the number of hand separators and number of pounds of butter made, the figures for the number of separators are taken exactly as given in the reports from the creameries and, as suggested before, are slightly incomplete. The figures giving the number of pounds of hand separator butter made are estimated in the following manner: It is assumed that the number of pounds of hand separator butter made by a creamery is in the same proportion to the whole amount of butter made as the number of hand separator patrons is to the whole number of patrons.

COUNTIES.	No of creameries reporting hand separators.	Hand separators reported.	No. of exclusive hand separator oreameries.	No. receiving cream by rail	No of pounds of hand separator butter made.
THE STATE	410	10, 841	88	45	14, 594, 800
Adair. Adams Allamakee. Audubon Benton	0 1 5 7 8	177 32 455 179 16			100,000 20,000 400,000 197,500 10,000
Black Hawk Boone Bremer Buchanan Buena Vista	8 1 2 8 3	248 1 811 260	1	22	107, 000 8, 000 230, 000 228, 000
Butler Calhoun Carroll Cass Cedar	10 6 4 8 5	98 216 140 159 48	1	the man had been seen	75, 000 55, 800 100, 000 100, 000 85, 000
Cerro Gordo Cherokee Chickasaw Clay Clayton	7 8 14 5 17	278 59 782 86 1, 868	1 1 2	1	225, 000 40, 000 844, 000 25, 000 1, 015, 800
Clinton Crawford Dallas Decatur Delaware	6 8 8 1 6	99 830 37 100 44		2211	75, 000 264, 000 28, 000 25, 000 25, 000
Dickinson Dubuque Emmet Fayette Floyd	4 6 6	66 825 94 108 482	2	The second secon	68, 300 800, 000 89, 700 108, 800 800, 800
Franklin Greene Grundy Guthrie Hamilton	6 9 0 5	141 10 111 109 140			97, 100 8, 000 120, 900 70, 900 47, 700
Hancock Hardin Harrison Howard Humboldt	9 8 1 5 10	220 257 14 823 180	1	994	149, 400 249, 200 12, 000 197, 200 185, 400

COCNTIES.	No. of creameries reporting hand separators.	Hand separators reported.	No. of exclusive hand separator creameries,	No. receiving cream by rail.	No. of pounds of hand separator butter made.
Ida Iowa Ja-kson Ja-per Jefferson	2 6 7 8	155 119 71 11 41		and the second s	147, 600 78, 260 76, 500 14, 000 40, 000
Johnson Jones, Keokuk Kossuth Linn	2 13 2 14 5	38 147 43 211 444	2	22	20, 000 210, 000 25, 800 260, 100 200, 000
Louisa Lyon. Mahaska Marion Marshali	1 5 1 4	167 18 1 133	1		2,000 80,700 15,000 500 80,700
Mitchell Monona Montgomery Muscatine O'Brien	9 1 1 2 3	446 14 45 19 250		1	630, 400 5, 000 20, 000 10, 000 84, 000
Osceola	2 7 2 6	118 400 34 80 828	i 1 3	1	26, 500 289, 000 30, 000 78, 000 218, 400
Polk Pottawattamie Poweshiek Sac Scott	2 4 4 9 2	375 497 148 171 81	1 1	21111	276, 000 800, 000 100, 400 121, 200 35, 000
Shelby Stoux Story Tema Taylor	6 6 4 1 2	598 764 85 157 619	1 3 1 1	1 2 1 1	245, 000 490, 700 20, 000 70, 000 540, 000
Union. Van Buren. Wapello. Washington. Webster.	2 1 1 1 4	216 4 1 14 168	* 1 # 5 # 5 # 5 # 5 # 5 # 5 # 5 # 5 # 5 #	1 2	97, 500 8, 500 500 6, 060 90, 000
Winnebago Winneshiek Woodbury Worth. Wright	4 15 2 8 8	450 450 650 216 819	2 2	2	87, 000 815, 000 2, 500, 000 202, 800 249, 000
THE STATE	410	16,841	38	45	14 594,800

HAND SEPARATOR CREAMERIES.

The following thirty-eight creameries make their butter almost altogether from hand separator cream. Most of them receive nothing but hand separator cream.

COUNTY.	NAME OF CREAMERY.	LOCATION.
Audubon		(lray
Black Hawk		
Buena Vista	Grant Creamery Co.	
Butler		
Darroll		
Derro Gordo		Mason City.
Cherokee		
Chickasaw		
JIIICKRSHW	Nashna Creamery	
Clayton		
Ciny (OII	Monona Creamery Co	Morona.
	Blue Grass Creamery	
	J. D. Bickel Produce Co	
No. to a series of		
Dubuque	Dubuque Butter & Milk Co.	Dubuque
EN1		
Floyd		Properties
Hancock	Color Valley Organization On	Cedar Randds.
Linn	Cedar Valley Creamery Co	
.		Rock Rapids.
Lyon	. Home Lawn Creamery	Clarinda.
Page		Windstand,
Plymouth		
Pocahontas		
	Pocahontas Creamery	Pocahontas.
	Ware Creamery	Ware,
Polk	. Des Moines Creamery Co	Des Moines.
Pottawattamie	Avoca Creamery	Avoca
3ac	Geyer Creamery	Storm Lake.
Shelby	Portsmouth Creamery	Portsmouth.
Sioux	Alton Creamery	Alton.
	Hull Creamery	Hull.
	Rock Valley Creamery	Rock Valley.
Tama	Tama Co-operative Creamery Co	Tama.
Taylor	. Bedford Creamery	Bedford.
Woodbury	Hanford Hazelwood Cream Co	Bioux City.
Somes that we see	Hopkins & Hubbard	Correctionville.
\mathbf{Wright}	Norway Co-operative Creamery Co	Belmond:
	Clarion Creamery Association	t Clarion.

THE CREAMERIES OF THE STATE.

The following table shows certain statistical information in regard to the number of creameries and of skim stations and the plan on which they are organized and operated, and gives information in regard to the number of new creameries and of creameries closed or removed from the creamery list for other reasons. During the year for which these statistics are taken, 161 plants in the state of Iowa have ceased to operate. Of these plants, exactly 100 were creameries and sixty-one were skim stations. That is to say, more than one-third of the skim stations that were in operation a year ago have closed, and of these sixty-one that have closed, twenty-one were plants of the Elgin Creamery Co. that failed about a year ago.

OWNERSHIP-OPERATION-MILK BY TEST-NEW CHANGES.

	CO-	WNE NDI OPEI OCK	VIDU	VE VE			HOW		REC MI BYT O4 CW	LK EST BY	NET STA	AN	EAM DSK NS A CLOS	IM ND
COUNTIES.	No. of creameries.	No. of skim stations.	Individual.	Co-operative.	Stock company.	Separator.	Gathered cream.	Combined plant.	By test.	By cwt.	New creameries.	New skim stations.	Total.	Plants closed.
THE STATE	661	131	306	850	136	538	119	185	748	44	25	16	41	16
Adair . Adams . Allamakee . Appanoose . Audubon .	8 1 7	5 2 	8 ```i		₁	11 8 2 	 4 1	2 1 	13 8 7 :11	***	i			
Benton Black Hawk Boone Bremer Buchanan	8 17 8 21 11	2 i	7 2 2 1 2	12 12 2 18 5	1 8 2 10	8 13 4 20 14		2 4 1 8	4 12	9	1		2	ŧ
Buena Vista. Butler Calhoun Carroll Cass	5 17 7 12 4	2 8 1 	1 5 2 6	5 8 4 4 2	1 7 2 2 1	2 16 8 10 7	1	4 3 5 2	7 20 8 10 7	 2	1 8		1 	
Cedar Cerro Gordo. Cherokee Chickasaw. Clarke	7 6 4 16	2 1 2	8 5 4 5	``i	1 1	6 2 2 12	8 4 1 8	 1 1 8	7 6 4 16	2 1 2		``i	2	•••
Olay . Clayton . Clinton . Crawford	8 17 10 8 5	1 5	4 8 11 1 8	2 9 8 1	2 6 1 1	8 7 9 1 8	5 1 1	 6 5 1	8 17 15 8	· · i	1		1	
Davis Decatur Delaware Des Moines Dickinson	1 1 22	8 4 4	5 6	16	4	4 4 25		 i 1	4 5 24	2			2 1	+
Dubuque Emmet Fayette Floyd Franklin	22 8 19 6 8		7 1 1 8 5	13	1 5 1	17		i	6		2	1	4	
Fremont. Greene Grundy Guthrie Hamilton	8	1 7	3295	5]	1.	1		2 10 15 15			G		
Hancock. Hardin Harrison Henry Howard	18	9		2					2	1	1	· · · · ·	1	
Humboldt Ida Iowa Jackson Jasper	10		2 2 1				9		11 1 2 10 10)		* # * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		

OWNERSHIP-OPERATION-MILK BY TEST-NEW CHANGES-CONTINUED.

	co-	OWN) (NDI OPE) OCK	VIDI RATI	VE VE	OR		WOH F a fi		REC MI BY I OR CW	EST BY	IIS ST	ATIO	EAM D SI NS A CLOS	ND
COUNTIES.		No. of skim stations.	Individual.	Co-operative.	Stock company.	Separator.	Gathered cream.	Combined plant.	By test.	By cwt.	New creameries.	New skim stations.	Total	Plants clrved.
Jefferson Johnson Jones Keokuk Kossuth	8 2 15 8 21	1 10	17 2 1 2	3 6 1 20	2	1822	1	1 12 8	3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				9 1 5 4
Lee Linn Louisa Lucas Lyon	19 1 1 1	8	17 1 1 1 8	<u>4</u>	1	17	 2 1	ß à	15 1 2 4	* ? 			 	1
Madison Mahaska Marion Marshall Mills	2 1 6	2	1	4		2 3 3	1		2 2 6 8	1		1	" "	2
Mitchell Monona Monroe Montgomery Muscatine	10 1 1 1 2		1 1 1 2	9	Estate a second	1	8 1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 i	10 1 1 1 1 2				i i	
O'Brien Osceola Page Palo Alto Plymouth	5 2 3 14 5	1	2 3 1	1 12 4	2 1 8	3 14		2 3 1	4 8 8 16 6					- (- (- (- (- (- (- (- (- (- (- (- (- (-
Pocahontas	7 4 6 5 1	1 2 2	6 5 5	1 1 2 1	2 4 2	5 4 5 1	2 1 1	1 2	850-5-2	1	1	1	1 1 1	
Sac. Scott. Shelby Sioux Story	10 2 9 6 13] 1	82368	2 6 1 10]	5 5 1 12	2 1 1 2	4 4 8 8	10 0		1		1	4
Tama Taylor Union Van Buren Wapello	52422		131		622	21	1 6 9	1 	2	1		The state of the s	2	
Warren Washington Wayne Webster Winnebago	1 4	3	5		 1	34	2	1	5	The second secon	* 75 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A		
Winneshiek . Woodbury. Worth Wright	10 2 11	1		1		2 2 8 9	1	2	12	4 4 4		Parent Pa	5	
THE STATE	ren	131	BOR	RM	130	598	110	181	748	4	21	11	4	1 16

^{*2} Changed to cheese factories. + Error in old list. 11 changed to cheese factory.

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1903]

COMPARISONS.

	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900	1901.	1902.	1903.
Total number of creameries and skim stations ownership.	891	954	967	994	960	919	792
Individual Co-operative Stock company State property PLAN OF OPERATION.	504 349 87 1	516 349 88 1	501 349 116 1	524 364 105 1	497 360 102 1	377 376 165 1	300 350 135 1
Separator. Gathered cream Combined plant	 		842 71 50	853 85 56	772 92 96	748 105 65	538 119 135
BASIS OF RECEIVING MILK OR CREAM. By the test			849 110	896 98	890 70	982 57	748 44
Number of new creameries Number of new skim stations. Number of new plants closed	(100	90 48 53	56 36 79	87 84 75	35 18 87	34 22 97	28 16 160

Of the 160 plants closed, as noted in above table, sixty-one were skim stations. Three plants previously reported as making butter are now making only cheese. Also five duplications on the old list were discovered. This makes a total to subtract from last year's list amounting to 168, which with the forty-one new plants, accounts for the net loss of 127 numbers from the creamery list.

CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERIES IN IOWA.

The State of Iowa has been the pioneer in every particular in the creamery business and for this reason the state has been a sort of experiment station for different methods of creamery operation and the creamery companies of this state have learned some very expensive lessons in regard to creamery operation. The result of this has been that the dairy commissioner's report every year for the last ten years has shown a considerable number of creameries and skim stations that have closed. A study of the localities where creameries have closed for any reason whatever very definitely shows that the creameries have been most nearly permanent in those counties where the cooperative creamery has been most in evidence, and the fact will also appear that it is the individual creamery more than the cooperative creamery that has succumbed to the disasters of the last three years.

It is true that the co-operative creameries have been the especial victims of creamery promoters and in a very large number of cases have paid originally for their plants much more than they were actually worth. It is also true that the management of the co-operatives has in too many cases been intrusted to persons who were incompetent to manage a business of the kind and character and volume of the ordinary creamery, and yet, notwithstanding these disadvantages, they have been largely successful and where the management has been at all competent they have easily competed with any other creameries operated on any other plan. These facts are too well established to require specific proof here and are mentioned simply to give force to the suggestion that the farmers of Iowa will do well now to stand by their own local creameries until such time as they may be thoroughly satisfied that a larger income will be theirs by patronizing some other system. The dairy business as a whole has been the victim of a desire for experimentation, and hence it has not been the certain thing that it ought to be, and might be, if the patrons of the industry would settle upon some one

method and stick to it long enough to show whether or not it would be successful, and so a very large number of creameries have started out with ample patronage and the best of prospects and have later gone into bankruptcy because a portion of the patronage desired to experiment with some other line of agriculture, or some other creamery, or some other method of marketing their produce than that of the local creamery.

Formerly the farmer had but one choice: he could either patronize the local creamery or churn his butter at home. Later, in a good many sections of the state, creameries were established close enough together so that the farmer might send his milk to either one of two or three creameries. Still later the introduction of the hand separator and of the centralizing plant that was bidding for cream to be shipped by rail, enlarged the farmer's opportunity so that he was able to choose between a number of different ways of marketing his milk or cream. Naturally and properly, the farmer desires to get the most for his product. There have been a good many creameries of which the patronage was small and the expense of operating proportionately large, that have not been able to stand the competition of the larger concern to which the cream might be shipped, and so they have been obliged to quit business. It is very evident that the result of closing such a creamery has decreased the amount 'of butter made in that community, for the reason that only the larger patrons who can afford the farm separator, were able to have any market at all for their product, and so the smaller dairymen were obliged to churn their butter at home or go out of business altogether, and too many of them have chosen the latter alternative. That the centralizing plants have, in some greater or less measure, succeeded in decreasing the make of butter in the state, is certain. It does not follow, however, that this is sufficient reason for condemning the larger plants. The farmer who finds a market in which he can get more for his produce than in the one that he has usually patronized cannot be blamed for selling the product of his farm in the better market. A farmer cannot be blamed for shipping his cream to a better market than his local one, even though that has the effect eventually of removing the local market, and so injuring. in a way, his neighbor, who has less produce to sell than himself. The man with twenty cows cannot be expected to take less money per pound of butter fat than he can secure elsewhere when the only advantage to be gained is that the local market

may continue for the benefit of his neighbor who has only three or four cows, particularly when the man with three or four cows is responsible in large measure for the fact that the local market is not so good as the foreign market.

There is a temptation to dairy officials and others, who look upon the creamery and dairy business as a whole, to take great pride in a large aggregate make of butter, a large number of creameries in operation, and to feel something of a personal loss when creameries are closed, but the individual farmer is not subject to this kind of a temptation. He sells his milk or cream just as he sells his hogs and cattle; that is to say, in the best market at his command. For this reason the patrons of a good many small creameries have sent their cream to the larger plants and have so closed up the smaller plants. For exactly the same reason patrons of other local creameries have not sent their cream to the centralized plants. It will doubtless continue to be the case that in some localities the farmer will patronize the central plant, and that in others he will decline to do so and will stand by his local creamery.

The co-operative creamery has long served the dairy people of Iowa. It has added great wealth to those parts of the state where it has long flourished and it will take more evidence and longer experience than is now at hand to conclusively prove that its day of usefulness is past. Not one of the larger co-operative creameries has failed to be able to meet all competition up to this time, and it is a safe prophecy to make that they will continue to do so for an indefinite time in the future. There is a field for the centralizing plants and the shipping of cream, but there is not yet any evidence at hand to show that they are to be substitutes for the co-operative creameries or the local creameries of any kind. But the whole matter is not a question of sentiment, but a question of dollars and cents, and a question that must be settled by the individual producers of milk.

[No. 29

WATER CONTENT OF BUTTER.

A good many people do not seem to understand the legal provisions in regard to the water content of butter. Numerous inquiries come to this office asking whether creamery or farm made butter which might contain more than 16 per cent of water should be considered "adulterated butter." Considerable pains have been taken to secure from authoritative sources accurate information in regard to the situation under the present law.

There is no law of the United States fixing any standard for butter except for those grades or kinds which are specially taxed and which are now known to the law as Renovated Butter and Adulterated Butter. The Act of May, 1902, in defining adulterated butter, says practically that everything known and passed as butter shall be deemed adulterated, "in the manufacture or manipulation of which any process or material is used with intent or effect of causing the absorption of abnormal quantities of water, milk or cream." It was evident at the outset that there must be some more definite line of distinction, for purposes of revenue administration, between adulterated butter and renovated butter, so far as this particular feature was concerned. Therefore the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Agriculture united in declaring that renovated butter having 16 per cent or more of moisture would be held to contain "abnormal quantities of water, milk or cream," and be therefore classed as adulterated butter.

This is all the law and all the regulation there is on the subject. The standard of 16 per cent was used primarily to draw the line between renovated butter and adulterated butter, in cases where the only difference was the degree of water content. Note the expression "intent or effect" in the law as above quoted.

But under a strict construction of the law it is manifest that, if renovated butter containing 16 or more per cent of water therefore becomes legally adulterated butter, the same is true of any other butter. And, although there is no regulation upon the subject, it is certainly a fact that churning at too high a

temperature or under other peculiar conditions or any other equally simple manipulation or process which has "the effect" of causing the product to absorb or finally contain 16 per cent or more of water, milk or cream, must be legally "adulterated butter," no matter what the "intent" may have been and regardless of the absence of any intent to accomplish this result.

A moment's thought shows that the revenue department which has in charge the enforcement of this law, is not obliged to distinguish between an "intent" and an "effect." Hence, when the effect,-namely, 16 per cent or more of moisture in butter, is discovered, it must be assumed that this has resulted from some process or manipulation and that the product must be held to be adulterated, no matter where or how made, and with what purpose or intention. Consequently, if the Commissioner of Internal Revenue should have called to his attention a case in which butter had been made by any farm dairy or any creamery, by processes usual to it or in its ordinary operations, although the conditions might be temporarily peculiar and uncommon, and which butter evidently contained 16 per cent or more of moisture or such quantity of water, milk or cream as was undoubtedly abnormal, it is probable that he would consider it his duty to administer the law impartially, declare such product to be adulterated butter and apply the prescribed penalties (which are very severe) upon the manufacturer of the article.

Penalties may also be imposed, under an equally strict interpretation of the law, upon any person who sells butter of this character, no matter where produced, at either wholesale or retail, because of the specific provisions regarding dealers in adulterated butter, which are contained in the Act of 1902.

From the foregoing, it is manifestly important for everybody making or selling butter of any kind, who wants to avoid the possibility of getting into trouble by being held to be a manufacturer or dealer in adulterated butter, to see to it that the butter they make or handle does not contain "abnormal quantities of water, milk or cream." And as two departments of the government now hold that 16 per cent or more of moisture answers that definition, everybody concerned should be on the lookout to keep below this 16 per cent standard for all butter, unless it is to be regarded as adulterated butter and subjected to all the legal requirements accordingly.

From the foregoing it will be seen that it is very desirable that all butter makers, whether on the farm or in the creamery,

shall be sure not to allow their product to pass from their control containing 16 per cent or more moisture. It is manifestly impossible for the revenue officials to carry on anything like complete surveillance of all the butter manufactured, but creamery and dairy butter makers should not fancy themselves secure from prosecution because they do not hear of numerous cases in which farm and creamery-made butter have been classified as adulterated butter on account of containing abnormal quantities of water. The fact is that the revenue department is operated for the purpose of revenue and not for the purpose, primarily, of discouraging violations of the revenue laws, and the policy of that department has always been to maintain secrecy in regard to penalties and fines collected. This is why the dairy and creamery papers are unable to report specific instances of the enforcement of the law, but this office is informed upon good authority that the revenue officials have made very many seizures and confiscations of every kind and description of butter, including ladled butter, creamery butter, whey butter, as well as dairy butter, because the same contained more than 16 per cent of moisture, and hence was classified as adulterated. It is fair to the revenue department to say, however, that they have not attempted to penalize innocent holders of adulterated butter, but have attempted to get back to the original maker of it, who was responsible for the incorporation of the abnormal quantities of water, and with the evident intention of first reaching those who have purposely loaded their butter with an excess of water.

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The United States Department of Agriculture has issued a bulletin giving the result of an investigation of the water content of American creamery butter, from which it is shown that the average moisture content of the samples was 11.78 per cent, and that only eight samples out of 802 were found to contain more than 16 per cent of moisture, from which it appears that under the usual and ordinary creamery conditions there is little likelihood that the butter will contain more than the prescribed maximum. However, those butter makers who are attempting to incorporate a reasonable amount of moisture in the butter in order that the overrun may be satisfactory should take great care not to exceed the 16 per cent of moisture in the butter.

GLASSWARE FOR BABCOCK TEST. CREAM TESTING.

In the last three or four years the quality and accuracy of glassware in use among the creameries of the state has very greatly improved. The Code of 1897 required that machines for operating the Babcock test should be examined by the director of the experiment station and by him certified regarding the accuracy thereof, and that the dairy commissioner should keep and furnish to the creameries standard certified glassware to be used in verifying the calibration of the glassware in use by the creameries. The manufacturers of glassware and the manufacturers of test machines as well, have greatly improved their apparatus since that law went into effect, so that it is not now so important a matter as it was at the time of its passage. Practically all test machines nowadays are made with a diameter of sixteen or seventeen inches and the speed required is about 1,000 revolutions. The accuracy of the glassware is much better than formerly, yet it is true that certain makers of test bottles have two grades. The better grade is guaranteed to be accurate and the other grade consists simply of "test bottles." This leads to the suspicion that cheap test bottles are the culls from the manufacturer's stock, and this department recommends very strongly that creameries refuse to purchase test bottles at any price unless they are guaranteed to be accurate, and on receipt of them they should be very carefully tested to see that the bottles are as guaranteed. Your creamery supply firm will furnish you for a reasonable price the best grade of glassware, guaranteed to be accurately calibrated, if you insist upon having that kind of glassware. The law of the state requires, and the self-interest of every creamery man demands, that the test shall be accurately made, a thing that cannot be accomplished with inaccurate glassware.

The growing number of hand separators and the increase in the amount of cream delivered to the creameries warrant some further remarks on the subject of cream testing. The only method of testing cream that will insure accurate results includes No. 29

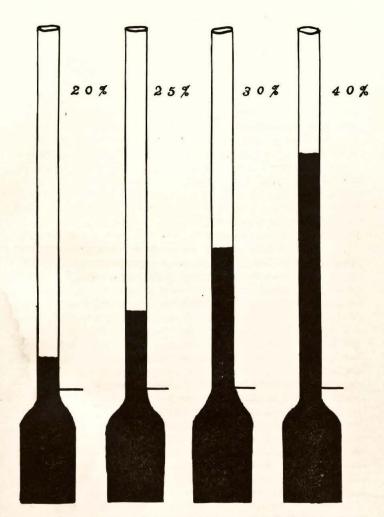
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the use of a scale for weighing the cream into the bottles. The accompanying sketch will show plainly the errors that would arise in the use of a pipette upon a cream fresh from the separator. The ordinary pipette graduated to 17.6 c. c. is a milk pipette, and if used in testing cream at all must be used only as a convenient means of getting the cream into the test bottle, and not as a measure. A 17.6 c. c. pipette will deliver 18 grams of milk. It will not deliver 18 grams of cream, as shown by the sketch given herewith. This is true when the cream is sweet and free from air bubbles and churned particles. It is evident that when cream is sour and filled with air bubbles, as it is when mixed or poured, a still greater capacity is necessary than that shown in the sketch.

The experiment station, some years since, sent out correction tables which were thought to be useful in cream testing, but in practical use the results obtained varied greatly, and the use of the correction table has been discarded by up-to-date operators. The law of this state requires accurate testing, and accurate testing of cream can only be secured by weighing each sample of cream tested, and justice to your patrons, as well as to yourself, demands that the pipette should not be used as a measure for cream and that the scale and the greatest care in its use should be substituted.

The original form of cream bottles read only to 30 per cent and in the old days of the gathered cream system and handskimmed cream, such bottles were sufficient. With hand-separator cream the 30 per cent bottle is very often not sufficient for the needs of the creamery, and so the manufacturers of glassware have put out two forms of the 50 per cent bottle, both of standard length, one having a straight-neck and the other a bulb in the neck. The straight-necked bottles can not be read with sufficient accuracy to be at all useful to the creamery man who must test cream ranging from 30 per cent to 40 per cent or 45 per cent. The bulb-necked bottles are made on the right principle, but cannot be used in testing cream that tests less than 30 per cent for the reason that the bulb is a 30 per cent bulb. Probably 75 per cent of all separator cream tests somewhere near 25 per cent to 30 per cent butter fat.

If one could know beforehand whether the cream would test more than 30 per cent, or less, then he would know whether to put it into a 30 per cent bottle or into a 50 per cent bottle having a 30 per cent bulb. To obviate this difficulty, the dairy



Showing the heighth to which cream, free from air bubbles, must be raised in a pipette to get 18 grams of cream. Indicates that the use of a pipette is necessarily inaccurate in cream testing.

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commissioner has had made a 50 per cent bottle with a 20 per cent bulb. This bottle has 20 per cent of the scale below the bulb and with it one can test cream of any degree of richness if it does not run any more than 50 per cent butter fat. This bottle is made a half inch longer than the usual cream bottle and will not run in a machine having a diameter less than sixteen inches. It is believed that this bottle will be very useful because it can be used in the place of either 30 per cent or 50 per cent bottles mentioned above.

Special forms of testers having a diameter of twenty inches and a proportionate depth have been made for the use of 50 per cent or 55 per cent straight-necked cream bottles having a total length of nine inches, instead of the usual length of six or six and one-half inches. This allows the diameter of the neck of the bottle to be considerably reduced and hence the reading of the column can be a little more close than is the case with any of the other bottles mentioned.

The scale on the neck of the ordinary straight-necked 50 per cent. bottles is entirely too coarse to admit of accurate reading, and the use of such a bottle in cream testing is not countenanced by this office. The operator should use either the nine-inch 50 per cent. bottles requiring special form of tester or some form of the 50 per cent bulb-necked bottles.

Some cream scales are sent out with a 9-gram weight, so that by using half the 18-gram weight and the ordinary 30 per cent bottle, cream of any richness up to 60 per cent may be tested. A little thought will show that any error in the weighing of the 9 grams of cream or in reading the column of fat after the test is complete will be multiplied by two. Any inaccuracy in weighing the 9 grams of cream or in reading the column of fat will be just as great as the probable inaccuracy in weighing 18 grams of cream and in reading the column of fat derived from the test, so that in the first case the probable error will be twice as much as the second. It is therefore earnestly recommended that cream shall be tested by weighing into a proper bottle the full 18 grams of cream.

In handling cream in the test it will be found convenient to reverse the pipette and to take the cream into the pipette and discharge it from the larger end. The larger end of the ordinary pipette is usually long enough so that it may be used to take out of the bottle any excess of cream that may be poured in. It is obvious, of course, that the pipette must be thoroughly

rinsed after each sample of cream has been put into the bottle so that there may be no mixture of successive samples. By reversing the pipette this can be much more easily accomplished. Or the same convenience may be secured in less degree if the point of the pipette is cut off, thus enlarging the caliber of the lower end of the pipette.

Another convenience in testing cream is the acid dipper, a small glass dipper which holds 17.8 c.c. of acid, and its use is much more convenient than of the acid measure or any of the forms of combined acid measures and bottles.

Cream tests which do not result in a column of fat with a clear golden color are probably not accurate, at least they should be the subject of very grave suspicion. By mixing the cream and the acid at a temperature not above seventy degrees the too frequent black tests will be avoided.

The rule for reading a milk test is to read the whole column of fat from the bottom of the curve to the top of the column. This rule will scarcely apply for cream. A moment's thought shows that such a method reads more fat than there is in sight. In the case of milk this is a correct method for the reason that there is always a small amount of fat left in the liquid below the fat which no amount of whirling will take out and this will compensate for the high reading of the fat. It is evident that an amount no larger will be left in the liquid in a cream test. It is also evident that the error in reading from the extreme limits of the fat column will be much greater in the cream test than in the milk test. It is in fact ten to fifteen times as much as the error in reading a milk test. If the loss in the liquid below the column of fat in a milk test compensates for this error in reading, it will compensate for only one-tenth to one-fifteenth of the error in the cream test reading, and hence such a reading would be incorrect to a degree not permissible.

The top of the column of butter fat in a test shows three distinct lines. One is the extreme limit of the column of fat. Another is the curve formed by the downward curvature of the surface of the fat. The third is a line that appears between the other two. If the fat column is measured from its extreme lower limits to the lowest point in this third or middle curve shown by the top of the fat column, the reading will be very nearly or quite correct. If it is read from the extreme lower limit to the extreme higher limit it will be too great a reading for reasons set out above. If it is read from the extreme lower

limit to the lower of the three lines shown at the top of the column the reading will be too low for the reason that the line used at the top of the column is a good deal more of a curve than the one at the bottom, as will be seen by measuring in the manner just mentioned and then measuring from the points on the side of the bottle where the curves meet it.

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The importance of accuracy in testing cream, both from the standpoint of the patron and from the standpoint of the creamery operator, who must satisfy the patron, is so great that no reasonable expense should be spared either of money in procuring a good scale and accurate glassware or of time and labor in making a satisfactory and accurate test.

CHEESE FACTORIES IN IOWA.

The report for last year showed fifty-two cheese factories in operation in Iowa, and the list found in this report shows but forty-three cheese factories. Nine of the cheese factories have gone out of business and two new ones have been established.

Of the cheese factories now in operation in the state, thirty-one factories report 20,621,763 pounds of milk, from which was made 2,039,921 pounds of cheese, and the patrons of these factories received \$174,864, which is almost exactly 85 cents per hundred pounds for the milk. The largest factory in the state receives almost three million pounds of milk and pays for it an average of 90 cents per hundred. The most successful factory in the state receives two million pounds of milk and pays for it an average price of \$1.08. The difference between these factories is that the larger one is not in a dairy district and the other one is, hence, the cost of getting the milk to the factory is less in the one case than in the other. The prices paid by other cheese factories range down as low as 68 cents per hundred pounds.

The average production of these thirty-one cheese factories which have reported appears, therefore, to be about 65,800 pounds of cheese per annum, and on this basis the forty-three cheese factories now in operation in the state would make approximately three million pounds of cheese, worth perhaps \$300,000. From the foregoing figures, it will be seen at once that the cheese business in Iowa is not a very great amount, and proba-

bly so long as conditions remain the same as they are now, the cheese business will continue to be of little importance in the state. The relative prices paid per hundred pounds of milk by cheese factories and creameries may be a matter of some interest to those who are unable to account for the small number of cheese factories in the state. A certain Delaware county creamery, making 165,000 pounds of butter last year, paid its patrons \$1.01 per hundred pounds of milk. It is evident that a cheese factory which could only pay an average price of 85 cents per hundred pounds of milk could not exist in that community and successfully compete with the creamery. The creameries of Bremer county last year paid an average price of 82 cents per hundred pounds of milk. No cheese factory could compete with these creameries unless it were able to pay a considerable amount per hundred more than the creameries are paying. It is evident that the expense of getting the milk to the creamery will not be more than that of transporting the milk to a cheese factory, and that the skimmed milk will be of much greater value than the whey which the farmer gets back. It is true, however, that other creameries that are not so successfully operated as the one with which the above comparisons are made have not been able to pay as much as the creameries mentioned above, and in these localities a cheese factory could easily compete with the creameries.

The cheese business does not seem to be adapted to all localities where milk can be easily and cheaply produced. Every northern state, with the exception of those in the semi-arid district of the Middle West, is a large producer of butter, but the same is not at all true in regard to cheese production. Nearly all the cheese is made in the states of New York and Wisconsin, and Iowa with its small number of cheese factories is given sixth place in cheese production by the national census of 1900. There are communities in Iowa where large and successful cheese factories are in operation, so that it is conclusively proved by them that cheese can be profitably made in Iowa, but it is doubtless true that so long as the profits in butter making are equal to those of cheese making, the number of cheese factories in this state will be relatively small, for the reason that the making of butter and the utilization of the skimmed milk is more to the taste of the stock raising farmer than the making of cheese and the use of whey.

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Office record number.	LOCATION.	NAME OF CREAMERY.	How operated.	NAME OF PROPRIETOR, SECRETARY OR MANAGER.	P. O. ADDRESS OF PROPRIETOR, SECRETARY OR MANAGER.	NAME OF BUTTER MAKER,	Separator or gathered cream.	Method of receiving milk.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Adair County – Adair Arbor Hill Fontanelle Canby Fisk Greenfield Prussia Greenfield Stuart Orient Bridgewater Berea Hebron Adams County	Adair Co-oper. Creamery Co. Arbor Hill Co-op. Creamery Co. Blue Grass Creamery (s) Greenfield Creamery Co. Howe Co-oper. Creamery Co. Tri-S' ate Creamery Co. (s) Blue Grass Creamery (s) Hebron Creamery	Co-op. Co-op. Indiv. Indiv. Indiv. Indiv. Stock. Co-op. Stock. Indiv. Indiv.	A. C. Curtis, Secretary. C. C. Pease, Secretary. A. L. Stewart & Co. A. L. Stewart & Co. A. L. Stewart & Co. A. L. Stewart. A. L. Stewart. Jas. F. Laude, Sec. and Mgr J. N. Campbell, Secretary. R. T. McCall, Manager. A. L. Stewart & Co. A. L. Stewart & Co. D. F. Hammers, Proprietor	Stuart Chicago, Ill Fontanelle Fontanelle	Albert He.n F. L. Odeli. A. M. Frandsen	S. & G. C. Separator Separ	Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.
14 15 16	Prescott	Prescott Butter & Cheese Ass'n. Prescott But. & Cheese Ass'n (s) Prescott But. & Cheese Ass'n (s) nty—	Co-op.	G. W. Iden, Secretary G. W. Iden, Secretary G. W. Iden, Secretary	Prescott	Franklin Beal	Separator Separator Separator	Test.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Dorchester Lansing Postville Waterville Waukon Quandahl	Dorchester Creamery Co	Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Indiv.	F. H. Welzell, Secretary Peter Ameson, Secretary F. A. Landerson, Secretary I. D. Johnson, Proprietor	Dorchester Church Postville Waterville Waukon Quandahl Waukon	Ben W. Schulte K. V. Ferris. Jumes A. Gordon F. W. Hessel W. P. Muth. Ingbret Langlie D. B. Olson	Gath. Cr. Gath. Cr. Separator Gath. Cr. Separator Gath. Cr. S. & G.C.	Oil test. Test. Oil test. Test. Oil test.

	Audubon Coun	111	* 1					
24 25 26 27 23	Audubon	Sharon Separator Creamery Co. Oakfield Twp. Sep. Cream. Co. Troublesome Valley Cream. Co. Auduhon Tw., Sep. Cream. Co. West Hamlin Creamery Co.	Co-op. Stock. Co-op. Stock	C. C. Moller, Secretary Jesse Nymand, Secretary J. C. Hardman, Secretary P. Jensen, Secretary Lars Peter Peterson, Mgr.	Audubon,R.F.D.4 Brayton Bray on Exira. Exira, R. F. D 2.	W. Anderson J. P. Neilson H. A. Sherk P. Jensen Lars Peter Peter- son Chris C. Nelson	Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator	Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.
29 30 31 32 38 84	Exira Gray Hamlin Kimbaliton Ross Manning	Exira Creamery Co. Gray Cr mery Co. Blue Grass Sep Creamery Co. Danish Sep. Creamery Co. Ross Creamery Co. Liberty Creamery Co.	Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Stock.	Chris C Nelson, Secretary. L Groteluschen, Secretary Otto Larson, Secretary Peter Lykke, Secretary W. H. Stearns, Secretary G. Nelson, Secretary	Gray Hamlin Audubon, Route 4 Audubon, Route 2 Irwin	W. J. Lancelot Fred Heileman Chr. Thomsen Bertel Jensen Oscar Jensen	Gath. Cr. Separator Separator S. & G. C. Separator	H Sep. Test. Test. Test. Test.
35 36 37 38 39 41 42 43 44	Blairstown Urbana. Vinton Vinton Gillespie. Shellsburg Norway Van Horne Newhall Belle Plaine	LeRoy Creamery Urbana Creamery Benton Co. Crm. & Mfg. Co. The Vinton Creamery La Porte Co-op. Cream. Co. (s). Shellshy & Creamery	Co-op. Indiv. Stock. Indiv. Co-op. Indiv. Indiv. Indiv. Indiv.	T. H. Weil Derflinger & Fisher Annie J. Hodge, Secretary. A. M. Rowe, Secretary. C. B. Gingrich, Proprietor Fred Walker, Proprietor M. B. Hershey H. O. Dauchy, Manager Fred Walker, Prop ietor Jno. Newman & Co.	Blairstown. Center Point Vinton. Vinton La Porte City Shellsburg. Norway Van Horne. Shellsburg. Elgin, Ill.	F. W. Reid Ben Iliff Chester A Hodge H. K. Bassett W. R. Carol M. B. Hershey H. O. Dauchy	Separator Separator Separator S. & G. C. Separator S. & G. C. Separator Separator Separator	Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.
45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52	Elack Hawk Co La Porte City Waterloo Benson Cedar Falls Crain C cek Dewar Dunkerton Eagle Center	unly— La Porte Co-op. Creamery Co. The Palmer-Hubbard Co. Benson Dairy Co The Palmer-Hubbard Co. Crain Creek Creamery Great Western Creamery Co. Farmers' Creamery Co. Eagle Center Dairy Ass'n.	Co-op. Stock. Co-op. Stock. Indiv Stock. Co-op. Co-op.	C. B. Gingrich, Secretary C. B. Hubbard, Manager. W. Bozarth, Secretary C. V. Rosenberger, Sec. Wm. Meier, Proprietor. W. McKeen, Secretary G. S. Kleckner, Secretary T. J. Humphrey, Secretary	La Porte City Independence Cedar Falls, R. 2. Independence Crain Creek Dewar Dunkerton. Waterloo, 612 Grant Ave.	A. Slanghter Wm. Meter W. McKeen O. G. Alexander Oscar Harvey, Eagle Center.	8: & G.C. Separator 8: & G.C. 8: & G.C Separator Separator Separator	Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.
5 1 54 55 56 57 58 50 60	Edwards	East Lester Creamery Co. Union Creamery Hudson Co-op Dairy Ass'n Mt. Vernon Creamery Co-op. Crm. Ass'n of Jubilee Red Bird Creamery Gilbertville Dairy Ass'n Edwards Creamery Farmers' Dairy Ass'n	Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op.	C. A. George, S. cretary H. B. Eighmey, Secretary J. E. Rundles, Secretary H. G. Koob, Secretary E. Stevens, Secretary J. B. Kascht, Secretary	Fairbank. Winslow Hudson Janesville Jesup. Traer. Gilbertville Waterloo. Waterloo.	C. E. Brant I. R. Moon. Wm Hammel. A J. Frees Byron Lenius Henry White M. Envaldsen H. O Mexdorf Boy Chadwick	Separator Separator Separator S. & G. C. Separator Separator Separator Separator	Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.

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STATE DAIRY COMMISSIONER.

[No. 29

number.	LOCATION.	NAME OF CREAMERY.	How operated	NAME OF PROPRIETOR, SECRETARY OR MANAGER,	P. O. AI DRESS OF PROPRIETOR, SECRETARY OR MANAGER.	NAME OF BUTTER MAKER.	Separator or gathered cream,	Method of re-
2	Boone County-	Soenke Bros Boxholm Co-op. Creamery Co	Co-op.	P. F & G. F. Soenke Lawrence Johnson, Sec.	Boone, Route 3	P.F.&G.F.Soenke		Test.
	Rosendale Bouton Bremer County	Rosendale Co-op Creamery Co. Woodward Creamery (s)	Co-op. Indiv.	H. P. Calonkey, Proprietor.	Stanhope	L. C. Peterson,	Separator Separator	Test.
	Bremer Bremer Sumner Sumner Denver Denver Frederika Denver Knittel Sumner Sumner Tripoli Tripoli Tripoli Denver Waverly Waverly Tripoli W verly Grove Hill Sumner	Bremer Creamery Co. Western Douglas Creamery Co. Little Valley Creamery Co. Farrington Creamery. First Maxfield Co. Frederika Creamery Ass'n. Klinger Creamery. Maxfield Creamery Co. Climax Creamery Co. Excel ior Creamery Co. Excel ior Creamery Co. Fremont Creamery Co. Fremont Creamery Co. Tripoli Creamery. Artesian	Co-op.	F. C. Kohagen, Secretary Aug. Hoppenworth, Sec. Fred Seehase, Secretary F. Garton, Secretary Wm Milius, Secretary J. H. McDonald, Secretary C. H. Diekmann, Prop. J. Strottmann, Secretary Henry Specht, Secretary Henry Specht, Secretary Henry Specht, Secretary H. F. Braun, Secretary H. Willbrandt, Manager C. Jahnke, Secretary H. Graening, Secretary L. C. Oberdorf, Secretary L. G. Oberdorf, Secretary S. M. Lehman, Secretary J. Joens, Secretary Wm. A. Douglas A. F. Schmeltzer, Secretary Joe Volker, Secretary	Waverly Waverly, Route 1 Sumner, Route 7. Cedar Falls, R. 1. Denver. Frederika Klinger Knittel Sumner, Route 6 Sumner Sumner Tripoli Tripoli Artesian Waverly Waverly, Route 5 Plainfield, R. 1 Waverly Grove Hill Sumner	Wm. Kollenbach Frank Finch. H. C. Ladage B. O. Squir s John Wedemeyer Cecil E. Carr C. H. Bohrssen F. Wills Fred Engel. C. L. Mills Robert Maillie. John E. Smith. Wm. Ambros. F. C. Oltrogge. E. H. Homan. Henry Piegors D. A. Bottermann Wm. Lenius C. E. Patchin. F. D. Daniels. Fred Sumner	Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator	Test. Test. Hund Test. Hund Hund Hund Test. Hund
	Fairbank	Aurora Creamery	Co-op.	E. Sanborn, Secretary	Brandon	M. E. Benson H. H. Opperman	Separator Separator Separator S. & G. C.	Test.

92 93 94	Independence Rowley Littleton Vista Jesup Lamont Otterville. Rowley Stanley Winthrop Quasqueton Newtonville Middlefield	The Palmer-Hubbard Co	Stock. Stock. Stock. Stock. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Indiv. Stock. Stock.	C. B. Hubbard, Manager. C. B. Hubbard, Manager. C. B. Hubbard, Manager. C. B. Hubbard, Manager. C. L. Bright, Secretary. James C. Hesner, Secretary J. F. Booth, Secretary R. A. Lindsay, Secretary Geo. L. Weeks, Proprietor. J. J. Plank, Manager	Independence Independence Independence Independence Jesup Lamont Independence, R. 3 Rowley. Aurora Winthrop Winthrop Winthrop Winthrop	D. H. Macomber. E. M. Vargason. F. S. Clackner. Ira S. Hutton Herbert Brokaw. Arthur Strong. W. H. Plank.	Separator Separator Separator Hand Sep. Separator S & G. C. Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator	Test.
	Buena Vista Co	unty-						
104 105 106 107 108 109 110	Albert City. Newell. Newell Varina Storm Lake Albert City. Alta	Fairfield Creamery Co Coon River Co-on. Creamery Co. Newell Cheese Factory Co. Newell Cheese Factory Co. (s). Grant Creamery Co. Fairfield Creamery Co. (s)	Co-op. Co-op. Stock.	A. J. Ryden, Secretary. C. A. Allison, Secretary. Wm. Huxtable, Secretary. Wm. Huxtable, Secretary. Geo. W. Cole, Secretary. A. J. Ryden, Secretary. E. W. Geyer.	Albert City Newell Newell Newell Storm Lake Albert City Storm Lake	S. M. Geyer C. A. Allison Geo Allard P. C. Flaskegaard	S & G.C Separator S. & G.C S & G C Gath Or. S. & G.C Separator	Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.
	Butler County-			V gar-realis				
111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122	Aplington Austinville Allison Greene Clarksville Dumont Aredale Eleanor Parkersburg Kesley New Hartford New Hartford	Aplington Co-op Creamery Co. White Rose Creamery Allison Creamery Cold Water Co-op Dairy Assn. Clarksville Creamery Co. Damont Creamery Dumont Creamery (s) Monroe Central Creamery Monroe Central Creamery Kesley Creamery Crescent Creamery Beaver Creamery Co.	Indiv. Indiv. Co op. Stock. Stock Stock Co-op.	R. B. Eckles, Secretary. S. Patterson, Proprietor. W. J. Daniels, Proprietor. Paul Devereaux, Secretary. E. D. Wilcox, Manager. T. I. Laird, Secretary. T. I. Laird, Secretary. A. Ontjes, Secretary. A. Ontjes, Secretary. J. F. Schmirmann, Prop. Ed. Fitch, Secretary. W. D. Coperbey, Manager.	Damont Aplington Aplington Aplington Aplington New Hartford New Hartford, B. 2	P. J. Hagarty W. D. Barkfew A. W. Snyder C. Wlaber A. M. Whitney W. F. Graham Peter Larson	Separator Separator Clath, Cr Separator	Tost.
123 124 125 126 127 128 129	Parkersburg Sinclair Shell Rock Shell Rock Shell Rock Shell Rock Shell Rock Vilmar New Hartford	Parkersburg Creamery Parkersburg Creamery (1) Shell Rock Creamery Columbian Creamery Victory Creamery Walker Creamery Northern West Point Crm. Co. Albion Creamery Co.	Sock. Indiv. Op-op. Indiv. Co-op.	Hall & Olson, Proprietors .	Parkersburg Parkersburg Shell Book Shell Book Waserly Shell Book Greene, B. 2	W. H. Codner M. J. Johnson A. Olson Julius Ablenstorf A. B. Walker	Separator S. & G. C. S. & G. C. Hasel Sep H. S. & G. C. Separator	Tost. Tost. Tost. Tost. Tost. Tost.

Office record number.	LOCATION.	NAME OF CREAMERY.	How operated.	NAME OF PROPRIETOR, SECRETARY OR MANAGER.	P. O. ADDRESS OF PROPRIETOR, SECRETARY OR MANAGER.	NAME OF BUTTER MAKER.	Separator or gathered cream.	Method of re- celving milk.
	Calhoun County	•	4					
131 182 133 134 135 136 137 188	Knoke Lytton Lake City Lyt on Manson Pomeroy Rockwell City Lytton		Indiv.	H. A. Albright, Secretary. I. Hillmann H. B. Farmer, Secretary Henry Klukenberg, Sec. G. B. Moon. John Behrends, Secretary Andrew Wood, President Andrew Wood, President	Knoke Lytton Lake City. Fonda Manson Pomeroy. Rockwell City. Rockwell City.	J. P. Cummings. Geo. Hillmann Carl Lissner. O. Olson Chas. Moon. J. E. Lauridson. Henry Belfrance.	Separator Separator S. & G. C. Separator S. & G. C. S. & G. C. S. & G. C. S. & G. C.	Test.
	Carroll County	_						
139 140 141 142 143 144	Arcadia Breda Coon Rapids Dedham Halbur Lanesboro	Golden S ar Creamery Co. Viola Mutual Creamery Ass'n. Coon Rapids Creamery Co. Dedham Creamery Halbur Creamery Co. Lanesboro Farmers' Go-op. Mu-	Stock. Co-op. Indiv. Indiv. Co-op.		Arcadia Breda Coon Rapids Dedham Halbur Glidden	S. J. Jans. Chris. Lorenson. A. R. Wright. Reece Lewis. M. J. Wagner. L. R. Winn.	Separator Separator Separator S. & G. C. Separator S. & G. C.	Test. Test. Test.
145 146 147 148 149 150	Manning. Mt. Carmel. Roselle. Ralston Teupleton. Manning.	tual Creamery Co. Washington Twp. Creamery Mt. Carmel Mut. Creamery Co. Rose Valley Creamers Ralston Creamery Templeton Creamery Manning Creamery	Co op Co-op. Indiv. Indiv. Stock. Indiv.	C Kohorst, Proprietor Virgil Young, Proprietor Geo. Bierl, Manager	Manning	Joseph A. Stamen	Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator Gath Cr.	Test. Hund. Test.
	Cass County-							
151 152 159 154 155 156 157	Atlantic Marne Mossena Cumberland. Griswold Ostrus Wiota		Indiv. Indiv. Indiv. Stock. Co-op Indiv. Co-op.	Cabe & McKinnon, Props Cabe & McKinnon, Props Cabe & McKinnon, Props Wm. J. Spies, Secretary W. C. Mueller, Secretary Cabe & McKinnon, Props E. W. Bowen	Chicago, 100 Wash'n St. Chicago, 100 Wash'n St. Cumberland. Griswold	W. R. Carol	Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator	Test. Test. Test.

| Cedar County-

159 159 5 160 16: 162 163 164 165	Bennett Clarence Clarence Durant Lowden Lowden West Branch Springda e	Du an' Butter and Cheese Ass'n Home Creamery Yankee Run Creamery Yankee Run Creamery (s) West Branch Creamery	Indiv. Indiv. Stock. Indiv. Indiv. Indiv. Indiv. Indiv.	W. H. Kroeger, Proprietor. E. Huxoll, Proprietor. Henry Struck. Chas. Sorgenfrey, Secretary. G. F. Reinking, Proprietor. Chas. C. Boetiger, Prop. Chas. C. Boetiger, Prop. Eves & Elliott, Proprietors. Eves & Elliott, Proprietors.	Lowden	Henry Struck Henry Puck G. F. Reinking Chas. C. Boettger	Separator Separator Gath. Cr. Gath. Cr Separator Separator Separator Separator	Hund. Inch. I & O T. Inch. Test. Test. Test.	رممن
	Cerro Gordo Co								
167 168 169 170 171 172 173	Mason City. Plymouth Por land Rockwell Thornton Meservey Ve tura	Rockwell Creamery Thornton Creamery Meservey Creamery	Indiv. Indiv. Indiv. Indiv.	M. V. Bickel, Secretary Schurman & Ontjes, Props. C. E. Sweet, Proprietor G. H. Gurler, Proprietor. G. W. Kennedy, Proprietor. J. E. Hill, Proprietor. J. T. Tallackson	Aplington Portland DeKalb, Ill	Chris Mortinson. M. J. Neman	S. & G. C. Separator Gath. Cr. Gath. Cr. Gath. Cr. Gath. Cr. Separator	Test. Test. Inch. Test.	STATE DA
	Cherokee Count	3/	E						DAIR
174 175 176 177	Aurelia Larrabee Marcus Washta Chickasaw Cou	Aurelia Creamery Larrabee Creamery White Rose Creamery Washta Creamery	Indiv.	McAdam & Lodson, Props. A. Younger, Proprietor. C E. Austin. James Robertson, Jr., Prop.	Elgin, Ill Larrabee Marcus Washta	A. Younger	S. & G. C. Separator Separator Gath. Cr.	Test.	*
179 179 180 181 183 184 185 185 185 188 188 188 188 188 188 188	Boyd. Alta Vista. Devon Deerfield. Fredericksburg. Ionia. Jerico Lawier Lawier New ampton. Oresdeu Fredericksburg Nashua North Washington Republic.	Boyd Creamery Al a Vista Farmers Crm. Ass'n. Devon Farmers Creamery. Deerfield Creamery. Fredericksburg Butter Factory, Ionia Farmers Creamery Association. Jerico Creamery Association. Lawler Creamery Association. Little Turkey Creamery. New Hamp on Creamery. New Hampton Creamery (s) Nashua Creamery	Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Stock. Indiv. Indiv. Co-op. Indiv. Co-op.	F. N. Gindorff, Secretary Chas. Gurier & Co., C. L.	Devon Deerfield Fredericksburg Ionia Jerico Lawler Elkader Rew Bedford, Kass Rew Bedford, Kass Nashus Nashus	C. H. Capper A. W. Kaericher. R. E. Newberry H. E. Forrister P. N. Williams John Finegan Fred Zigler J. J. Boland S. Peterson J. W. Cagley A. Bethke Fred Schreiber.	Separator Separator Separator S. & G. C. S. & G. C. B. & G. C. Gath. C. Gath. Or. Separator	Test.	COMMISSIONER.
194 105	Sande	Sande Co-op. Creamery	Со-ор.	Wm. Sanderson, Secretary.	Sande	G. F. Langanist	Hand Sep. Separator Separator	Test.	65

[No. 29

	STATE
	DAIRY
The second secon	COMMISSIONER.

Office record	LOCATION.	NAME OF CREAMERY.	How operated.	NAME OF PROPRIETOR, SECRETARY OR MANAGER,	P. O. ADDRESS OF PROPRIETOR, SECRETARY OR MANAGER.	EAME OF BUTTER MAKER.	Examin or galvered cream.	Method of re-
196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203	Clay County— Dickens Fostoria Royal Langdon Spencer Terrii Webb Gillett's Grove	Farmers Co-oper, Creamery Co. Fo-toria Creamery Co. Royal Creamery Co. Langdon Co-oper, Creamery Co Spencer Creamery Trumbull Lake Creamery Co. Webb Creamery Gillett's Grove Creamery	Stock. Indiv.	Wm. McCurdy Sec. and Mgr Frank Riley, Secretary McKay and Scenke, Prop'rs E. Kingsley, Sec. and Mgr. W. L. Kepler, Proprietor W. E. Copener. J. A. Reid, Proprietor C. N. Farsons.	Dickens Fostoria Boyal Langdon Spencer Ruthven Webb Gillett's Grove	A. L. Remington Frank Riley A. Christensen Chas Johnson W. L. Kepler W. W. Bond J. A. Reid	Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator	Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.
204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 217 215 219 220 221	Clapton County Elkader Elkader Edsewood Elkport Farmersburg Garnavillo. Luana. Littl-port Littlep rt Monona Osterdock. Mederville McGregor Strawberry Point St Olaf Volga City Watson Gunder	Highland Farmers Cr'y, Ass'n. Elkader Creamery. Fidelity Creamery. Elkport Creamery. Elkport Creamery. Farmersburg Co-oper. Cr'y Co. Garnavillo Farm's Co-op. Cr'y Co. Luana Farmers Co-op. Cr'y Co. Littleport Creamery. Communia Creamery. Monona Creamery. Osterdock Creamery. Mederville Creamery. J. D. Bickel Produce Co.	Stock Indiv. Indiv. Co-op Co-op Indiv. Stock. Stock. Stock. Stock. Stock. Co-op Co-op.	H. R. Carperter, Manager, H. R. Carpenter, Manager, H. R. Carpenter, Manager, M. V. Bickel, Secretary O. C. G. adwin, Secretary G. R. Engelhardt, Sec. Wm. Leae, Secretary John Geraghty, Secretary	Elgin, Iowa Elkader Edgewood Edgewood St. Olaf, R l Garnavillo Luana Edgewood Elkader Elkader Elkader Elkader McGregor Strawberry Point St. Olaf Volga City McGregor R l C ermont	H. L. Mickelson. Harvey Cleugh Ed. J. Whipple. Hans J. Foss L. D. Hendershott C. B. Chandler James A. Barker Darr Whipple Peter Klink R. L. Cagley A. H. Peacock E. L. Schnerman C. C. Corlett H. J. Evans Jack Frisby Joe Jones F. A. Fiete.	8. & G. C. H'nd sep 8. & G. C. S. & G. C. Gath. Cr. 8. & G. C. Gath. Cr. 8. & G. C. Separator S. & G. C. Separator Gath. Cr. Separator	Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.
222 223 224	Clinton County— Clinton Delmar Junction. Elwood	Clinton Creamery Springbrook Creamery Springbrook Creamery	Indiv.	John Newman Co	Rigin III	I L Spohn	Gath. Or Separator Separator	Test.

225 226 227 223 230 231 232 233 234 235 236	Grand Mound Bliedorn Lost Nation Petersville. Teeds Grove Welton Wheatland Toronto Browns Lost Nation Lost Nation Lost Nation	Grand Mound Creamery Grand Mound Creamery (s) Farmers Co. op. Creamery Co. Springbrook Creamery Teeds Grove Creamery Springbrook Creamery Farmers Co. op. Creamery Co. Farmers Co. op. Creamery Co. Springbrook Creamery (s) Diamond Creamery Co. (s) Diamond Creamery Co. (s) Diamond Creamery Co. (s).	Indiv. Indiv. Co-op. Indiv. Stock. Indiv. Co-op. Co-op. Indiv Indiv. Indiv. Indiv.	Chas. Hanbold, Proprietor. Chas. Hanbold, Proprietor. A L. Cook, Secretary. John Newman Co. John Newman Co. John Newman Co. Emil Lohmann, Secretary. Edward Hart, Jr., Secretary. John Newman Co. Andrew Nemo, Treasurer. Andrew Nemo, Treasurer. Andrew Nemo, Treasurer.	Grand Mound Lost Nation Elgin, Ill Elgin, Ill Elgin, Ill Wheatland Toronto Elgin, Ill Monticello. Monticello.	L. A. Palmer	S. & G. C. S. & G. C. Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator S. & G. C. S. & G. C. S. & G. C.	Test. Test. Test. Oil test. Test. Test.
	Crawford Cou	nty					7	
237 238 239	Charter Oak Denison Kiron	Charter Oak Creamery Fairmont Creamery Co. Kiron Co-op Mut. Creamery Co	Indiv. Stock Co-op.	John C. Keller, Proprietor, J. H. Rushton, Secretary E. E. Williams, Secretary.	Charter Oak Fairmont, Neb Kiron	John C. Keller A. F. Durkee A. Tobler	Gath. Cr. Hand Sep S. & G. C.	Test. Test. Test.
	Dallas County-			J [*] K				
240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247	Dexter Dallas Center Panther Perry Woodward VanMeter Minburu Brough	Farmers Co-op Creamery Assn. Dallas Center Butter & C. Co. Dallas Center butter & C. Co. J. Moody & Son. Woodward Creamery. Waterloo Creamery Co. (s). Waterloo Creamery Co. (s). Yale Creamery Co. (s).	Co-op. Stock. Stock. Indiv. Indiv. Stock. Stock. Indiv.	James L. Keachie, Secretary D. E. Hoff, Secretary D. E. Hoff, Secretary J. Moody & Son H. P. Calonkey, Proprietor, Burt B. Corliss, Treasurer, Burt B. Corliss, Treasurer Park & Sons	Dallas Center Dallas Center Perry Woodward Des Moines.	W. H. Hall Fred French. A. B. Calonkey	Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator	Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.
	Davis County-						,	
248 248 250 251	Bioomfield Pulaski Drakeville Dunville	Yorkshire Creamery Co. (s) Yorkshire Creamery Co. (s) Yorkshire Creamery Co. (s) Yorkshire Creamery Co. (s)	Stock. Stock. Stock. Stock.	R. N. Morrell, Secretary	Ottumwa	T. J McIntire	Separator Separator Separator Separator	Test.
	Decatur County	January.						
252 253 254 255 256	Leroy Van Wert Lamoni Pleasanton, Lecn	Old Colony Creamery (s). Old Colony Creamery (s). Old Colony Creamery (s). Old Colony Creamery (s). Leon Creamery	Indiv. Indiv. Indiv. Indiv. Indiv.	T. G. Hide, Manager. T. G. Hide, Manager. T. G. Hide, Manager. T. G. Hide, Manager. A. McCartney & Co.	Humeston Humeston Humeston	1	Separator Separator Separator Separator S. & G. C.	Test. Test. Test. Test.
	Delaware Cou	The State of the S						••
257 258 259	Worthington Greeley Colesburg	Central Co-op Creamery Greeley Farmers Creamery Co. Colesburg Creamery Co.	Co-on.	Nation Original Manager.	Greelev	W. R. Crabb	Separator Separator Separator	Test.

Office record	LOCATION.	NAME OF CREAMERY.	How operated	NAME OF PROPRITOR, SECRETARY OR MANAGER.	P. O ADDRESS OF PROPRIETOR, SECRETARY OR MANAGER.	NAME OF BUTTERMAKER.	Separator or gathe ed cream.	Method of re- ociving milk.
268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 281 282	Almoral. Delhi. Petersburg. Manchester. Thorpe. Sand Spring. Ryan Ryan Broadway. Willow Grove Ryan. Ryan Oneida Dundee Ehler. Dickinson Count	Gilt Edge Creamery Manchester Co-op. Creamery. Masonville Co-op. Creamery Co. Almoral Creamery Co. Silver Spring Creamery. Petersburg Co-op. Crm. Co. Spring Branch Creamery. Farmers Co-op. Crm. Co. Sand Spring Co-op. Crm. Co. The Palmer Hubbard Co. The Palmer Hubbard Co. The Palmer-Hubbard Co. (s) The Palmer-Hubbard Co. (s) Silver Creek Creamery. Silver Creek Creamery Silver Creek Creamery Station Dundee Co-op. Creamery Co. Ehler Creamery.	Co-op. Co-op. Stock. Indiv. Co-op. Co-op. Stock. Co-op. Stock. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Lock. Lock. Co-op.	M. L. McGlade, Sec. & Mgr. F. H. Klastermann, Sec. C. H. Angell, Secretary J. M. Dunn, Proprietor. J. M. Dunn, Proprietor. J. M. Dunn, Proprietor. James Bishop, Secretary F. S. Harris, Secretary. F. L. Carpenter, Secretary. Chas. A. Howard, Manager. H. H. Scherbring, Sec. & Mgr. J. B. Higman, Sec. & Mgr. J. B. Higman, Sec. & Mgr. M. E. Biair, Secretary. C. B. H. bbard, Manager. C. B. Hubbard, Manager. Manager. C. B. Hubbard, Manager.	Dyersville Dele ware Earlville Earlville Mauche-ter Masonville Almoral Delhi Petersburg Manchester Manchester Sand Spring Independence Independence Independence Independence Ryan Ryan Oneida	James Back. J. H. Griffith Geo. Domayer. M. McDowell F. B. Zeitler E. J. McCaffery C. D. Elder W. S. Smarzo J. J. Schmidt Chas. A. Howard Ed. Budden A. A. Palmer W. K. Pollard Anton Smith C. J. Rohde. Geo. Packer. Thos. Dickson. Dan Babcock.	Separator Separator	Test. Test. Hund. Test.
284 285	Spirit Lake	Farmers Co-op Crm. Ass'n	Co-op.	A. F. Bergman, Secretary	Spirit Lake	Ed. Star	S. & G. C Separator S. & G. C. Separator	Test.
288 (289 (Cascade	Cascade Co-op Cr amery Co	Co-op.	n The state of the control of the co	Specht's Ferry Farley, R 16 Cascade Farley, R. 17	Wm Thompson.	Separator Separator Separator Separator	Test.

				Carlot Carlo Carlo	*			
291	Dversville	Farmers Golden Star Creamery	Co-op.		Dyersville	John B. Feldmann	Separatori	Test.
292	Epworth	Epworth Creamery Co	Co-op.	J. D. Burrell, Secretary	Epworth	E. L. Beers	Separator	Test.
293	Fillmore	Fillmore Co-op. Creamery Co	Co-op.	Wm. Fagan, Sccretary	Fillmore	J. G. Stemmer	Separator	The state of the s
294		Johns Creek Creamery	Indiv.	A. K. Heald & Son, Props.		Robt. Parrott	Separator	
	Farley	Tonns Creek Creamery	Co-op.	G. W. Cropn, Manager	Farley	Thoa Landis		
295	Farley	Farley Creamery Co	Co-op.	Jonatha Paisley, Secretary	Womaniam D 00	THOM LANGUS		
295	Oneill	Oak Grove Creamery			Waupeton, R. 36	d. Sylvester	Separator	
297	Lattners	Lattner's Spring Creamery	Indiv.	Joe C. Breitbach, Secretary	Eoworth, R. 14	Henry Williams.	Separator	Hund.
298	Luxemburg	Globe Creamery Co	Co-op.	Joe Friedman	North Buena Vis-			
		New Vienna Central Crm. Co			ta, R. 1	B. Goetzinger	Separator!	Test.
299	New Vienna		Stock.	Bernard Herbers, Secretary	New Vienna	Frank Tegler	Separator	Hund.
300	Richardsville	Farm Creamery Co	Stock	John Fisher, Secretary	Durango, R. 85.	J hn W Farm.	Separator	
		Riverside Creamery	Co-op.	Edward Semmert, Secretary	Dubuque, R. 1	Nick Semmert	Separator	Test.
801	Specht's Ferry	Riverside Creamer J	Co-op.	J C. Boleyn, S cretary		Jos. Stillmunkes.	Separator	
302	Sherrill	Sherrill Creamery Co	Indiv.	C. Baehler, Proprietor,	Worthington	C Brokley		
303	Worthington	Worthington Creamery.	Indiv.	Geo. Laible, Proprietor	Zveden cal o	C. Baehler	Separator	Test.
804	Zwingle	Otter Creek Creamery (s)			Zwingle		Separator	Test.
305	Holy Cross	Pin Oak Creamery Co	Stock.	N Mueller, Secretary	Nor Buena Vista	John Crippes	Separator	Test.
306	Dubuque	g P Wadley & Son Creamery.	Indiv.	S. P. Wadley & Son	Dubuque	A. O. Waller	Gath. Cr	Test.
307	Landeville	Columbian Creamery	Indiv.	Lande Bros	Dubuque	Geo. Werner	Separator	Test.
808	Dubuque	Dubuque Butter and Milk Co	Indiv.	Frank Woodring	Dubuque		Gath. Cr.	Test.
		Love Co-op. Creamery Co	Co-op.				Separator	
309	Dubuque	Date coop. Oreming	ABOUT NO. SPICE				Column George	W CHARA
	Emmet County-					1		
		- G	Co-op.	P. H. Burt, Secretary	Armstrong.	H Chronholm	Comment	m
310	Armstrong	Farmers Creamery Co	-	John B. Keachie, Proprietor				
311	Estherville	Estherville Creamery	Indiv.	Don't Back Come, Fropriesor	Estherville	John B. Keachie.	Separator	Test.
312	Halfa	Halfa Co-op. Creamery Co	Co-op.	Daniel Booth, Sec. and Mgr	Halfa	E. A. Bacon	Se arator	Test.
313	Huntington	Huntington Co-op. Crm. Ass'n.	Co-op.	L. L. Druley, Secretary	Huntington	Benj. E. Lanning	Separator	Test.
314	Hoprig	Hoprig Farmers Creamery Co.	Co-op.	Miss E R Bosold, Secretary	Hoprig.	Julius Jensen	Separator	Test.
815	Ringsted	Denmark Creamery Co	Co-op	H J. Fink, Secretary	Ringsted.	Peter Knudsen	Separu or	Test.
	Kingstott	Forsythe Creamery	Co-op.	H. A. Gaarde, Secretary	Armstrong	Ed Kressin.	Scharator	Test.
816	Ring-ted	Wallingford Creamery Co	Stock.	O. O. Anderson, Secretary.	Wallingford	J. C. Jensen	Separator	
817	Wallingford	Whitington Creamer's Co	250000			THE CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACT	Company the de	W COLAR
8								4
	Fayette County-				and the second s	4		
		- 10 17 Organis	Stock.	Guy L. Rawson, Secretary.	Arlington	W.D. Arnsberger	Separator	rr
818	Arlington	Brush Creek Farmers Creamery		J. B. Hathaway, Secretary.	Alpha	C. N. Beach	pohacaron	
319	Alpha	Alpha Farmers Creamery Co.	Co op.				Separator	Tost.
820	Clermont	Clermont Valley Creamery Co.	Co-op.	F. F. Ferguson, Secretary.	Clermont	Amon Erickson	He arator	Test.
321	Elgin	Elgin Farmers Dairy Co	Co-op.	Melch'r Luchsinger, Sec	Elgin, R. 1	Ed Hanson	Gath. Cr.	Test.
822	Fayette	Favette Creamery association.	Co-op.	Peter E. Jubb. Secretary	Fayette	Frank Sherman	Separator	Test.
323	Hawkeye.	Hawkeye Creamery Co	Co-op.	J. Q. Adams, Secretary	Hawkeye	R. E. White	Separator	Test.
		Harlan Creamery	Co-op.	J. C. Lewis, Secretary	Maynard	C. B. Bracy	Separator	Tent.
324	Maynard	Oran Creamery	Co-op.	J. P. Schmit, Secretary	Minkler	Geo. H. Kneif	Separator	Hund.
225	Minkler	Burr Oak Creamery.	Stock	A. Paulson, Secretary	Ossian.	G. M. Miller	Separator	Test.
828	O-sian	Oelwein Farmers Creamery	Co-op.	E. E. Day, Secretary	Oelwein	G. W. Borland	Separator	
327	Oelw-in		Co-op.	J. H. Meyer, Secretary	Oelwein	A. H. Fard	Separator	
328	PERMIT ANDRES	Jefferson Creamery		B. A. Cave, Secretary	Randalia.			
829	Ra dalia	Randalia Creamery Co	Co-op.		Committee	Roht. Wagner.	Separator	Test.
330	Sumner	Center Valley Creamery Co	Stock.	A E. Fridly, Secretar	Sumper	E. B. Olda	Separator	cand.
831	St. Lucas	The Farmers Co-op Creamery.	Co-op.	John J. Mihm, Sec and Mar	St. Lucas	B. H. Ruennen	Separator	
332	Westgate	Westgate Creamery Co	Co-op.	Tho Beeher, Secretary	Westgate	W. B. Johnson	Separator	
	Wadena	Riverside Creamery.	Indiv.	F. J. Schroeder, Proprietor.	Wedena	F. J. Schroeder	8. & G.C.	Test.
333	FE DETAILS	White is other windows and an an an analysis and the					CONTRACT VICE CONTRACT AND ADDRESS	(000) (030) (000)

Office record		NAME OF CREAMERY.	How operated.	NAME OF PROPRIETOR, SECRETARY OR MANAGER.	P. O. ADDRESS OF PROPRIETOR, SECRETARY OR MANAGER.	NAME OF BUTTER MAKER.	Separator or gathered cream.	Method of re- celving milk.
334 335 336	West Union	West Union Farmers' Dairy Co. Waucoma Farmers' Crm. Co. Scott Creamery	Stock. Co-op. Stock.	J E Scallan Secretary	West Union Waucoma Independence	J. N. Gardner. L. J. Gibbs Jas. McDonald	Separator Separator Separator	Test.
837 338 839 340	Charles City Charles City Nora 8 rings Powersville	Niles Creamery Charles City Creamery Co. Nora Springs Creamery Co. Powersville Creamery	Indiv. Indiv. Stock. Indiv.	J. C. Daly, Proprietor. E. Pufahl, Manager Charles Gurler & Co. Prop	Charles City, R. l. Charles City. Nora Springs.	J J. Brunner Fred Jones Ed. Pufahl	Gath. Cr. Gath. Cr. Gath. Cr.	Test.
41	Rockford Charles City Franklin Coun	Rockford Co-op. Dairy Ass'n Flood Creek Creamery	Co-op.	E. R. Franklin Manager	Nashua Rockford Charles City	W. H. Miller J. C. Larnham W. W. Day	Gath, Cr. Gath, Cr. Gath, Cr.	Oil.
45 46 47 48 49 50	Chapin Dows Hampton lowa Falls Latimer	Grant Center Creamery Latimer Co-op. Creamery	Indiv. Indiv. Co-op. Indiv. Co-op. Indiv. Stock. Co-op. Co-op.	G. H. Gurler. Martin & Johnson Co. Martin & Johnson Co. Martin & Johnson Co. Geo. Dohrmann, Secretary. G. H. Gurler. Proprietor. C. A. Ni-holson, Secretary. A. J. Juhl, Proprietor J. J. Hensing, Secretary. Chris Iblings, Secretary. N. J. Wheeler, Manager.	Ackley Ackley Hampton DeKalb, Ill Dows Hampton Iowa Falls, R. 1 Latimer	H. J. Kiepert. Chas. Strasburg. Geo Jorginson. R. E. Shock.y. F. E. Shock.y. Jacob Jul. John F. Dawson. L. C. Cochran.	Separator Separator Separator S. & G. C. S. & G. C. S. ath. Cr. Separator Gath. Cr.	Test. Test. Test. Test. Oil test Test. in. & oil Test. Test. Test. Test.
5	Scranton	Grand June. Co-op. Crm. Ass'n Paton Creamery Scranton Creamery Coon Rapids Creamery (s)	indiv.	Lewis & Adams, Props.	Paton	Warren Adams Ralph White	Separator Separator Separator Gath. Cr.	Test.

	Grundy County	_	1		1	1	1	()
357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366	Aplington Ackley Dike. Fredsville Grundy Center. Holland Holland. Stout Wellsburg Zaneta	Bucks Grove Creamery Johnson Creamery Dike Co-op. Creamery Fredsville Co-op. Co. Palemmo Creamery CO. Holland Creamery (S). Beaver Genter Creamery Co Wellsburg Farmers Cream. Co. Zaneta Creamery Co.	Co-op S ock. Co-op. Co-op. Indiv. Indiv Co-op. ('o-op. Co-op.	E. B. Roush, Secretary. Hans Lausen, Secretary T. ruissman, Secretary J. Cutts, Proprietor J. Cutts, Proprietor Jacob A. Meyer, Secretary. H. S. Meyer, Secretary.	Aplington Ackley Dike Cedar Falls, R. 8. Grundy Center Grundy Center Grundy Center Stout Wellsburg Zaneta	W. J. Dilger Hank Schmitjer. A. Kindberg. Soren John Helsden H. J. Rickhoff. Theodore Dilger. Chris Vohs. Wm. McFarlane.	Separator Separator S & G. C. Separator Gaib Cr. Gatb. Cr. Separator S & G. C. Separator	Test. Test. Test. Test. T., H. S. T., H. S. Test. Test.
	Guthrie County	_						
967 368 369 870 871 872 873 874 875	Bayard Casey . Guthrie Center . Glendon Menlo Panora Stuart Yal North Adair	Bayard Creamery Co	Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Stock. Indiv. Co-op. Indiv. Indiv.	C. L. Knox, Secretary Mac T Moore, Secretary J C Hane, Secretary A. C. Curtis, Secretary	Casey. Guthrie Center. Glendon Adair. Panora. Stuart Yale 100 Washington	C. H. Matravers. J. L. Clarke J. T. Girard H. H. Colbert John Tuff A. Cochrane D. C. Barthlow T. B. Russell	S & G.C. Separator Separator Separator	Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.
376 877 378 879 380 381	Dale City Monteith North Branch Sa'eside. Wichita Guthrie Center	Nebraska and Iowa Crm Co (s) Nebraska and Iowa Crm. Co. (s) Hygeia Creamery (s)		Jno. J King	Omaha, Neb		Separator Separator Separator Separator	Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.
	Hamilton Coun	ty –				1		
382 383 384 385 896 387 388 389	Jewell	Blairsburg Creamery. Ellsworth Co-op, Crm. Assn. Elsworth Co-op Crm. Assn. (s) Jewell Creamery Jewell Creamery (s) Randall Farmers Creamery Co. Rice & Seenke Prairie Queen Creamery	Co-op. Indiv Indiv. Co-op. Indiv.	S. Sternberg, Secretary S Sternberg, Secretary H. K. Gronbech, Proprietor H. K. Gronbech, Proprietor H. N. Miller, Secretary	Stratford	P. E. Saxer M. J. Mansager H. K. Gronbech. H. N. Miller Oscar Holiday J. L. Roy Hutch-	Separator Separator Separator Separator	Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.
390 391 392 393 394	Blairsburg Wilke Stanhope	Prairie Queen Creamery (8)	Indiv. Indiv.	J. L. Roy Hutchison Wm. Wilke J. A. Chillquist, Proprietor	S anhope	H. E. Ford J. A. Chillquist	Separator Separator	Test. Test. Test. Test.

Office record	LOCATION.	NAME OF CREAMERY.	How operated.	NAME OF PROPRIETOR, SECRETARY OR MANAGER.	P. O ADDRESS OF PROPRIETOR, SECRETARY OR MANAGER	Same of Butter Marse.	Bearing of	
895 896 897 398 899 400 401 402 403 404 405 406	Hancock County Britt Duncan Crystal Lake. Goodell Garner Garner Kanawha Klemme Miller Woden Madison Hayfield Hardin County—	Britt Co-op. Creatnery Co. Britt Co-op. Creatnery Co. (s). Crystal Lake Creatnery Co. Goodell Creamery Co. Garner Creamery Concord Creamery Kanawha Creamery Kanawha Creamery Kenme Creamery Co. Miller Creamery Woden Creamery Forest City Co-op. Crm. Assn. (s) Hayfield Creamery	Co-op. Co-op. Stock. Indiv Co op. Co-op. Co-op. Stock. Indiv. Co-op. Co-op.	John S. Fisk, Secretary John S. Fisk, Secretary Martin Larson, Secretary A. C. Carpenter, Secretary H. C. Schultz, Proprietor J. Klesel, Secretary O. T. Rikansrud, Secretary Louis Sampson, Secretary P. O. Peterson, Manager L. C. Peterson, Proprietor, Peter Isaacson, Secretary	Britt Britt Crystal Lake Gowdell Garner Garner Kanawha Klemme Miller Wodn Forest City	H. L. McNary. L. A. Nelson Guy Thomas. C. Nelson C. K. Conway J. D. Gift Myron caskin A. J. Doleschal L. C. Peterson L. Richards	Separator Separator Separator S. & G. C. Gath. Cr. Separator Gath. Cr. Geth. Cr. Beparator S. & G. C. Separator Separator	Test Test Test Test Test Test Test Test
407 408 409	Alden		Co-op. Indiv. Co-op.	A. W. Schweppe, Proprietor	Alden St. James, Minn. Buckeye	N. H. Trimble Ang Landt G. H. Whitney &	6. & G.C. Separator	Tust
410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422	Cleves Eldora Owasa Hubbard H bbard Iowa Falls New Providence Radcliffe Garden City Radcliffe Robertson Steamboat Rock Union	Jensen & Krause Creamery Jensen & Krause Creamery (s). Spring Branch Co-op. Crm. Co. Hubbard Co-op. Cr. amery Co. Iowa Falls Creamery Co. New Providence Creamery Co. Conrad & Scott Creamery Co. Conrad & Scott Creamery Co. (s) Conrad & Scott Creamery Co. (s) Robertson Creamery	Co-op. Stock. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Indiv. Co-op.	Martin & Johnson Co. Jensen & Krause, Props. Jensen & Krause, Props. J. K. Towley, Secretary. Ernest Hi ker, Secretary. G. L. Whinery, Secretary. W. T. Kersey, "ecretary. Oscar Sampson, Secretary.	Ackley Eldora Eldora Hubbard Hubbard Iowa Falls New Providence Garden City Garden City Garden City Garden City Steamboat Rock Union	D. W. Mohlen A. D. Gimer. Jensen & Krause R. Nelson. J. hu Mohler. J. J. Ross. Chas. N. Hart. H. R. Alcorn Fred Fistler. W. Peterson. L. Hall	Separator	Test Test

1	Harrison County	y-		4		37 Yand Inna	8. & G. C	Test.
423 424	Logan Magnolia	Crisp Creamery	Co-op.	N. Danielson, Secretary F. H. Cadwell, Secretary	Logan	H. D. Wendt		Test.
425	Henry County-	Farmers Mutual Co-op. Cr'y Co	Co-op.	W. E. Simpkin, Secretary	Salem	Louis Nielson	Separator	Test.
426 427 428 429 430 481 432 433 434	Howard County Cresco Chester Elma Elma Lime Springs Protivin Scaley Saratoga	Cresco Creamery Farmers Co-oper Creamery Co. Elma Co-oper Creamery Co. Mapla Leaf Creamery Lourdes Creamery Lime Springs Creamery Protivin Creamery Ass'n. Schley Creamery Saratoga Creamery	Indiv Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Stock Stock. Co-op. Indiv. Stock.	Daniel Fallgatter, Secretary Alex Hutton, Secretary. H. R. Carpenter, Secretary H. R. Carpe ter, Secretary J. A. Dostal, Secretary. Frank Pecinowsky, Prop'r.	Elkader	E A Hoopman John P Whalen A J Herman J F Fisher John Foss J A Do tal	S & G. C. Gath. Or. Separator Separator Gath. Cr. Separator Gath. Cr. Gath. Cr.	I. &O.T. Test. Test. Test. O. & C.
435 430 437 438 429 441 442 443 444	Humboldt Count Arnold Bradgate Bode Goldfield Hardy Humboldt Ottosen Pione r Renwick Rutland Thor	Grove Co-oper. Creamery Co. Bradgate Co-oper. Cr'y Ass'n Bode Creamery Association. Far's Mutual Co-op. Cr'y Ass'n. Farmers Co-operative Creamery Humboldt Creamery Wacousta Creamery Ass'n. Pioneer Creamery Renwick Creamery Co. Rutland Creamery Ass'n. Clover Creamery	Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Indiv. Co-op. Stock.	J. L. Van Horn, Sec. & Mgr. O. Peterson, Secretary L. M. Michaelson, Secretary A. N. Clancy, Secretary G. L. Cruikshank, Sec. & Mgr. L. J. Clave, Secretary Rasmus Stolbjerg Ang. Griebel, Secretary S. S. Bartley, Secretary	Hardy	G. M. Fjetland E. A. Junkins. L. D. Hill. I. J. Thursen Knud Stolbjerg. W. G. Stultzbach T. M. Borglum	S. & G. C. Separator Separator S. & G. C. Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator	Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.
446 447	Ida County— Arthur Holstein	Arthur Creamery Holstein Creamery	Indiv. Indiv.		Arthurr Holstein	M. J. Concklin Arthur B. Meen	Separator S. & G.O	Tost. Tost.
443 449 450 451 451 451	Ladora Ladora Marengo Marengo Victor	VIEW CO. Opera	. Co-op	W. L. Morse, Secretary L. W. Wilson, Secretary S. M. Heck, Secretary	Ladora Marengo Single Victor	Geo. P. Byrne. John Baitinger. Geo Strait John Howard Geo. Baitinger.	Separator Separator Separator Gath. Cr Separator	Test. Test. O. & C. Test.

NAME OF PROPRIETOR.

Geo. C. House, Secretary ... H. W. Huedefohl, Secretary R. N. Morrell, Secretary ...

H. L. Flagel, Proprietor
John Heide, Manager
James P. Younger, Prop.
Walter M. Miller. Sec
John Newman, Proprietor.
Geo. Laible, Proprietor.
Samuel McNeil, Secretary.
Samuel McNeil, Secretary.
John Newman Co., Prop.
John Newman Co., Prop.
John Newman Co., Prop.
John Newman Co., Prop.
N. A. Hoffman, Proprietor.
Krier & Dupont, Props
Andrew Nimo, Treasurer
E. D. Hansen, Proprietor.
John C. Nemmers, Mgr.

H. Krumpe, Jr., Secretary.
M. C. Chase, Proprietor.
Samuel Lester, Secretary.
G. D. Alden, Secretary.
J. W. Fowler.
C. C. Bomberger, Prop.

Jacob Rath, Secretary C. L. Schreiber, Secretary .

Joe Schillerstrom, Sec

SECRETARY OR MANAGER.

O. ADDRESS OF

PROPRIETOR,

SECRETARY OR

MANAGER.

Williamsburg... Williamsburg...

O.tumwa

Andrew

Fulton. Chicago, 40 Bearborn St Maquoketa.

Elgin, Ill..... Zwingle.....

Preston

Preston
Elgin, Ill.
Elgin, Ill.
Elgin, Ill.

Eign. III. Lamotte St. Donatus Monticell Maquoketa Lamotte

Baxter.

Monroe.....

Newton.....

Newberg.....

Grinnell....

Sully

Fairfie'd

Four Corners ...

Salina....

Ottumwa

operated.

How

Co-op.

Co-op. Stock.

Indiv. Co-op Indiv

Co-op.

Indiv.

Indiv. Co-op. Co-op.

Indiv.

Indiv.

Indiv.

Indiv.

Indiv.

Indiv.

Co-op. Indiv.

Co-op. Stock.

Stock

Indiv.

Fairfield Creamery Co. Co-op. Jacob Rath, Secretary Co-op. Salina Creamery Co. Co-op. Yorkshire Creamery Co. (s) Stock, R. N. Morrell, Sec.

NAME OF CREAMERY.

Troy Creamery Co. (s)..... York Creamery Co. Yorkshire Creamery Co....

Andrew Lily Creamery
Fulton Co-oper, Creamery Co.
Monmouth Creamery
Fars. Union Co op, Crm. Co.
Springbrook Creamery
Otter Cre k Creamery
Preston Creamery Association.
Preston Creamery Association.
Springbrook Creamery (s).
Springbrook Creamery (s).
Springbrook Creamery (s).
Springbrook Creamery (s).
Sterling Creamery (Co.
St. Donatus Creamery
Diamond Creamery
Lamotte Creamery
Lamotte Creamery

Bax er Dairy Co.

Monroe Creamery
Newton Creamery Co.
Newberg Creamery Co.
J. W Fowler Co. (ss)
Sully Creamery

LOCATION.

Williamsburg . Williamsburg . North English.

Jackson County

Andrew.....Fulton

Maquoketa.....

Miles... Otter Creek Preston...

Preston

Maquoketa.....

Lamotte Jasper County-

Baxter

Monroe.....

New on

Newberg Grinnell

Sully..... Jefferson Count y-

Fairfield..... Four Corners.....

Glendale.....

455 456

459 460 461

474 475

477 478

481

Mothod of receiving milk.

Test.

Test.

Test.

Test.

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Test. Test. Test.

C

NAME OF

BUTTER MAKER.

T. Winter.....

H. L. Flagel.... Howard Coulson. H. H. Sargent. H. P. Bancroft...

A. M. Anderson. Geo. Turner.... John Smith....

A. J. Negus ...

John M. Hoffman P. J. Dupont

C. C. Clifton.... J. C. Nemmers.

A. E. McClune. M. C. Chase. . . A. B. Olson . . . H. E. Webb . . .

W. E. Bomberger

G. Y. Ross. . . . C. L. Schreiber . H. S. Wood

Separator of gathered cream.

Separator

Separator Separator Test.

Separator

Separator

Separator Se arator

Separator S. & G. C. S. & G. C. Gath. Or. S. & G. C.

Separator Separator

Gath. Cr.

Separator Separator

Gath. Cr.

Separator Test. Separator Test. Test.

Separator Test,

S. & G. C. Test. Separator Test. Separator Test.

Separator Test. Separator Test. S. & G. C. Test. S. & G. C. Test.

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	Johnson County	<u>;</u>		1		1		
484 485	Lone Tree	Jahnke Creamery Oxford Creamery	Indiv. Indiv.			F. C. Jahnke Harvey Ambler	Gath. Cr S. & G. C.	Test. Test.
	Jones County-							
486 487 488	Anamosa. Amber Amber	Fawn Creek Creamery Clover Leaf Creamery Amber Creamery	Indiv. Co-op. Indiv.	J. S. Condit, Proprietor Perry A. Stockwell, Sec'y J. P. Younger, 40 Dearborn	Anamosa	W. D. Romine. Perry A. Stock- well.	Separator Separator	Test.
		Center Junction Creamery	Indiv.	J P. Younger, 40 Dearborn	Chicago, Ill	Wm. Gearhart.	Separator	Test.
489	Center Junction.			Street.	Chicago, Ill	A. E. Robertson.	Separator	Test.
490	Onslow	Center Junction Creamery (s)	Indiv.	J. P. Younger, 40 Dearborn Street	Chicago, Ill		Separator	Test,
491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 500 501 502 503 504 505 507 508	Hale. Langworthy Martelle. Monticello. Monticello. Monticello. Monticello. Monticello. Monticello. Monticello. Monticello. Wonticello. Wonticello. Wyoming Oxford Junction. Onslow Olin. Scotch Grove.	Hale Creamery Co. Langworthy Co-op. Creamery Martelle Creamery Elondike Creamery Diamond Creamery Diamond Creamery (8) Clay Valley Co-op. Creamery Hazel Green Creamery Offin Creamery Scotch Grove Creamery Wyoming Co-op. Creamery Assn	Stock. Co-op Stock. Co-op. Indiv. Co-op Indiv. Co-op Co-op	C. E. Walston, Secretary. L. Ba chelder, Secretary. Batchelder dros. R. Bohren. Secretary. Andrew Nimmo, Treasurer. Andre	Hale Langworthy Martelle Monticello	W. H. Brownell. J. H. Batchelder. S. C. Batchelder. A. F. Carrier. C. E. Lee J. Huvek E. E. Glick. T. Swanson. H. C. Dice. S. M. Conley.	Separator Separator Serarator Serarator S. & G. C.	Test.
510	Onslow	Onslow Creamery	Indiv.	G. B. Hall, Proprietor	Outloa		ex-harmon.	A LINE
	Keokuk County	<u> </u>					ě	<u>.</u>
511 512 513	Delta Thornburg Webster	Delta Creamery Thornburg Creamery Co Webster Creamery	Indiv. Co-op. Indiv.	E. S. Sturdevant, Prop Fred Schott, Secretary E. E. Gates, Proprietor	Delta Thornton Webster	E. S. Sturdevant. W. H. Woodcock. E. E. Gatés	Separator Separator Gath. Cr.	Test.
	Kossuth County	-	-	Language Control			-	
514 515 516 517 518 519	Algona Algona Burt Bancroft Fenton Germanta	Algona Creamery Co. Plum Creek Creamery Burt Co-op. Creamery Co. Bancroft Co-op. Creamery Co. Fenton Creamery Co. Germania Co-op. Creamery Co.	Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op.	A. W. Sterzbach, Secretary C. W. Hopkins, Secretary C. H. Belknapp, Secretary John Haupert, Secretary F. C. Newell, Secretary Peter Graves, Secretary	Algona Algona Burt Baneroft Fenton Germania	A. W. S erzbach. G. R Reese. D L Driver. J. B. Deitering. H. W. Pettibone. John Sundberg	Separator Separator Separator Separator S. & G. C.	Test. Test. Test. Test.

Office record record.	LOCATION.	NAME OF CREAMERY.	How operated.	NAME OF PROPRIETOR, SECRETARY OR MANAGER.	P. O. ADDRESS OF PROPRI) TOR, SECRETARY OR MANAGER.	NAME OF BUTTERMAKER.	Separator or gathered cream.	Method of re- ceiving milk.
520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535	Hobart Irvington Luverne Lone Rock Ledyard Ringsted Sexion St. Benedict St. Joseph Swea City Titonka Whittemore Whittemore West Bend Wesley Titonka	Hobart C-op. Creamery Co. Irvington Co-op. Creamery Co. Luverne Creamery Co. Lone Rock Co-op. Creamery Co. Farmers' Co-op. Crm. Ass'n. Seneca Co-op. Creamery Co. Sexton Co-op. Creamery Co. Sexton Co-op. Creamery Co. St. Josenh Creamery Co. Swea City Co-op. Crm. Co. German Valley Co-op. Crm. Co. German Valley Co-op. Crm. Co. Whittemore Creamery Co. Garfield Creamery Co. Gerlafled Creamery Co. Wesley Co-op. Crm. Co. Wesley Co-op. Crm. Co.	Co-op. Co-op. Stock. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op.	W W. Annis, Secretary. S. R. Raney, Secretary. J. E. Miller, Secretary. H. J. Ediller, Secretary. H. J. McChesney, Secretary. H. J. Skinner, Secretary. M. Jensen, Secretary. M. Jensen, Secretary. Chas A. Little, Secretary. Chas A. Little, Secretary. Herman, Nelson, Secretary. Herman, Nelson, Secretary. Aug. toettcher, Secretary. W. H. Cutshaw, Secretary. P. E. Skow, Secretary. P. E. Skow, Secretary. L. C. Peterson, Secretary.	Ledyard Seneca Sexton St Benedict St Joseph Swea City Titonka Lotts Creek Whittemore West Bend Wesley.	Geo L. Minkler. L. C. Adams. Henry Dver. August Johnson. Bert O. Brownlee C. A. Nurell. Ed. T. Jones. Christ Morek. W. H. Haller M. J. Dver. Edw. Walsh. W. H. Cutshaw W. H. Cutshaw	Separator Sepa ator	Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.
36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 58	Linn County— Alburnett Anamosa. Central City Central City Contral City Coggon Codar Rapids Center Point Ely Everen College Prairieburg Rogers Springville Troy Mills Wanbeek Walker	Ross-Creamery valley Farm Creamery Coggon Creamery North Side Creamery Cotton Cedar Valley Creamery Cotton Cedar Valley Creamery Ely & Western Creamery Ely & Western Creamery Axtell Creamery Minehart & Spitzer Bros Springville Creamery Troy Mills Creamery Cotton Wanbeak Creamery Wanbeek Creamery Wanbeek Creamery	Indiv. Indiv. Indiv. Indiv. Indiv. Indiv. Indiv. Co-op. Stock. Indiv.	Henderson & Sawyer, Props. J. C. Hart, Secretary. Henderson & Sawyer, Props. W. W. Ross, Prop. P. G. Henderson, Prop. J. J. McNary, Proprietor. W. H. Fretz, Secretary. G. L. Hubbell, Secretary. John Deerflinger, Prop. Frank J. Doleschal, Sec. Frank J. Doleschal, Sec. Minehart & Cook Minehart & Cook Minehart & Cook Minehart & Spitzer Bros. G. E. Bachelder. J. M. Tupper, Prop. John Tehl, Mgr. Bates & Hemmenway, Props. Bates & Hemmenway, Props. H. J. Nietert, Proprietor.	Waubeek	J P. Minehart. P. W. Sawyer W. W. Ross H. Elma Wright. J. J. McNary Fred Lehman A. C. Bender. C. M. Fisher. F. J. Adkins. L. E. Minehart A. L. Minehart C. E. Batchelder J. M. Tuppe G. R. Batchelder. H. C. Hemenway	Separator Separator S. & G.C. Separator Separa	Hund Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Hund Test. Hund Hund

554 555 556 557	Viola Prairieburg Cedar Rapids. Paralta	Viola Creamery . Diamond Creamery Co. (s) Cedar Rapids Crm. & Butter Co Springville Creamery (s)	Indiv.	Andrew Nimo, Trea-urer F. W. Beyer, Manager	Viola. Monticello. Cedar Rapids Springville.	C. N. Pollock Gay Miller.	Separator S. & G. C. Gath Cr. Separator	Test.
558	Louisa County— Letts Lucas County—	Letts Creamery	Indiv .	J. M. Hildebrand	Letts	J. M. Hildebrand	Gath. Cr.	Oil.
559 560	Russell Derby	Russeli Creamery Co	Stock Indiv.	W. J. Marshall, Proprietor. T. G. Hyde, Manager	Russell	W. J. Marshall	Separator Separator	
561 562 563 564 565	George Rock Rapids Little Rock Larchwood Lester	George Creamery Home Lawn Creamery Little Rock Co-op. Creamery Larchwood Creamery Lester Co-op. Creamery	Indiv. Indiv. Co-op Indiv. Co-op	H. E. Morroa, Proprietor R. E. Stenzel, Secretary	George Rock Rapids Little Rock Larchwood Lester	J. G. Vogel Carl Morroa O. W. Dubbs M. M. Lewis T. J. McMains	S. & G.C. Gs.h. Cr S. & G.C S. & G.C. S. & G.C.	Test. T. H. S. Test. Test. Hund.
566 567	Mahaska Count Peoria New Sharon	Peoria Creamery Co	Co-op. Stock.		Peoria New Sharon	J. N. Smith Harry E. Martin.	Separator Gath. Cr.	Test. Test.
568 569 570	Pella	Pella Creamery "aterioo Creamery Co. (s). Waterioo Creamery Co. (s)	Indiv. Stock. Stock.	Burt B. Corliss, Treasurer.	Pella Des Moines Des Moines	T. Smorenburg		In. &Oil. Test. Test.
571 572 578 574 575 576	Marshall Count Clemons Dunbar Laurel L'scomb St. Anthony State Center	y— Minerva Valley Creamery Co. Dunbar Creamery Co. Laurel Creamery Liscomb Cheese Co. St. Anthony Oreamery Co. State Center Far. Crm. Ass'n.	Co-op. Stock. Stock. Co-op.		Clemons Ounbar Laurel Liscomb St. An'hony State Center	W. S. Cousins Wm. Heigason. A. P. Buchanan Thos. E. Cuip H. C. Sheitler. N. E. Lorenzen.	Gath. Cr. Separator Separator Gath. Cr. Separator Gath, Cr.	Inch. Test. Test. Test. Test. Oil.
577 578 579	Mills County— Mineola Silver City York Township	Waterloo Creamery Co. (s) Waterloo Creamery Co. (s) Waterloo Creamery Co. (s)	Stock.	Leroy Corliss Leroy Corliss Leroy Corliss	Council Bluffs		Separator Separator Separator	Test.

NAME OF PROPRIETOR.

SECRETARY OR MANAGER.

Mrs F. M. Griffin, Sec. G. Hammond, Sec. and Mgr E. N. Nelson, Secretary. I. W. Clay, Sec. and Mgr. F. J. Carpenter, Secretary. J. B. Spensley, Prop. J. M. Tollefson, Sec. & Mgr. L. C. Baker, Secretary. Fred C. Sheldon, Sec. & Mgr. John Forsleff, Secretary.

John Forsleff, Secretary

P. D. Nelson, Proprietor.

S. D. Thompson, Prop.....

G. W. Bull, Chicago, Mgr.

Geo. W. Kelley, Prop..... L. Pilkington, Prop......

P. O. ADDRESS OF

SEC ETARY OR

MANAGER.

Little Cedar....

Meroa Orchard

Riceville

Stacyville St. Ansgar. Toeterville New Haven West Mitchell.

Moorhead

Albia

Wilton Junction

Atalissa

Germantown ...

Hartley Paullina..... Primghar

Sheldon

100 Washingt'n St E. E. Edwards.

David

PROPRIETOR.

operated

How

Co-op. Co-op. Co-op.

Co-op

Co-op. Indiv

Co-op.

Co-op.

Indiv.

Indiv.

Indiv.

Caledonia Creamery Stock.
Hartley Creamery Co. Stock.
Primghar Creamery Co. Co-op.
Sheldon Creamery Co. Indiv.
Stock.
Co-op. Geo Ward, Secretary.
Indiv.
D. A. Miller, Prop.

NAME OF CREAMERY.

David Co-oper. Creamery Co... Little Cedar Creamery Co... Rock Creek Co-op. Cre'ry Ass'n Farmers Co-op. Creamery Ass'n Riceville Co-op. Creamery Ass'n Stacyville Creamery Farmers Co-op. Creamery Co. Toeterville Co-op. Creamery Co. Farmers Co-op. Creamery Ass'n Osage Co-op. Creamery.

Moorhead Creamery

Atalissa Creamery & Produce Co

Nickel Plate Creamery.

Tri-State Creamery Co...... Stock.

record

Office

590

591

592

594

506

598

LOCATION.

Mitchell County

Little Cedar

neroa..... Orchard.....

Ricevilie Stacyville. St. Ansgar

Loeterville

New Haven. Osage

Monona County

Monroe County

Albia.....

E.liott.....

Atali-sa.....

Germantown ...

dartley.... Paullina....

Sheldon

O'Brien County

Muscatine County-Wilton....

Montgomery County-

Moorhead.....

David.

Meroa.

Method of re-

In. & O.

In, & Ch Te-t. In, & O. Test. Test. Test.

Test.

Oil & T

Oil & Ch

Test.

rand. Test.

Test. Test. O.l.

6

NAME OF

BUTTER MAKER.

V. Fairbrother C. Widoness. E. V. Cady

Knute Hauge A. B. Grover J. B. Spensley

B. Spensley.

Eugene Mereness A. M. Hoffand... D. C. Thomas... Geo. Heifter...

P. D. Nelson.

S. D. Thompson.

E. G. Herring. . L. Pilkington . . .

Wm. Gehrls....

A D. Roseboom. W Strampe. Henry Brummer.

Separator canthered cream.

Gath Cr. Gath. Cr. Gath. Cr.

Gath. Cr. Gath. Cr. S. & G. C. Gath. Cr.

Separator Gath Cr Gath Cr

Gath. Cr.

Separator Test.

Separator Test.

8. & G. C.

Gath. Cr.

Separator S. & G. C. Separator

Hand Sep

John H. Busker . S. & G. C. Test.

非成分			F 80		E 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20			
			2 7 2					
1	Osceola County		# 3 #			é	1	
600 601 662	Ashton Sibley Mason City	Ashton CreamerySibley Creamery Co	Indiv. Indiv. Indiv.		Siblev	C. W. Davis Dick Cosgrove	8 & G C. 8. & G C. 8. & G.C.	Test. Test. Test.
	Page County-		, , 1-					
6 03 603 605	Clarinda Clarinda Yorktown	Clarinda Poultry But. & Egg Co Wall Street Creamery Yorktown Creamery	Co-op	E. R. Bailey, Supt	Clarinda Clarinda Yorktown	Chas. Leibfarth. A. H. Gay Wm. C. Kimble	Hand Sep Separator Separator	Test. Test. Test.
1665×	Palo Alto Coun	lyme		8	e.			
606 607 608 609 614 612 613 614 615 616 617 618	Ayrshire Cylinder Cylinder Curlew Curlew Emmetsburg Fairville Graettinger Graettinger Mailard O-good Ruthven Ruthven Rodman West Bend West Bend	Cylinder Butter & Cheese Ass'n Curlew Creamery Co. Curlew ('reamery Co (s) Emmet-bury Creamery Co. Fairville Creamery Co.	Co-op Co-op. Stock. Stock. Co-op. Co-op Co-op Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op.	C. H. Cookinham	Ayrshire Cylinder Curlew Curlew Emmetsburg Cylicder Fallow racttinger Mallard Emmetsbueg Ruthven Ruthven Rodman West Bend West Bend	Ralph Hagey E. P. Conway F. W. Shellman N. H. Knudsen A. D. Kucker ohn N. Bruck A. J. Johnson J. W. Finnell E. Chadwick Martin Sorenson W. H. Anderson Emil Anderson T. A. Clarke James P. Larsen.	Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator	Test.
8	Plymouth Coun		•					W W
621 623 624 625 626	Kingsley eMars Mammen Neptune Ruble Merrill	Payne's Greamery. Neptune Go op. Creamery Co. Grant Township Cr-awery Co. Neptune Co-op Creamery Co. Johnson Tp. Far. M. Co-op. C. A. Hanford Hazelwood Crm. Co(s)	Indiv. Co-op Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Stock.	R Payne W C Dobbert, Secretary H F. Maust. Secretary W. C Lobbert, Secretary Emanuel Mann, Secretary C. H. Mann, Sec. and Man	Ircton Neptune Ruble	E. F. Julian John Kennedy Elmer Julian W. Anderson	Gath. Cr. Separator Separator Separator Separator Gath. Cr.	Test. Test. Test. Test.
	Pocahontas Cou	nt j			Sea Sainte	The second secon		
	l aurens Palmer Pomeroy Piover Pocahoutas Ro fe Ware Palmer	Linard Creamery Linard Creamery Breiholz Creamery Plover Creamery Pozahousas Creamery Gilt Edge Creamery Ware Creamery Linard Creamery (s)	I div. Indiv Indiv. Indiv. Indiv.	W. & J. G. Hinn, Props. Geo. Siebels, Secretary. Wm. Bretholz, Proprietor F. J. Wodsky, Proprietor W. & J. G. Hinn, Props. W. R. Rozers, Proprietor C. A. Vittum, Prop. Geo. Siebels, Secretary.	Gilmore City R. 4 Pomeroy Piover Laurens Rolfe Ware	F. W. Johnson Ed. Richards Wm. Breiholz. F. J. Wodsky. P. O. Lindstrom W. V. Rogers. C. A. Vittum Ed. Richards.	H. & G. C. Gath. Cr	Test. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.

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Office record	LOCATION.	NAME OF CREAMERY.	How operated,	NAME OF PROPRIETOR, SECRETARY OR MANAGER.	P. O. ADDRESS OF PROPRIETOR, SECRETARY OR MANAGER.	NAME OF BUTTER MAKER.	Separator or gathered oream,	Method of re- celving milk.
635 636 637 638 639	Polk County— Des Moines Grimes Campbell Mitchellville Des Moines Pottawattamie C	Waterloo Creamery Co. Grimes Butter and Cheese Co. Grimes Butter and Cheese Co(s) Mitchellville Creamery Co Des Moines Creamery Co. ounty—	Stock. Co-op.	W J. Stewart, Secretary	Des Moines. Grimes Grimes Mitchellville Des Moines.	G. A. Stewart	Separator Separator Separator Separator Gath. Cr.	Test. Test. Test.
640 641 642 613 614 615 646 647	Underwood Hancock	Avoca Creamery Waterloo Creamery Co. Waterloo Creamery Co. (s). Hancock Creamery (s) York Creamery Association Minden Creamery Neola Creamery.	Stock. Indiv. Indiv. Co-op. Indiv.	Leroy Corliss, Pres. & Sec. Leroy Corliss, Pres. & Sec. H. C. Brandes, Proprietor. H. C. Brandes, Proprietor.	Council Bluffs	Wm Ray & Jas. McKelsie Walter E.Brandes	Separator S. & G. C. S. & G. C. Separator Separator Gath. Cr. Separator	T. & H. T. & H. Test. Test. Hund. Test.
648 649 650 651 652 653 654	Grinnell	De p River Creamery. Springbrook Creamery. Springbrook Creamery (s) Grinnell Creamery (s) Hartwick Creamery. Montezuma Co-op. Cream. Co	Indiv. Indiv. Indiv. Co-op.	John Newman Co. J W. Fowler, Proprietor J. W. Fowler, Proprietor J. Newman Co.	Deep River. Elgin, III. blgin, III. Grinnell Grinnell Elgin, III. Montezuma	Marion Powers Wm. Thies.	Gath. Cr. Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator	Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.
655 656	Shannon City Diagonal	Union Creamery Co, Tri-State Creamery (s)	Co-op. Indiv.	Anna Vorhies, Secretary Cabe & McKinnon, Props	Shannon City Chicago, Ill	L. C Klopp	Separator Gath. Cr.	Test.

	Sac County-							
657 658 569 660 661 662 663 664 665 666	Early Herring. Lake View Carnarvon Lake View Nemaha Od-bolt. Sac City Schaller. Storm Lake. Wall Lake	Early Creamery Gold Crown Creamery Lake View Creamery Lake View Creamery Gold Medal Creamery Delaware Center Creamery Farmers Creamery Co Sac City Far. Creamery Schaller Creamery Geyer Creamery Co Wall Lake Creamery	Indiv. Indiv. Indiv. Indiv. Co-op. Stock Co-op. Indiv. Indiv. Indiv.	C. A. Dermo, Proprietor N. A. Wright, Proprietor C. P. Irwin, Proprietor C. P. Irwin, Proprietor, Wright & Ritter, Props, Clark N. Searle, Secretary J. A. Cranston, Secretary Frank Wood, Secretary, Perry Rubendall, Secretary E. W. Geyer, Manager Thos Ahern, Proprietor.	Early Herring Lake View Lake View Wall Lake Nemalm Odebolt Sac City Schaller Storm Lake Wall Lake	R. H. Sharp. N. A. Wright. C. P. Irwin C. A. Ritter. A. I. Gaotland. Edw'd McFariane H. C. Best Perry Rubendall M. P. O'Grady Thos. Deacon	Separator Separator Separator Separator S & G. C. Separator S. & G. C. Gath. Cr. S & G. C. Gath. Cr. S, & G. C.	Test.
	Scott County-			*				
668 669	Amity Long Grove	Amity Creamery	Indiv. Indiv.	Wm. Koberg, Proprietor J. H. Marriott, Proprietor.	Walcott R.1 Long Grove	Wm. Koberg J. W. Blair	Separator Gath, Cr.	Test. Oil.
	Shelby County							•
670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678	Corley Earling Harlan Harlan Jacksonville Kirkman Marne Portsmouth Walnut Shelby Sioux County	Corley Creamery Earling Creamery Co. Center Creamery Co. Harlan Creamery Buck Valley Creamery Danway Creamery Co. Clay Twp. Sep. Cry. Co. Portsmouth Creamery Prairie Rose Creamery Waterloo Cry. Co. (s).	Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Indiv. Co-op. Co-op. Indiv. Indiv. Stock	C. A. Dinesen, Secretary, Frank Theile, Secretary, W. M. Obrecht, Secretary, M. D. Tsof, Proprietor, R. Rasmussen, Secretary, W. R. Adams, Secretary, P. M. Peterson, Secretary, M. A. Sorenson, Proprietor J. D. Lorentzen, Proprietor Leroy Carliss, Pres. & Sec.	Corley Earling. Harlan R. 2. Harlan R. 2. Kirkman Marne Portsmouth Prairie Rose Council Bluffs	W. F. Pettee Alex Anderson . M. D. Taof . J. Clemmensen Julius Anderson. Peter Peterson . M. Ankersterne . Rudolph Wiese	Separator Separator S. & G. C Separator Separator	Test. Test. Test.
680 681 682 683 684 685	Alton Granville Hosper Hawarden Hull Rock Valley	The Alton Creamery. Granville Creamery. Hosper Creamery. Hawarden Creamery Ass'n. Hull Creamery. Rock Valley Creamery.	Indiv. Indiv. Indiv. Co-op. Indiv. Indiv.	Geo. R. Mueller, Proprietor Ben Karhoff, Proprietor Stover & Boterman J. M. Lynn, Secretary Rud Stensvod, Proprietor C. H. Day, Proprietor	Alton. Granville Hosper Hawarden Hull Rock Valley	Geo. R. Mueller Ben Karhoff. Wm. Stoever R. J. Hesler E. Deutberder C. H. Day	S. & G. C.	Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.
	Story County-					1		
686 687 688 690 691 692	Ames Cambridge Collins Colo Gilbert Station. Huxley Kelley	Iowa State College Creamery Far. Co-op. Creamery Co. Far. Co-op. Creamery Ass'n Farmers Co-op. Creamery Ass'n Farmers Co-op. Creamery Co. Huxley Farmers Co-op. Cry. Co. Kelley Cream Co.	State Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Indiv.	G. L. McKay, Manager M. F. King, Secretary A. J. Fawcett, Secretary Henry Yeager, Secretary C. F. Ruth, Secretary A. H. Sheldahl, Secretary J. M. Johnston, Manager	Ames Cambridge Collins Collo Gifbert Station Huxley Kellee, Box 43	De La Shekkon. J. F. Burretts. M. J. Goodnow E. R. Mitchell. C. P. Lake. P. J. Severaid K. T. Naa.	Soperator Soperator S. & G. C. S. & G. C. Separator Separator Separator	Test. Test. Test. Test.

NAME OF PROPRIETOR.

SECRETARY OR MANAGER.

J. I. Fleming, Secretary. L. T. Olson, Secretary. Alex Henderson, Secretary. Andrew Maland, Secretary. E. A. Allen, Secretary. W. O. Bates. W. O. Bates.

John Newman Co.
John Newman Co.
J. H. Boyd, Proprietor.
L. I. Carson, Secretary.

Armstrong & Ryan.....

Joseph Doubet, Secretary ... W. A. Geithman, Secretary

G. W. Kelley, secretary
Cabe & McKinnon, Props.
Cabe & McKinnon, Props.
Cabe & McKinnon, Props.
W. F. Craig, Manager.
W. F. Craig, Manager.
W. F. Craig, Manager
W. F. Craig, Manager
W. F. Craig, Manager
W. F. Craig, Manager

Bonaparte ... Bonaparte Creamery Co. ... Stock. C. S. Stebbins, Sec. and Mgr. Bonaparte ... Thos. Merrick. ... Gath. Cr. Tes. Milton ... Milton Creamery ... Indiv. V. S. Cooley, Proprietor ... Milton ... Richard Quirk ... Gath. Cr. Oil.

P. O. ADDRESS OF

PROPRIETOR,

SECRETARY OR

MANAGER.

Maxwell..

Roland Story City. Slater Zearing. McCallsburg.

McCallsburg.

Elgin, Ill. Elgin, Ill. Crookstown, Min

W H. Graham.

Clearfield..... Bedford.....

Afton. Chicago, Ill. Chicago, Ill. Chicago, Ill.

Afton.....Afton....

Afton.....

Afton.....

Clutier.....

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Co-op Co-op

Co-op. Stock Indiv.

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NAME OF CREAMERY.

The Farmers Co-op. Crm. Co.

The Farmers Co-op. Crm. Co.
Roland Farmers Creamery Co.
Story City Far. Co-op. Crm. Co.
Slater Farmers Creamery Co.
Zearing Creamery Co.
Nevada Creamery Co.
Nevada Creamery Co. (s).

Cheisea Creamery.....

Springbrook Creamery Gladbrook Creamery Tama Co-op Creamery Co.

Clutier Creamery.....

Clearfield Creamery.....Bedford Creamery....

Afton Creamery
Tri-State Creamery Co.
Tri-State Creamery Co.
Tri-State Creamery Co. (s).
Talmage Creamery Co. (s).

Office record

702 703 704

LOCATION.

Roland..... Story City.....

Slater Zearing Nevada McCallsbury

Tama County-

Chelsea.....

Elberon

Gladbrook.....

Tama....

Cautier

Taylor County-

Clearfield Bedford..... Union County-

Afton....

Arispe.....

Talmage.....

Talmage.....

Talmage.....

Van Buren Cou nty-

Lorimor

Creston Cromwell..... Method of re-celving milk

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Separator Test. Gath. Cr. T. &H.S.

Separator of gathered cream.

Separator

Separator

Separator Separator Separator

Separator

Separator S. & G. C. Gath. Cr.

Gath. Cr.

S. & G. C.

Gath, Cr. Gath, Cr.

Gath. Cr.

Gath, Cr. Gath, Cr. Gath, Cr.

Gath. Cr. Test. Gath. Cr. Test.

Separator Separator

NAME OF

BUTTER MAKER.

C. H. Russler. S. H. Jondal. Geo. Wick... R. J. Severeid

R. R. Hadley W. O. Bates

J. G. Bucher. Chas. Kucera B. Owen W. H. Graham

Ed D. Armstrong

Geo W. McNair L. C. Klapp.

V. O. Willams. .

Geo. Beckman... A. W. McCall

Chas. Mostoller.

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			Yorkshire Creamery Co. (s)	Stock.	R. N. Morrell, Secretary	Ottumwa		Separator	Test.	pud.
	12	tigan jeka i tim s sami.	The to the fight to the terms of			ka na mana na	*		19	1903
3	719 720 721	Wapello County Blake-burg. Ottumwa Highland.	Blakesburg Creamery Yorkshire Creamer, Co Yorkshire Creamery Co. (8)	Indiv. Stock. Stock.	Foland Bros., Proprie ors., R. N. Morrell, Secretary R. N. Morrell, Secretary	Blakesburg Ottumwa Ottumwa		Separator Separator Separator	Test.	lyuqab.
	* *,*	Warren County	E higher	15		8				
7	722 728 724	Carli-le	Carlisle Co-op. Creamery Co Warren County Creamery Warren County Creamery (s).	Co-op. Indiv. Indiv.	C. Beauchamp, Secretary. E. Haldeman, Proprietor E. Haldeman, Proprietor		H. Owens E. Culbertson	Separator Separator Separator		n#i
		Washington Co	unty-		*					kung .
200	725 726 727 728 729	Kalona Noble Riverside Washington Wellman	Kalona Creamery Oak Ridge Creamery Riverside Creamery Washington Creamery Wellman Creamery	Indiv. Indiv. Indiv. Indiv Stock.	W. G. Brooke, Proprietor J. A. Eicher, Sec. and Mgr. E. Nicola & Co., Props T. L. Emery & Sons. P. J. Greigg, Manager	Rive side. Washington	W. G. Brooke John Widmer Geo Nicola John McLane	Gath. Cr. Separator Gath. Cr. Separator S. & G. C.	Test. Oil.	STATE DAIRY
983		Wayne County							ů.	Ħ
2	780 781 782 783	Humeston Lewisburg Cambria Corydon	Old Colony Creamery (s) Old Colony Creamery (s) Old Colony Creamery (s)	Indiv. Indiv. Indiv. Indiv.	T. G. Hyde, Manager. T. G. Hyde, Manager. T. G. Hyde, Manager. T. G. Hyde, Manager.	Humeston		Separator Separator Separator Separator	F93	
		Webster County		9			COL			
,	734 735 736 736 738	Badger Clare Duncombe Ft. Dodge Industry	Badger Creamery Clare Creamery Duncombe Creamery Oakdale Dairy Oakdale Dairy (s)	Indiv. Indiv. Indiv. Indiv. Indiv.	Rogers & Smith, Proprietors J. A. Blakeman, Proprietor S. Smith, Proprietor. Z. W. Thomas, Proprietor. Z. W. Thomas, Proprietor.	Clare Duncombe Ft. Dodge	C. E. McBride.	Separator S.&G.C. S.&G.C. S.&G.C. S.&G.C.	Test. Test. Test. T. & H. T. & H.	COMMISSIONER.
		Winnebago Cou	nty-				and the state of t			s Corson No
	45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 4	Buffalo Center Forest City Leiand Mt. Valley Lake Mills Dahl's Church Newton Township Norman Rake Scarville	Farmers Co-op. Creamery Co Forest City Co-op. Cry. Ass'n Forest City Co-op. Cry. Ass'n (s) Forest City Co-op. Cry. Ass'n. (s) Lake Mills Creamery Co Lake Mills Creamery Co Lake Mills Creamery Co Norman Creamery Co Lincoln Co-op. Creamery Scarville Creamery Ass'n Vinje Creamery Ass'n	Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op.	Geo. J. Andrews, Secretary Peter Isaacson, Secretary. Peter Isaacson, Secretary. Peter Isaacson, Secretary. J. A. Horvei, Pres. and Mgr. J. A. Horvei, Pres. and Mgr. J. A. Horvei, Pres. and Mgr. Axel Arneson, President. B. Quamme, Sec and Mgr. Isaac Larson, Pres. and Mgr. Neis Berg, Secretary	Forest City Forest City Forest City Lake Mills Lake Mills Lake Mills Norman Rake	T. A. Storvick. A. O. Dahlen P. N. Peterson W. J. Nagel	S. & G. C. Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator Separator	Test.	S

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Office record number.	LOCATION.	NAME OF CREAMERY.	How operated.	NAME OF PROPRIETOR, SECRETARY OR MANAGER.	P. O. ADDRESS OF PROPRIETOR, SECRETARY OR MANAGER.	NAME OF BUTTER MAKER.	Separator or gathered eream.	Method of re- ceiving milk.
50 51 52 58 54	Thompson	Thompson Co-oper. Crm. Ass'n Thompson Co-oper. Crm. Ass'n Woden Creamery (s) Fertile Co-oper. Dairy Ass'n (s)	Co-op. Indiv.	David Skutle, Secretary. J. H. Anderson, Secretary. J. H. Anderson, Secretary. L. C. Peterson, Proprietor. J. T. Tallackson.	Thompson	M. J. Erdal. L. M. Cleveland.		Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.
755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771	Burr Oak Calmar Decorah Ft. Atkinson Festina. Highlandville. Highlandville. Highlandville. Hosper Jackson Junction. Kendallville Nordness Ossian. Ridgeway Ridgeway Ridgeway Ridgeway Spilville.	Bilver Creek Creamery Co Calmar Creamery Lee Cave Creamery The Elvidge Creamery Co Festina Creamery Co Highlandville Creamery Rock Spring Creamery Hesper Creamery Jackson Creamery Kendallville Creamery Nordness Creamery Red Oak Creamery Ed Oak Creamery Li T. Fosse & Sons L. T. Fosse & Sons L. T. Fosse & Sons Lincoln Farmers Co-op. Crm. Co Spliville Creamery Co Lincoln Farmers Co-op. Crm. Co	Co-op. Indiv. Stock. Co-op. Indiv. Stock. Indiv. Stock. Indiv. Stock. Indiv. Stock. Indiv. Co-op. Stock. Indiv. Co-op. Indiv.	Johnson & Kjome, Props. R. Carpenter, Sec. & Tr. W. A. Schrandt, Secretary Eddne, Akre & Bjorge, Props. P. M. Peterson, Manager. T. G. Meader, Proprietor A. Webster, Sec. and Treas. Boe, Nelson & Co., Props. J. N. Bragestad, Sec & Mgr. M. E. harnsey, Secretary. M. J. Nicholson, Sec. & Mgr. C. A. Fosse, Secretary. C. A. Fosse, Secretary. A. W. Prann, Secretary.	Calmar, R. 1. Highlandville Byring Grove, Min Hesper Waukoma Kendallville Nordness. Decorah, R. 1. Decorah, R. 2. Ridgeway Ridgeway Ridgeway Ridgeway	Victor Johnson Thos. Rasmuson. T. N. Seim H. B. Fortney Juliua A. Rye P. J. Bidne P. M. Peterson J. H. Hiatt L. J. Gibbs Edward Holnes N. O. Hippe Nick Moe. Geo H. Thume L. T. Fosse & Son Ole Sjobakken. Wm. Spicher	Gath Cr.	Churn. Oil Chr Oil Chr Test. Oil. In. & C Test. Test
772 773	Woodbury Coun Correctionville Sioux City		Indiv.				Gath. Cr. Gath. Cr.	Test. Test.
774 775 776 777	Worth County— Bolan. Fertile Joice Kensett	Bolan Creamery. Fertile Co-oper. Dairy Co. Nordland Creamery Danville Co-oper. Creamery Co.	Co-op.	Henry White, Proprietor. J. T. Tallackson, Secretary O. A. Kittileson, Secretary H. K. Myli, Sec. and Mgr.	Fertile	Andrew H. Nilson	Gath. Cr. Separator Separator Separator	Test.

779 780 781 782 783 784	Meltonville Northwood Northwood Northwood Bristol Northwood	Lorenzen Bros. Creamery Co. Farmers Butter & Cheese Ass'n Hartland Dairy Association Brookfield Creamery Ass'n. Lake Mills Creamery Co. (8) Farmers Co-op. Cr'y of Tenold Grafton Creamery	Indiv. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op.	P. Lorenzen, Jr., Manager. M. D. Johnson, Secretary. A. F. Towne, Sec. and Mgr E. A. Tenold, Sec. and Mgr J. A. Horvei, Pres. and Mgr J. G. Anderson, Secretary	Manly J. F. Cockonour. Meltonville P. Lorenzen, Jr. Northwood J. H. Jones Siiver Lake, bx 34 A. M. Hanson Northwood R. S. Bergsather Lake Mills N. O. Dahlen Grafton O. Dahlen	Gath. Cr. Gath. Cr. Separator	O. C. Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.
787 788 789 790 791	Clarion Goldfield Galt Palsville Rowen	Galt Creamery	Co-op. Indiv. Co-op. Co-op. Co-op.	W. E. Hanley, Secretary DeWitt Goodrich, Prop'r A. K. Ketchum, Secretary. Herman Frohling, Secretary. J. H. Dix, S. cretary	Rowen C. O. Way	Gath. Cr. S & G.C.	Test. Test. Test. Test. Test.

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

STATE DAIRY COMMISSIONER.

Office record number.	LOCATED AT OR NEAR.	NAME OF CHEESE FACTORY.	How operated.	NAME OF PROPRIETOR, SECRETARY OR MANAGER.	P. O. ADDRESS OF PROPRIETOR, SECRE- TARY OR MANAGER.	NAME OF CHRESE MAKER.	Method of re- ceiving milk.
	Adams County-		-				
1	Cumberland Appanoose Coun	Lincoln Center Factory	Indiv	Henry Fleharty	Hayes	Henry Fleharty .	Hundred
2 8 4	Moulton	Moulton Cheese Factory			Moulton Ray Centerville, R. F. D. 2	J. F Hiatt.	Hundred Hundred Hundred
5	Atkins Newhall. Black Hawk Cou	Ideal Factory	Indiv	A. C. Stewart, Proprietor C. B. Chenoweth, Proprietor.	Atkins	J. W. Stewart. Wm. Johnson	Hundred Hundred
7 8	Waterloo	The Fowler Co	Stock Stock	The Fowler Co.	Waterloo. Waterloo.	F. E. Wightman. John St. John	Test. Test.
9		The Fowler Co	Stock	The Fowler Co.	Waterloo	John McMurray.	Test.
10 11	Burchinal	Burchinal Cheese Factory Lincoln Dairy Co	Indiv Co-op	T. R. Coates, Proprietor Jno. W. Smith, Sec. & Treas.	Burchinal	T. R. Coates. J. C. Schafer	Test.

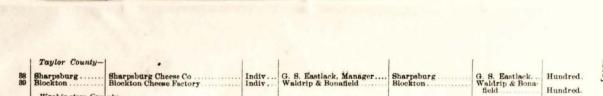
	Crawford Count	y-	1	1	1	1	1
12	Astor	Astor Cheese Co	Со-ор	[Ed Theobold, Secretary	Astor	G. H. Foye	Hundred.
13	Weldon	The same of the sa	Indiv	L. M. Parr & Co	Weldon	Mrs. L. M. Parr.	Hundred
14		Snow's Cheese Factory	Indiv.	A. A. Snow	Bracewell		Hundred.
15	Charles City	Elm Spring Factory	Indiv	H. D. White	Charles City	H. D. White	Hundred.
16		Dana Mutual Co-op. Creamery Co.	Со-ор	W. J. Elling, Sec. & Treas	Dana.	W. J. Elling	Test.
17	TOTAL CO. SOCIETA	Jamaica Cheese Fac ory	Indiv	A. H. Chadsey, Proprietor.	Jamaica	A. H. Chadsey .	Hundred.
18		Ellis Cheese Factory	Stock	W. J. Clark, Manager	Iowa Falls, R. F. D.	W. J. Clark	Hundred.
19 20	Cresco	Cresco Cheese Factory	Indiv Indiv	Wm. Kellow, Jr J. J. House, Proprietor	Cresco.	W. N. Lathrop J. J. House	Hundred. Hundred.
21	Committee of the commit	Sunny Grove Cheese Factory	******	Conrad Elmer	Renwick	Fred Gugger	Hundred.
22	Noble	Christner Butter & Cheese Factory	Indiv.	C. C. Christner, Proprietor	Wayland,	C C. Christner	Test.
28 24 25	Pleasant Plain Veo Woolson	Pleasant Plain Cheese Fact. Ass'n . Veo Cheese Factory	Stock	E. N. Cruml y, Secretary E. A. Ho-ler, Secretary Sanford Bray	Veo	Fred Rynor	Test. Test. Test.
26	Keokuk County Talleyrand	Talleyrand Cheese Factory	Stock	C. M. Tucker, Secretary	Talleyrand	Clifton Tucker	Toat

Hundred. Test.

Hundred. Hundred. Hundred. Hundred

STATE DAIRY COMMISSIONER		
DAIRY COMMISSIONER	STATE	
COMMISSIONER	DAIRY	-
	COMMISSIONER	CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

number.	LOCATED AT OR NEAR.	NAME OF CHEESE FACTORY.	How operated.	NAME OF PROPRIETOR, SECRETARY OR MANAGER.	P. O. ADDRESS OF PROPRIETOR, SECRE- TARY OR MANAGER	NAME OF CHEESE MAKER.	Method of re-
	Kossuth County						
27	Lu Verne Lee County—	Pioneer Cheese Factory	Stock	S. B. Hefty, Secretary	Renwick	reservation (France)	Test.
28	Franklin Station Monroe County	Franklin Station Cheese Co	Stock	H. G. Ort, President	Donnellson, R. F. D. No. 1	Austin Sassan	Hundred
29 30	Albia	Bone Cheese Factory	Indiv Indiv	S. G. Bone, Proprietor.	Albia	Merle Bone Sam Hinton	Hundred Hundred
	Marshall Count					I D Malle	Test
31	Liscomb	Liscomb Cheese Coty-	Stock	Thos. E. Culp, Manager	Liscomb	J. D. Mills.	1080
32	Wilton Junction	Muscatine French Cheese Co	Co-op	Fritz Kolb, Secretary.	Wilton Junction, Box	Carl Las	Hundred
33 34	Grinnell Jacobs	Bartell Cheese Factory. Jacob Switch Cheese Factory.	Indiv Indiv		GrinnellJacobs	L. A. Wilson	Test. Test.
	Scott County-				W177 1141		m
35	Story County-	Wapsie Cheese Factory	Stock	L. W. Pope & Son.	Princeton	Chas. A. Pope,	Test.
36 37	Iowa Center	Iowa Center Cheese Factory	Indiv	J. O. Moore G. L. McKay, Manager		W. H. Moore	Test. Test.



W. E. Leet, Proprietor. . . O. Meachman, Secretary . .

Westchester Richland, R. T. D. 2...

Promise City. Sewall Lineville. Seymour

W. E. Leet . O. W. Hake

C. R. Noble Samuel Sander Mathew De Haan, R. E. Spencer

Indiv.

Co-op. Stock. Indiv. Stock.

Washingtom Cou nty-

Promise City Cheese Factory... Sewell Cheese Manufacturing Co Lineville Cheese Factory... Seymour Cheese Co...

Westchester

Wayne County-

Promise City.... Sewall Lineville.... Sevmour

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RAILWAY BUTTER SHIPMENTS.

The tables of railway butter shipments represent the shipments of butter to points outside the state, and are for the year ending September 30, 1903. Creamery butter statistics printed in this report are for the year ending July 1, 1903. The creamery butter figures are partly estimated from the reports of creameries so far as received. The railway butter shipments are reports direct from the railroads of the state. The latter reports are, therefore, considered very accurate, and the former somewhat subject to inaccuracy. Particularly this year, the creamery butter figures are low on account of the closing of so large a number of creameries, which materially affects the estimate of the total product for the state.

Not all the butter here reported is made in Iowa. It is true that we do not import butter for consumption, but considerable quantities of low grade butter are annually imported to be made into renovated butter or resold outside the state. Sioux City, in Woodbury county, has a large renovated butter factory and is also a center for the collection of packing stock and renovated butter stock. Naturally, a large part of this butter comes from South Dakota and Nebraska. These facts and the fact that Sioux City also has the largest creamery in the state, account. for the great increase in the total butter shipped from Woodbury county. A like thing is true in regard to Polk county, which has three renovated butter factories and two large creameries. located in the city of Des Moines. Clayton and Dickinson counties, showing large gains in butter shipments, each have renovated butter factories. The stock from which renovated butter is made comes largely from outside the state, and so the total shipments from these counties do not represent at all the amount of butter made in the counties.

The shipping of cream to the larger plants is accountable for some of the changes in county totals. It therefore happens that the figures in scarcely a single case represent even approximately the amount of butter produced in a county and shipped from it.

This department is under great obligations to the railways of the state that have made reports of butter shipments at considerable expense of time and effort.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF CREAMERIES-GROSS POUNDS OF BUTTER SHIPPED OUT OF STATE.

COUNTIES.		BER REAM- S FOR AND 03.	GROSS POUNDS OF BUTTER SHIPPED OUT OF THE STATE FOR THE YEARS ENDING SEP- TEMBER 30, 19,2 AND 1903, SHOWING INCREASE AND DECREASE BY COUNTIES.				
		1903	1902	1903	Increase.	Decrease.	
Гне Ѕтате	919	661	*85, 854, 721	91, 761, 661	18, 912, 417	8, 005, 47	
Adair	13	13	846, 409	592, 912		253, 49	
dams	6	8	444, 431	171,643		272, 78	
AllamakeeAppanoose	7	7	1, 304, 818 70, 797	1, 489, 747 113, 367	184, 929 42, 630		
Audubon	11	11	1, 090, 121	990, 537	12,000	99, 58	
Benton	18	10	600, 097	797, 321	197, 224		
Senton	20	17	600, 097 1, 847, 781 103, 517	797, 321 1, 494, 874		352, 9	
soone	7	4	103, 517	71,617		31,9	
remeruchanan	22 18	21 17	2, 878, 128 8, 191 442	2, 496, 880 2, 442, 670		381, 2 748, 7	
uena Vista	10	7	1 026 794	1 094 595	67,801		
utler	21	20	1,026,794 2,318,258	1, 094, 595 1, 827, 671 1, 574, 950	Comment of the Control	490, 5	
alhoun	10	8	1, 417, 367 1, 198, 172	1,574,950	157, 583 327, 441		
arrollass	18 10	12	1, 198, 172 370, 228	1,520,613 226,102	327, 441	144. 1	
edar	9	9		418, 508		24,6	
erro Gordo	6	7	443, 197 788, 2.4	645, 449		142, 7	
herokee	7	4	129, 246 2, 715, 724	171, 468	42, 217		
hickasaw	19	18	2, 715, 724	2, 619, 271 18, 755	1,755	96, 4	
			CONTRACTOR OF	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	1,100	TAR G. C. C. C. C. C. C.	
llay llayton	13 20	18	665. 572 2, 980, 386	614, 318 3, 916, 094	935, 708	51, 2	
linton	17	15	1. 180, 200	660, 676	800,100	519, 5	
linton	5	8	1, 079, 005 877, 279	954, 798 781, 682		120, 2	
Dallas	10	8	877, 279	781,682		145, 5	
Davis	5	4	133, 615	47, 157		86, 4	
Decatur	25	5 26	22,757	125, 640	102, 883		
Des Moines.	20	20	22,757 2,672,243 295,926	301, 670	5,744		
Des Moines	5	4	641,590	125, 640 2, 967, 206 301, 670 1, 201, 551	102, 888 294, 963 5, 744 559, 961		
bubuque	20	23	2, 322, 444	2, 788, 755	416, 311		
mmet	11 20	19	778,618	854, 436			
loyd	7	6	2, 448, 793 959, 608	2, 494, 658 924, 558	45, 860	85, 0	
ranklin	12	10	634, 164	372, 920		161, 2	
remont	1		8, 432	3,868 280,652	436		
rundy	6 14	10	284, 818 675, 555	280, 652 703, 698	28, 143	54, 1	
uthrie	17	15	1, 218, 177	1, 180, 018	20, 143	38, 1	
lamilton	11	18	1, 170, 630	1, 180, 018 1, 654, 582	483, 952		
Iancock	12	12	548, 176	481, 156		87,0	
lardin	17	16	548, 176 1, 835, 521	1,629,760	*********	87,0 205,7	
Iarrison	5 3	2		840, 875	19 0==	71,0	
Ienry Ioward	10	9	71,568 1,433,452	481, 156 1, 629, 760 340, 375 84, 423 1, 360, 360	12, 855	73, 0	
Iumboldt	12	11	888, 985 807, 980	794, 480		94, 5	
da	3	10	807,980	214, 290	*********	94, 5 93, 6	
owa ackson	12 20	10	616, 428	693, 389 1, 408, 308	76, 961 266, 676		
asper	8	6	1, 141, 627 255, 717	297, 360	200,010		

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TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF CREAMERIES—GROSS POUNDS OF BUTTER SHIPPED OUT OF STATE—CONTINUED.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER OF CREAM- ERIES FOR 1902 AND 1903.		GROSS POUNDS OF BUTTER SHIPPED OUT OF THE STATE FOR THE YEARS ENDING SEP- TEMBER 30, 1982, AND 1985, SHOWING INCREASE AND DECREASE BY COUNTIES.				
,	1902	1903	1962	1903	Increase.	Decrease.	
Jefferson Johnson Jones Keckuk Kossuth	5 3 30 7 22	4 2 25 3 22	97, 9.7 211, 461 4, 034, 175 292, 902 1, 955, 559	110, 752 124, 706 3, 926, 063 438, 281 1, 782, 170	12,815 145,289	86, 755 108, 112 173, 389	
Lee Jinn Jouisa Jucas Lyon	25 2 2	22 1 2 5	816, 293 1, 192, 201 68, 910 378, 184	234, 006 1, 507, 483 51, 449 234, 374	315, 282	582, 287 12, 461 143, 810	
Madison Mahaska Marion Marshail Mills	2	2 3 6 3	11, 435 99, 319 72, 861 605, 221 6, 310	25, 668 692, 563 67, 550 526, 492 14, 961	14, 233 593, 244 8, 651	5, 311 78, 729	
Mitchell Monona Monroe Montgomery Muscatine	1 4	10 1 1 1 2	1, 884, 063 44, 867 41, 715 115, 797 88, 619	1, 577, 956 60, 795 58, 667 149, 658 123, 118	15, 924 16, 952 33, 861 34, 499	306, 107	
)'Brien.)sceola. *age *alo Alto. 'lymouth.	5 4 20	5 3 8 15 6	626, 465 231, 160 672, 674 1, 668, 391 555, 840	678, 065 305, 169 2, 103, 922 1, 524, 245 464, 980	51, 600 74, 009 1, 431, 248	144, 146 90, 860	
Pocahontas, Polk Potrawattamie, Poweshiek Linggold		8 5 8 7 2	802, 024 2, 073, 385 564, 360 406, 335 20, 516	644, 998 3, 224, 270 324, 894 407, 818 12, 307	1, 150, 905 1, 483	157, 026 239, 466 8, 209	
ac Scott Scott Shelby Sloux Story	12 7	11 2 10 6 14	849, 046 258, 700 709, 450 614, 462 1, 355, 452	699, 777 326, 831 231, 851 944, 706 1, 388, 206	68, 131 880, 244 82, 754	149, 269 478, 099	
Tama. Taylor Jnion. Van Buren. Wapello	9 4 14 5 1	5 2 9 3 3	671, 110 200, 203 695, 700 36, 350 177, 359	545, 905 518, 096 638, 011 96, 818 137, 107	817, 898 60, 468	125, 205 57, 689 40, 252	
Varren. Vashington Vayne Vebster Vinnebago.	5 5 4 7 15	3 5 4 5 16	13, 400 276, 575 638, 752 498, 382 1, 298, 302	403, 126 794, 455 659, 325 1, 105, 416	126, 551 160, 703 165, 943	18, 400	
Winneshiek Woodbury Worth Wright.	15 3 12 8	17 3 12 7	1, 508, 568 *3, 994, 627 958, 258 728, 671	2, 156, 992 7, 320, 139 861, 036 791, 216	648, 429 3, 325, 512 62, 545	97, 217	
THE STATE	919	661	85, 854, 721	91, 761, 661	13, 912, 417	8, 005, 477	

Net increase, gross pounds, 5, 906, 940.

TABLE SHOWING TOTAL NET BUTTER SHIPMENTS OF THE STATE FOR THE YEARS 1890 TO 1903, INCLUSIVE, FROM IOWA TO POINTS OUTSIDE THE STATE; ALSO INCREASE OR DECREASE AS COMPARED WITH THE YEAR PRECEDING.

Years Ending October 1.	Ne. pounds of butter shipped.	Increase over pre- ceding year.	Decrease from pre- ceding year.	
1890 1891 1892	71, 255, 796 68, 690, 716 60, 112, 931		2, 565, 080 8, 577, 785	
1893 1894	54, 572, 902 54, 509, 417 66, 497, 108	11,987,691	5, 540, 029 63, 485	
1896 1897	80, 032, 916 83, 620, 081	13, 535, 808 3, 587, 165		
1898 1899 1900	76, 620, 326 71, 719, 329	*******	6, 255, 744 744, 011 4, 910, 997	
1901 1902 1908	74,863,995 72,714,584 77,079,794	3, 144, 666 4, 365, 210	2, 149, 411	

Counties shipping more than 1,000,000 pounds, net, of butter in the year ending September 30, 1903:

1903.	Counties.	1902.
6, 148, 916		3, 355, 487
3, 297, 892	Jones	3, 388, 707
2,889,518		2, 503, 524
2, 708, 386		1,741,626
2, 492, 453	Dalaware	2, 224, 684
2, 300, 554		1, 950, 853
2, 200, 187	Chickasaw	2, 231, 208
2,095,508	Fayette	2, 056, 986
1,811,873		1, 267, 195
	Butler	
1, 497, 022		
	Hamilton	
1, 368, 998		1,541,837
1, 325, 488		1,582,612
1, 322, 958		
	Bremer	
1, 277, 314	Carroll	
1, 266, 285	Linn	
1, 255, 694	Black Hawk	
1, 251, 842	Buchanan	2, 680, 811
1, 251, 387	Alamakee	
1, 182, 974	Jackson	959,963
1.142.702	Howard	
1, 166, 093	Story	
	Dickinson	538, 935

These twenty-seven counties ship 64 per cent of the 77,079,794 net pounds of butter shipped from the state.

^{*} Error in statements from Woodbury county last year reduce the figures from that county and from the state by 210, 261 pounds. The figures here given are correct.

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1903]

NET BUTTER SHIPMENTS BY COUNTIES AND RANK—AREA OF COUNTIES.

Showing pounds of butter shipped per square mile and rank of counties; also total net butter shipments for the state and net pounds per square mile, for the year ending September 30, 1903.

Counties.	Total nets' ip- ments of but- ter for the year.	Rank by total lbs. shipped.	Area of square miles in counties.	Pounds per square mile	Rank by lbs. per square mile.
THE STATE	77, 079, 794		56,025		
Adair	498, 046	53	576	864	50
Adams	144, 180	74	432	336	72
Allamakee	1, 251, 387	28	658	1,901	24
Appanoose	95, 228	83	516	184	83
Audubon	832, 051	81	443	1,878	25
Benton	669, 743	37	720	980	48
Black Hawk.	1, 255, 694	21	576	2,180	22
Boone	57, 578	87	576	99	89
Bremer	1, 297, 379	17	432	8,003	8
Buchanan	1, 251, 842	22	576	2,173	23
Buena Vista	919, 459	30	576	1,596	31
Butler.	1, 535, 243	11	576	2,665	11
Calhoun	1, 322, 958	16	576	2,246	18
Carroll.	1, 277, 314	19	576	2,217	20
Jass.	189, 925	76	576	329	74
Dedar	351, 546	60	576	610	60
Derro Gordo	542, 177	49	576	941	46
Derrokoe	143, 948	77	576	249	79
Disckasaw.	2, 200, 187	7	504	4, 365	4
Diarke	15, 754	94	482	36	94
Olay ton Olay ton Olay ton Othrton Orawford Dallas	516, 027	52	576	895	49
	2, 889, 518	8	728	8, 969	5
	554, 967	47	698	782	52
	805, 370	82	720	1, 118	89
	614, 612	41	588	1, 045	40
Davis Decatur Delaware Des Moines Dickinson	39, 911	92	508	79	92
	105, 587	80	534	197	82
	2, 492, 453	5	576	427	67
	253, 402	68	418	613	59
	1, 009, 802	27	405	2, 492	13
Dubuque Emmet Frayette Floyd Franklin	2, 800, 554	6	601	3, 827	6
	741, 726	36	404	1, 835	28
	2, 095, 508	8	720	2, 910	9
	776, 628	34	504	1, 540	32
	313, 252	63	576	543	64
Fremon. Greene. Grandy Guthrie Hamilton.	3, 249 198, 747 591, 106 991, 215 1, 389, 848	97 78 42 28 13	509 576 504 593 576	336 1,172 1,671 2,412	97 71 37 30 14
Hanecek Hardin Hardison Harrison Henry Howard	387, 371 1, 868, 998 285 915 70, 915 1, 142, 702	58 14 64 86 25	576 576 695 488 476	672 2, 376 468 163 2, 400	55 16 65 86 15

NET BUTTER SHIPMENTS BY COUNTIES AND RANK-AREA OF COUNTIES-CON.

Counties.	Total net ship ments of but ter for the year.	Rank by total lbs. shipped.	Area of square miles in counties.	Pounds per square mile.	Rank by lbs. per square mile.
Humboldt Ida Iowa Jackson Jasper	657, 363	40	432	1,521	34
	180, 003	75	433	415	68
	582, 446	44	584	997	44
	1, 182, 974	24	638	1,854	26
	249, 782	69	730	342	70
Jefferson	93, 031	84	432	215	81
Johnson	104, 753	81	618	169	84
Jones	3, 297, 892	2	576	5,725	2
Keokuk	368, 156	59	576	639	57
Kossuth	1, 497, 022	12	977	1,532	33
Lee Linn Louisa Lucas Lyon	196, 565 1, 266, 285 43, 217 196, 874	71 20 91 98 70	512 720 407 432 587	1,758 106 835	69 29 88 98 78
Madisson	21, 595	93	576	37	98
Mahaska	581, 752	45	576	1,009	43
Marion	56, 742	88	576	98	90
Marshall	442, 258	55	576	787	54
Mills	12, 367	95	444	27	95
Mitchell Monona Monoroe Montgomery Muscatine	1, 825, 483	15	478	2, 802	10
	51, 067	89	556	98	91
	49, 280	90	482	114	87
	125, 712	78	482	291	76
	103, 419	82	487	236	80
O'Brien Osceola Page Palo Alto Plymouth	569, 574 256, 341 1, 767, 294 1, 280, 365 390, 588	46 6 10 18 57	576 400 557 576 860	988 640 3, 172 2, 222 454	45 56 7 19 66
Pocahontas	541, 798	50	576	940	47
Polk	2, 708, 386	4	585	4, 629	8
Pottawattamie	272, 894	66	960	284	77
Poweshiek	342, 567	61	582	588	63
Ringold	10, 337	96	542	19	96
Sac	587, 812	43	576	1,020	42
Scott	274, 583	65	455	603	61
Shelby	194, 334	72	590	329	75
Sloux	793, 753	33	769	1,032	41
Story	1, 166, 093	26	576	2,024	21
Tama Taylor Union Van Buren Wapello	458, 560	54	720	636	58
	485, 200	56	548	794	51
	585, 929	51	432	1,240	36
	81, 222	85	484	167	85
	115, 169	79	482	266	78
Warren Washington Wayne. W bster. Winnebago.	338, 625 667, 342 553, 833 928, 549	99 62 38 48 29	569 566 528 720 408	598 1,274 769 2,304	99 62 85 83 17
Winneshiek	1,811,873	9	694	2,610	12
Woodbury	6,148,916	1	873	7,043	1
Worth	748,270	35	402	1,848	27
Wright	664,621	39	576	1,153	88

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