State of Jowa 1925

Thirty-ninth Annual Report

Dairy and Food Division

OF THE

Iowa Department of Agriculture

For the Year Ending December 31, 1925

Reprinted from the Twenty-Sixth Annual Year Book of Agriculture

Issued by the
Iowa Department of Agriculture
Des Moines, Iowa

Published by THE STATE OF IOWA Des Moines State of Homa 1925

Thirty-ninth Annual Report

Dairy and Food Division

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

HON, JOHN HAMMIL, Governor:

Sir: I have the honor to transmit herewith the Thirty-ninth Annual Report of the Dairy and Food Division of this department for the year ending December 31, 1925, as a part of the twentysixth Iowa Year Book of Agriculture.

M. G. THORNBURG,

Secretary, Iowa Department of Agriculture.

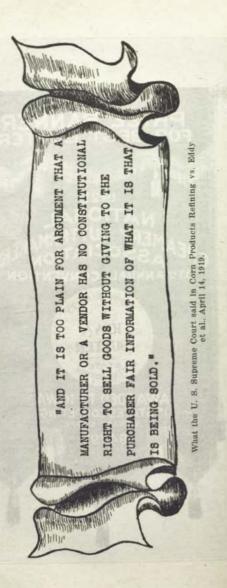
Des Moines, January 1, 1926.

Transpelling Annual Vent Book

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AWGU BO STATE SHEET





- DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Des Moines, Iowa

M. G. THORNBURG, Secretary C. N. KENNEDY, Assistant Secretary

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE DAIRY AND FOOD DIVISION

Chief
Chief Chemist E I Redform Des Molnes
Assistant Chemist W G Jordan Des Melnes
Chief Record Clerk
Chief Clerk A. W. Day Des Moines
License Clerk
State InspectorJ. B. FrisbieSheldon
State Inspector
State InspectorG. H. Guthrie Davenport
State Inspector
State InspectorBurr WillitsBurlington
State InspectorA. A. NolteOttumwa
State InspectorL. E. UtterbackCenterville
State InspectorJ. W. MilnesCreston
State Inspector R. E. Long Shenandoah
State InspectorS. S. Rygh Council Pluffs
State Inspector
State Inspector
State InspectorFort Dodge
State Inspector
State Inspector
State InspectorF. W. StephensonOelwein
State Inspector W. W. Nawland Codar Panide
State InspectorO. P. ThompsonIowa City
State Inspector A. E. Robertson Oskaloosa
State Inspector
State InspectorE. E. MittlestadtCarroll
State InspectorBoone
State InspectorFred SusieMarshalltown
State Inspector
State Inspector
State InspectorPeter WhiteAtlantic
Heavy Scale InspectorE. J. NolanDes Moines
Heavy Scale InspectorA. B. BriggsOttumwa
Assistant Record ClerkAgnes L. Hermansen Des Moines
Stenographer Evelyn Rees Des Moines
StenographerAnna MurphyDes Moines
Stenographer Mildred Lidell Des Moines
Janitor W. W. Shaffer Des Moines
Months Months

DAIRY COMMISSIONERS

NAME	County From App Which Chosen	ointment Years Served Date of First
Henry D. Sherman		
William K. Boardman *Levi S. Gates	.Delaware May	1,18981898-1898
Byron P. Norton		

*Died October 11, 1898. Byron P. Norton appointed to fill vacancy. Note: Name of Office changed by Act of Thirty-first General Assembly to Dairy and Food Commission.

DAIRY AND FOOD COMMISSIONERS

Herbert R. Wright	1, 19061906-1910
William B. BarneyFranklinMay	
Russell G. Clark	1, 19221922-1923

CHIEF DAIRY AND FOOD DIVISION

LAWS ENFORCED BY THE DEPARTMENT

Dairy Law
Pure Food Law
Agricultural Seed Law
Concentrated Feeding Stuffs Law
Stock Tonic Law
Paint and Linseed Oil Law
Insecticide and Fungicide Law
Restaurant Law
Oil Inspection Law
Container Law

Turpentine Law
Weights and Measures Law
Sanitary Law
Cold Storage Law
Commercial Fertilizer Law
Mattress and Comfort Law
Egg Law
Hotel and Rooming House Law
Iowa Butter Mark Law
Rendering Plant Law

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REPORT OF DAIRY AND FOOD DIVISION

FOREWORD

We herein present to the public the Thirty-ninth Annual Report, of what was for twenty-eight years the Dairy Commission, for eight years the Dairy and Food Commission and for the last three years the Dairy and Food Division of the Iowa Department of Agriculture. There is a feeling of satisfaction that pervades all, from the Secretary of Agriculture down through the Division Heads, Office Force and out through the men in the field, for what has been accomplished during 1925; in the amount and quality of work done, as well as the apparent appreciation by the public of the service rendered. In the following pages one will find mention of all the activities of the division, and in practically all of them the records will show an increased interest and improvement.

Iowa's Department of Agriculture is now beyond the experimental stage, and has justified the legislature that made it an integral part of our state government. All the departments brought together in its formation have had their efficiency and usefulness increased by the consolidation, particularly the Dairy and Food Division.

DAIRYING

"Slow but sure" is perhaps the best way to express the progress Dairying is making in Iowa. Each year there is a little more creamery butter made, and each year more of our farmers are becoming converted to the idea that a good dairy cow is a necessary adjunct to almost any form of farming. We said it last year and the year before and we shall continue to say it next year, that "It is not more cows, but better cows" that will help put our farms on a paying basis without decreasing land values. The day has passed for "making money as Dad did on low priced land." The day of cheap land is over. Any change in land values from now on will be up instead of down, and the farsighted farmer is preparing for this added value to his investment by increasing his revenue through the cream check and egg money. Even four or five of the right kind of cows properly rationed

are of inestimable value in taking care of the family's needs, without piling up an indebtedness against stock and crop sales later on.

Last year we called attention to the fact that 51 percent of our creameries are located in 21 counties. Also that these 21 counties produce 90 per cent as much corn, 90 per cent as many swine, 90 per cent more oats, 22 per cent more poultry and 23 per cent more eggs than the 21 counties having the least number of creameries (16 creameries). This was in 1923. In 1924 our corn crop was not so large, and we find the 21 counties with 52 per cent of the creameries, had 98 per cent as much corn, 91 per cent as many swine and twice as many oats, as in the 21 counties with only 14 creameries. These figures are given to justify the statement that dairying can add to a farmer's income, without lessening his receipts from other sources.

Our breeders are taking better care of the increase in our dairy herds, as is shown by the decrease in number shipped into the State from Wisconsin and Minnesota in 1925. We received 7,600 head of dairy cattle from Wisconsin and 8,284 head from Minnesota, a total of 15,884 head against 25,264 head in 1923. Iowa should be self sustaining so far as her dairy cattle are concerned, and no doubt will be before long.

1925 was a good year for the man who milked cows. We here give the comparative prices of extras on the New York market for the last six years.

Average Price	Average Price	Average Price
1920-First 6 mos. 64,90c	Last 6 mos. 58.26c	12 mos. 61.44c
1921-First 6 mos. 42,92c	Last 6 mos. 45.28c	12 mos. 43.25c
1922-First 6 mos. 37,22c	Last 6 mos. 43.89c	12 mos. 40.59c
1923-First 6 mos. 46.27c	Last 6 mos. 47.31c	12 mos. 46.79c
1924-First 6 mos. 44.80c	Last 6 mos. 40.43c	12 mos. 42.61c
1925-First 6 mos. 42.94c	Last 6 mos. 47.50c	12 mos. 45.22c

Each year our larger cities are being forced to reach out farther for their sweet cream, and this last year Iowa was invaded to the extent that some 12,000,000 pounds of butterfat were shipped out of the state in the form of cream. This is about as profitable a way as any at present for selling milk-fat, and our dairymen must not be indifferent to this opportunity. Chicago alone will be a good outlet for such counties as can furnish cream from accredited herds, if she, Chicago, carries out her plan of having her milk and cream come only from tuberculosis tested cows. Iowa is the foremost state in the eradication of tuberculosis from her breeding cattle, we therefore, should be in good shape to supply any increasing demands for milk or cream from the outside. The railroads are becoming better prepared to furnish adequate refrigeration for this class of freight. We therefore, feel this form of dairy marketing will grow and take care of any surplus our increasing interest in dairying may make.

Farm or dairy butter continues to be made to the extent that we credit Iowa with producing some 26,000,000 pounds last year. Most of this was consumed on the farm, although dairy butter can be had in many of our smaller towns, as the neighboring farmers continue to furnish the general store with farm made butter.

As shown by the following table, Iowa's consumption of creamery butter for last year was 28,508,348 pounds. This added to the dairy butter consumed, makes a total of approximately 54,000,000 pounds or a per capita consumption of 21.6 pounds.

CREAMERY BUTTER SOLD IN IOWA 1916-1925

1916		Ş	,			i.	š					2					è	ě,	Ġ,	4		Ų.			Ž,		÷	ě		ó		¥	è			16,439,883 lbs	s.
1917	,	٠										0					ď	Ų	b		ķ	Ų	é.	8	Ų,	Ų	4	ï					×				
	Ų.																																				3.
1919	1	è						1		ç			ä								į,							,				4	÷	Ġ	ů,	15,842,119 lbs	å.
1920																																					
1921											,							Ų,	ē,		Į.	ě				S.		ķ.	ĕ		i,					22,627,283 lbs	å.
1922	9	Ę		ij			S	8			Š.			ä	3					i,		¥	ě		.,		1	٠					ř	8		25,714,769 lbs	š.
1923	Ę	Ų			S	Š,			ļ,										Į,		ļ	y	ı					ŀ.		ć.		Ų	į.	 Ċ,		25,480,078 lbs	š.
1924		1														į.																				27,213,957 lbs	8.
1925							Ĭ,			Ų.			ě,	Š	į,	ě		ĕ			-											è	ú	Ē,		28,518,348 lbs	s.

Iowa's butter production continues to increase, as the yearly report of our creameries show a gain of 25,189,697 pounds over the previous year, which was 140,497,549 pounds or a gain of 17.9 per cent. This total of creamery butter added to the total dairy butter makes a production of 191,835,574 pounds for the year.

TOTAL VALUE OF DAIRY PRODUCTS FOR 1925

Creamery Butter	165,835,574 lbs.	\$66,334,150.66
Ice Cream		4,860,000.00
Sweet Cream	12,000,000 lbs. (40%)	2,640,000.00
Market Milk	900,000,000 lbs.	21,000,000.00
Cheese	900,000 lbs.	190,000.00
Cottage Cheese	2.100,000 lbs.	250,000.00
Farm Dairy Butter	26,000,000 lbs.	9,620,000.00
Condensed Milk		1,081,823.54
Skim Milk and Butter Milk. 4		12,490,000.00
Calves	1,000,000 lbs.	3,000,000.00
Fertilizer	12,000,000 lbs.	12,000,000.00
CHICAGON CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH	AND ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTY OF

\$133,465,974,20

10

Iowa's 1,300,000 milk cows produced last year not far from 6,000,000,000 pounds of fluid milk or an average of 4,500 pounds to the cow. The following table shows for what this milk was used a wife administration and a said and an expensively at a real con-

000 Ths.
000 lbs.

5,969,032,000 lbs.

The tendency toward the creamery and away from the farm in butter production continues as the following tables show:

BUTTER PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES

	Farm Butte	er	Creamery Bu	tter
1899		lbs.	420,127,000	Ibs.
1909	994,761,000	1bs.	627,146,000	lbs.
1919	707,666,000	lbs.	873,907,000	Ibs.
1923		lbs.	1,254,118,000	lbs.
1924	600,000,000	1bs.	1,356,080,000	lbs.

RUPTER PRODUCTION IN IOWA

	MEEST. HOSBIGH								Farm Butter	Creamery Butter
1899									80,000,000 lbs.	87.972.470 lbs.
1924	UTT.								25,000,000 lbs.	140,497,549 lbs.
1925	70.6		16	*	 *	*	. ,	×	26,000,000 lbs.	165,835,374 lbs.

THE IOWA CREAMERY

The following tables will show that so far as the number goes our creameries have not increased much, there being only three more in 1925 than in 1924. The increase in production though was much more flattering, the unprecedented amount of 165,835,-574 pounds being placed to their credit for 1925. That makes an increase of 25,330,901 pounds. This increase has not been excelled in any one year except in 1922 and then by only 96,769 pounds. Two-thirds of our creameries continue to be located in the northeast quarter of the state and it is to the buttermakers in those counties that Iowa owes her reputation as a producer of the best butter.

Bremer is our premier county in the number of creameries, there being twenty-two (22), all of which are co-operative except one individual owned creamery at Plainfield. Clayton County leads all others in butter made in one year by her creameries, from cream produced within the county. Woodbury County has the unprecedented amount of 27,150,202 pounds of butter to her eredit, made by her five creameries. This large make is due to the fact that four of the five creameries are centralizers and draw from a large territory. There are seven counties that have to depend largely on the cream station for a market for their cream. as they have no creameries within their borders.

The following table gives the number of cows and the amount of milk and cream it took to produce the 165,836,574 pounds of butter:

è	Milk received		
	Cream received		
	Pounds butter made165,835,574	lbs.	
	Pounds sold to patrons 5,537,065	lbs.	
	Pounds sold in Iowa 22,981,283		
	Pounds sold outside the state	lbs.	
	Total number of patrons		
	Total number cows of patrons 1.124.894		
	Yearly average of fat per cow 140	lbs.	
	(The fat used on the farm was added to get this average.)		

Of the one hundred and thirty odd million pounds of butter sent out of the state in 1925 it is estimated that it goes to the following cities in the proportion herein stated:

New York City	,000,000 lbs. or	about 50%
Chicago		
Philadelphia	,000,000 lbs. or	about 9%
Boston12	,000,000 lbs. or	about 9%
All other cities	000,000 lbs or	about 79%

This estimate is made up from the reports sent in by the creameries as to the number of pounds and where shipped outside the state A summary of those reports is here given

de the state. A summary of thos	se reports is here gi	ven.
New York	44,849,7	16 lbs.
Chicago		
Philadelphia		87 lbs.
Boston	372.4	50 lbs.
Eastern		
Eastern Chicago and New York		
Chicago and Philadelphia	1.139,0	
Chicago and Boston	206.7	38 Ibs.
Philadelphia and New York	3,442,4	22 lbs.
Boston and New York	2,492.9	24 1bs.
Chicago, Boston and New York	752.5	87 Ibs.
Chicago, Philadelphia and New York	k 730,0	41 lbs.
Chicago, Buffalo and New York	652.8	90 Ibs.
Chicago, Boston and Philadelphia Boston, New York, Chicago and Phil		85 lbs.
Boston, New York, Chicago and Phili	adelphia 1,056,7	94 lbs.
Roston Philadelphia and Now York	1.007.7	99 1bs.
Detroit, Chicago, Philadelphia and N	New York 152,0	00 lbs.
Detroit, Chicago, Philadelphia and Be	oston 592.9	85 Ibs.
Detroit, Chicago and New York	859,6	22 1bs.
Detroit, Chicago and New York Omaha, Philadelphia and New York	733,9	06 lbs.
New Jersey and New York		65 lbs.
The state of the s		

12

Chicago and	Eastern	892,401 1bs
		622,246 lbs
		238,000 lbs.
Buffalo		425,160 lbs.
		605,295 lbs.
		153,310 lbs.
Omaha		306,189 lbs.

134,312,015 lbs.

GROWTH OF CREAMERY INDUSTRY IN IOWA

Year	No. of Cream eries	No. of Skim Stations	Central Churning Plants	No. Pounds Creamery Butter	Average New York Price	No. Cheese Factories	No. of Condet sories
ma and discount	-		To led	71 OFF 700	Transition To	THE SAL	100
890	582 705			71,255,796		93 111	
801	775		*******	68,690,716			
892	790		********	60,112,931	.20	118	
898				54,572,902		110	
.804	806	10	*******	54,500,417	.99	64	*******
895	774	32	*********	66,497,106	.22	81	*******
896	741	69	*******	80,002,916	.219	73	*******
807	796	96		88,900,000	.188	76	
1898	811	143	********	87,704,214	.197	67	
890	779	188	********	87,972,470	.208	69	******
900	797	167		84,965,062	.227	78	
901	759	161		82,706,944	.216	73	
900	752	168		77,885,696	.242	52	
903	552	100		64,565,970	.242	45	
904	559	106		70,000,000	.214	27	
905	573	82	20	82,707,588	.248	29	
906	548	48	20	91,202,354	.287	27	
907	510	84	75	91,164,363	. 282	13	
908	514	36	82	101,552,063	. 265	9	
000	584	19	99	101,907,316	.288	9	
909	485	9	86	93,911,000	.305	5	********
910	403	1	33	96,695,584	.261	9	
	504	PUBLICATION OF	0.0	91,738,573	.312	0	*******
912		*******	36		.312	11	*******
913	518	*******		96,953,183			
914	500	*******	45	92,865,921	.30	12	
915	467		42	89,834,005	.302	11	3
916	443	*******	41	97,628,788	.325	13	. 3
917	451	********	43	94,269,685	42.7	24	3
918	402		44	83,348,309	51.0	19	3
919	398		42	90,915,988	60.3	20	2
920	399	********	41	89,179,612	61.5	17	2
921	414		40	98,740,419	43.4	10	2
922	422	Company	50	124,168,089	40.7	5	2
923	429		5.0	132,878,363	46.8	5	2
924	445		56	140,497,549	42.5	5	
925	448		165	165,834,574	45.2	1	1

BUTTER PRODUCTION FOR 1923

227 158 50	No. Creameries Co-operative creameries Individual creameries Centralizer creameries	23,394,560 lbs.	Paid Patron 45.3 cents 40.2 cents 39.27 cents
435	BUTTER PRODUC	132,878,353 lbs. FION FOR 1924	
260 130 55	No. Creameries Co-operative creameries Individual creameries Centralizer creameries	15,758,774 lbs.	Average Price Paid Patron 45.5 cents 43.8 cents 42.6 cents
445	and the line was the line the local	140,504,673 lbs.	

BUTTER PRODUCTION FOR 1925

	No. Creameries Co-operative creameries Individual creameries Centralizer creameries	19,202,435 lb	Paid os. 43.5 os. 40.2	cents
448		165,835,574 lb	6.	

IOWA BUTTERMAKERS CONTINUE TO MAKE GOOD

In our Annual Report of 1923, our heading was "Iowa Buttermakers make good." Last year it was "Iowa Buttermakers again make good." This year, as you see, it is "Iowa Buttermakers continue to make good." Our boys brought home from Portland, Oregon, five out of six medals. Silver and Bronze in the Fresh Butter contest, and Gold, Silver and Bronze in the Cold Storage contest. At the National Dairy Show at Indianapolis they fared better, taking both major prizes, Gold in both the Fresh Butter and the Cold Storage Butter contests. This of course, is very gratifying, not only to those interested in dairying but to all our people. The National Banner again comes to us. This is the fourth time that the final average of the ten high men by states, in the Fresh and Cold Storage contest, has rested with Iowa.

We here give the averages for the five states contesting at Portland, Oregon, with the list of the men who made the high average, as well as cuts of the men who won the five major prizes at Portland, and the two major prizes at Indianapolis:

At Indianapolis the Silver and Bronze Medals were awarded to the highest scoring entries from each state whose rating was not less than 93.

WHAT HAPPENED AT PORTLAND National Banner Won by Iowa

Final average of ten high scores by states: Iowa, 94,793; Minnesota, 94,239; Wisconsin, 93,561; Oregon, 92,913; South Dakota, 92,571.

Individual Winners

FRESH BUTTER

Gold Medal, J. M. Rasmussen, St. Ch. Silver Medal, Frank T. Shipton, Alta Bronze Medal, F. H. Harms, Oelwein,	Vista, Iowa!	95.75
to the storage of the cold storage	HE BUTTER	

Gold Medal,	L. E. Nelson, Ranc	lall, Iowa		 9	5.50
Silver Medal,	Phil J. Lusson,	Festina, Iowa	****	 91	5.25
Bronze Medal	, Peter Refsdahl,	Grafton, Iowa		 91	5.00

FRESH BUTTER CONTEST

Frank T. Shipton, Alta Vie	sta.	200						12	1												95.75
F. H. Harms, Oelwein																					95.50
Albert Harms, Westgate																					95.25
F. P. Gernand, Volga City																					95
Victor C. Anderson, Hanlor	ntov	vn.															2				94.75
R. W. Chadwick, Waterloo																U					94.75
A. H. Bentz, Maynard																					94.50
Frank Brunner, Colwell																					94.50
E. A. Gudvangen, Hanlonte	own										19.							4		6	94.50
H. C. Ladage, Tripoli																			9		94.50
Phil J. Lusson, Festina																					94.50
David Manaulan David			330	384		-		0.	2			•	6.9			15)	50	20	7.7	34	
Paul Macauley, Burt		100	4.4								6			. ,	× 4						94.50
F. W. Nelson, Jericho														v.	٠.					-	94.50
C. W. Rouse, Hopkinton		46		33			12														94.50
of the state of th	1	2.3	100	10	10	0.0	100		110	20						*	33	de		7	24.00
																					94.90

Ten Highest Cold Storage Class-lowa

IN STORAGE

F. P. Gernand, Volga City	95.5
Paul L. Smith, Rockwell	95.5
	95.
E. A. Gudvangen, Hanlontown	94.7
Paul Macauley, Burt	95.7
Victor Anderson, Hanlontown	94.5
	94.5
Henry Hansen, Graettinger	94.5
	94.5
	94.5
Chas. Zierath, Charles City	
Provide Selection and the last selection and the selection of the selectio	1000
Average In	94 8

OUT OF STORAGE

L. E. Nelson, Randall																
Phil J. Lusson, Festina																
Peter J. Refsdahl, Grafton	400									 	-51			3		ä
Geo. Hauer, West Union	200				9.			 ٠.		 						ij.
F. P. Gernand, Volga City																
Soren Kristensen, Forest Cit;	y							 		 		٠.				1
Selmer Nelson, Kensett																
Elmer J. Primus, Fairbank																
N. O. Dahlem, Hartland City					V.		0	 			0	 			1	
Will Dilley, Oran																
Henry Hansen, Graettinger	55.5	. 7.3		40		30		 		 		 **				
O. J. Kloock, Whittemore																
Tom D. May, Maquoketa								 	 +	 		 			2	ä
Average Out	20.	100	20					ű.								

WHAT HAPPENED AT INDIANAPOLIS

The gold medal award for the best cold storage butter at the National Dairy Exposition was won by an Iowa buttermaker for the second consecutive time. A score of 94.75 was given the entry of Otto F. Weger of Strawberry Point, Iowa, the winner

IOWA MEDAL WINNERS IN NATIONAL CONTEST Held at PORTLAND, OREGON

September 15, 16, 17, 1925

Fresh Butter Contest

Storage Butter Contest



Frank Shipton Alta Vista, Iowa Silver Medal Score 95.75



F. H. Harms Oelwein, Iowa Bronze Medal Score 95.50



L. E. Nelson Randall, Iowa Gold Medal Score 95.50



Phil J. Lusson Festina, Iowa Silver Medal Score 25.25



Peter Refsdahl Grafton, Iowa Bronze Medal Score 95.00

of this year's highest honor. Ninety-four entries from eleven states and Canada were made in this contest.

The silver medal for Iowa in the cold storage was awarded to the Exira Creamery Company, with a score of 94¼. The bronze medal for Iowa was awarded to the New Haven Creamery Company of Osage, with a score of 94.

The best tub of fresh butter at the 1925 National Dairy Exposition at Indianapolis, October 10 to 17, was made by F. H. Harms, of Oelwein, Iowa. A score of 95 made this tub the gold medal winner in this excellent exhibit. A total of 170 tubs from seventeen states and four Canadian provinces were in this contest.

The silver medal for Iowa in the fresh butter contest was awarded to Otto Kloock of Whittemore, with a score of 94%. The bronze medal for Iowa was awarded to H. C. Stendal of Northwood, with a score of 941/4.

IOWA MEDAL WINNERS IN NATIONAL CONTEST Held at INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA December 10 to 17, 1925



F. H. Harms, Oelwein Gold Medal, Score 95 Fresh Butter Contest Indianapolls, Indiana October 10-17, 1925



Otto F. Weger, Whittemore Gold Medal, Score 94.75 Cold Storage Contest Indianapolis, Indiana October 10-17, 1925

THE STATE BUTTER MARK

The number of our State Brand Creameries is not increasing as it should. Two only were added in 1925. The difference in the price received by the patrons of the State Brand Creameries and the average price of all other creameries this last year, was four (4) cents per pound of fat. A difference that ought to set the patrons of some of the creameries to thinking. The complaint, however, comes from the State Brand Creameries themselves. They feel that the State Brand on their butter does not bring the added price it should, and there is some truth to their contention. It is discouraging to find that a creamery, although it turns out butter of equal score, that does not qualify for the



Trade-Mark Adopted for First Quality Iowa Butter



O. J. Kloock, Whittemore Whittemore Farmers Creamery



W. A. Rizer, Alpha Alpha Farmers Creamery Co.

State Brand, should be able to sell its product equally as well as the State Brand Creameries who have to live up to the rigid rules laid down by the state. There are instances of this being done. Representatives of the Agricultural Department, State College

at Ames, and the creameries themselves, have had the matter under discussion, and plans are being devised for organizing the State Brand Creameries so that they can act as a unit in some method of marketing. This is to include the standardizing of their butter by the Extension Department of Ames, and such assistance as our inspection service might give, guaranteeing the grade, etc. In light of what is being done with other well estab lished food products by advertising and the right kind of sales. manship, it does seem as though a like advance in price could be obtained for State Brand Butter, if handled in a similar manner. Interest in this matter should be kept up, until some definite plan has been adopted and is being carried out. It should not be allowed to lag or die out. When the commercial value of our food trade-marks are placed well up in the millions, are we not overlooking an opportunity, when we permit our State Brand to be of so little value to those who work so hard to attain it?

The Whittemore Farmers Creamery of Whittemore, Kossuth County, of which O. J. Kloock is the buttermaker, and the Alpha Farmers Creamery Company, of which W. A. Rizer is the buttermaker, are the two creameries to qualify for the State Brand during the last year.

STATE BRAND CREAMERIES

Creamery and P. O. Address	Buttermaker	License No
Strawberry Point Co-op. Creamery, Stray		
berry Point		
Farmers Creamery Co., Manly	.Ed. Anderson	No. 2
Algona Co-op. Creamery Co., Algona		
Hull Co-op. Creamery Co., Hull		
Center Valley Creamery Co., Sumner		
Lake Mills Creamery Co., Lake Mills		
Tripoli Creamery Company, Tripoli		
Farmers Co-op. Cry. Ass'n, Tenold		
Denver Creamery Co., Denver		
Klinger Creamery Company, Readlyn		
Readlyn Creamery Co., Readlyn		
Farmers Co-op. Creamery Co., Oelwein		
Siegel Creamery Co., Tripoli		
Farmers Mutual Co-op. Cry. Co., Maynard.		
Lost Island Creamery Co., Graettinger		
Plymouth Co-op. Creamery Co., Plymouth		
Farmers Butter & Cheese Ass'n, Northwood		
Farmers Creamery Co., Grafton	. Peter Refsdahl .	No. 24
Fenton Co-op. Creamery, Fenton	.Fred Kuecker	No. 25
Randalia Mutual Creamery Co., Randalia.		
Whittemore Farmers Creamery, Whittemore		
Alpha Farmers Creamery Co., Alpha	. W. A. Rizer	No. 28

"One of the fundamental principles laid down and adhered to by the courts as to food regulation, is that the public, whatever may be its prejudice, its ignorance or its intelligence, has a right to be truthfully informed as to the character and constituent of the food it consumes."

J. Q. Emery,

Dairy Commissioner, Wisconsin

SANITARY AND FOOD LAWS

Few laws put on our statute book come as near accomplishing the purpose for which they were written, as our food and sanitary laws. A wonderful change has taken place in the manner in which our food has been handled, since their enactment, a change that was made necessary by a new order in the preparing of much of our food. The housewife in her kitchen has not been immune from the encroachment of this new order. Big Business is no respecter of persons or occupation. It invades the home with utter indifference to any sentiment that may still linger in the minds of some, that certain foods belong to the home and kitchen only, in their preparation. Home-made pies are advertised in the street car side by side with the Arrow Collar, and both are guaranteed made from the best material. Machinemade doughnuts can be had that are a credit to the name. Breadmaking will become a lost art, if the change from home-made to the baker's loaf continue. Now comes the rumor that all our big bakeries are to be merged into one organization, and the producing and marketing of our bread will be controlled by one corporation. It may be interesting for the public to know that of the \$745,473 worth of manufactured goods turned out last year by our different establishments, \$443,467 worth, or 60%, are articles of food. The meat packing and slaughtering business represents one-half of this 60%, or 30% of the whole, and is under the direct supervision of federal inspectors. The remaining 30% includes all other food products and is under the direct supervision of this department.

This 30% is divided amongst the following industries, which are listed in the order of their importance: Dairy products, glucose and starch, flour mills, bakeries, confectionery, poultry dressing, canning and preserving.

A standard loaf of bread continues to be favored by the smaller bakeries at least and we thought the last legislation would pass a law requiring the pound loaf or a multiple thereof. Those favoring it failed to marshal their strength sufficiently to impress the legislature with the necessity of such a law and nothing was done. The department rather favors a standard loaf and hopes some future legislation will pass a bill creating one. We feel such a law when once adopted will prove satisfactory to both

the baker and the public, and that it will be another step toward uniformity in the sale of an important article of food.

The department continues to require that all confectionery on display must be protected from flies, dust, etc., by a suitable covering. Poultry dressing establishments have come in for their share of our inspectors' attention during the killing season, and a marked improvement has been made in the sanitary condition, in and around these plants. It has been impressed upon the managers of these plants, as well as our retail dealers, that the law prohibits the sale of meat from a diseased animal.

MARKETING OF EGGS

Our egg men, as well as all others interested in raising the quality of the Iowa Egg, continue to talk standardization, or buying and selling on grade. But as Mark Twain said about the weather. "While everybody talks about it no ones does anything." By that we mean no general policy of paying according to quality has been adopted by our egg buyers. There are though, a number of our larger buyers who have had the courage of their convictions, and put their egg buying on a graded basis. In talking with them we find they are well able to meet competition, and prefer it to the old way of buying, mine-run. It increases the percentage of number ones, and the farmers themselves favor it, when they realize the buyer means business and is adhering strictly to buying on grade. It is the only practical way of proving to the farmer that it pays him to produce quality stuff. If we were to choose between Iowa having the reputation of producing the most eggs of any state, or the best eggs of any state, we would take the latter, though there is no reason why she should not be credited with both. Her annual production of 150,000,000 to 160,000,000 dozen outranks any other state, and the united action of our state Poultry and Egg Association, The Poultry Extension Department at Ames, and the Agricultural Department, would soon put that volume in the front rank for quality. Pride is not the main reason for our continued argument for quality. It would add from five to ten million dollars to the vast sum already received from that source, and we are not so sure it would not increase the net profit of our packers, for the shipper makes his money on his No. 1 stock.

Much was said in our report of a year ago about our present

method of handling the storage egg. Our laws pertaining to that article are all right so far as they go. The labeling of the case or container as it goes in or comes out of storage, protects the deal. ers. But as vet, the consumer is not always informed as to what he is buying, as the law does not require the labeling of the container set before the consumer. It simply requires that a sign be posted on the wall that "cold storage goods are sold here" Too often it is put in an inconspicuous place, and even when read it does not designate that the eggs on the counter labeled "Number One" or "Guaranteed" have been taken from cold storage stock. Too many of our retailers are inclined to think that all the storage eggs they can sell without disclosing their idenity. are that much clear gain, not realizing that it is such practices that have created what seems to some an insurmountable prejudice against the storage egg, regardless of how good an article of food it may be. The longer we treat the storage egg as we do, the harder it is going to be to break down that prejudice and awaken the trade to the fact that a well kept storage egg is too good an article of food to be kept in the background like a poor relative. The customer is an important factor in the egg trade, and must receive fair treatment if he is to continue to be a liberal buyer. At present there are only three months in the year when the trade consumes eggs with a relish, that is the spring months. In the summer, we have the hot weather egg. In the fall, we have the mixture of storage, farm held and a few fresh. In the winter the price goes too high for general consumption, and the prejudice against a held egg prevents the trade from turning to them with enthusiasm.

The remedy for all this is not complicated. If the local packer will pay for his eggs after they are graded, instead of before, he can make a differential in price between the No. 1's and No. 2's in keeping with their real market value. Where adhered to, this works wonders in reducing the percentage of secondary eggs. It means larger and cleaner eggs in the spring, more frequent delivery in hot weather, and less inclination to hold for a raise in the fall. The farmer will do his part, when he is compensated for so doing. Only the best eggs should be stored, and this will be made easier if we lessen the volume of seconds. Then see to it that these eggs go clear to the consumer for just what they are (storage eggs). The public will respond when they realize how

good an article of food a storage egg can be, augmented by a reasonable price.

TENTATIVE U. S. GRADES OF EGGS

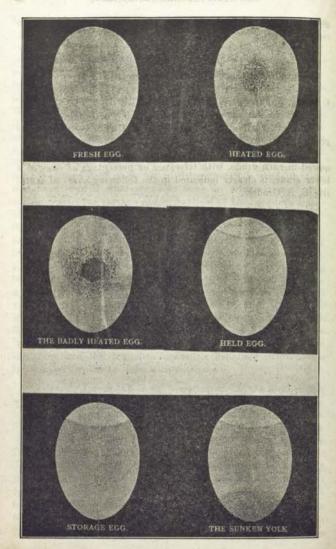
Five grades for eggs of sound, clean shells as follows:

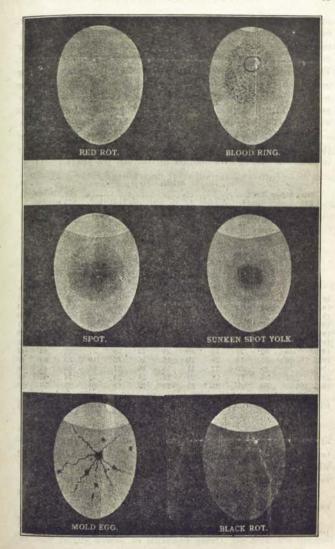
(1) U. S. Specials; (2) U. S. Extras; (3) U. S. No. 1; (4) U. S. No. 2; and (5) U. S. Culls.

Two grades for eggs of sound, dirty shells as follows:

(1) U. S. Dirties No. 1 and (2) U. S. Dirties No. 2, and one grade for eggs of cracked shells; viz., U. S. Checks.

The standard condition of each quality factor permitted or required in each grade, with tolerance or percentage of eggs of a lower grade, is clearly indicated in the following chart of tentative U. S. Grades.





Beginning the first of May and continuing during the summer, our inspection force gave the enforcement of the Egg Law considerable attention. No doubt 75% of the eggs sold by the farmer go first to the merchant, and he in turn sells them to the packer. This class of buyers is given special attention during the candling season. Last year 93 prosecutions were made for not complying with the law as to handling eggs. 1925, like 1923, was a better year for the producer than the packer. The man who stored eggs was fortunate if he cleaned up his year's business without a loss.

The following tabulations compare the receipts and prices of this year with the last three years. Also they show the variations in price one month with another for the last ten years.

EGGS

No. dozen	1922	 159,720,000
No. dozen	1923	 175,000,000
No. dozen	1924	 154,000,000
No. dozen	1925	 150,000,000
Average p	rice 1922	 27.26c
Average p	rice 1923	 25.33c
Average p	rice 1924	 28.33c
Average p	rice 1925	 32.66c

AVERAGE MONTHLY PRICE PAID FARMER

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1915	28	30	22	16	17	16	15	15	16	20	23	27
1916	28	27	22	17	18	19	19	20	21	26	30	34
1917	35	36	33	25	30	31	27.	28	32	34	35	39
1918	42	47	38	30	31	28	28	33	33	39	42	51
1919	56	45	30	34	37	38	33	37	38	47	52	59
1920	55	45	39	37	38	33	37	44	48	53	64	61
1921	49	32	21	18	16	20	22	26	27	37	46	44
1922	26	23	18	20	20	16	16	15	19	33	40	40
1923	35	25	20	22	21	18	16	21	36	28	45	34
1924	31	26	17	18	20	21	24	24	32	36	45	46
1925	43	30	25	25	25	25	26	28	30	35	50	50

RULES AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO BUYING AND SELLING OF EGGS

- It is necessary that all egg dealers engaged in the business of buying, selling, dealing in or trading in eggs, except those retailers who buy direct from dealers having an Iowa license and who do not sell in lots greater than one case, obtain an egg dealer's license.
- The license fee is \$1.00 for the period ending March 1st each year.
- All eggs bought must be candled before settled for. This
 prohibits the buying or selling of eggs straight or case count.

4. A separate license must be obtained for each place of business where eggs are bought.

5. Each license is numbered and numbers are usually assigned in the same order as applications are received.

6. Those who for business reasons desire the same liceuse number each year should apply for their new license one month before the old license expires, stating on the application the number of their license and that they desire the new license to hear the same number.

 Farmers and other producers of eggs are not required to secure a license for the purpose of selling or trading in eggs produced by them.

8. All dealers buying eggs from the producer for resale must have a license.

9. Buying, selling, dealing in or trading in eggs in violation of the egg law, by any person, firm or corporation is an offense and renders the offender subject to a fine of not less than \$10.00 nor more than \$50.00.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

Every hotel in the state must have a license. The fee covering the hotel license is determined by the number of rooms, as follows:

		One hundred and fifty rooms or more\$15.00
		Seventy-six to one hundred forty-nine rooms, inclusive 10.00
Class	C.	Thirty-one to seventy-five rooms, inclusive 8.00
Class	D.	Sixteen to thirty rooms, inclusive
Class	E.	Fifteen rooms, or less 4.00

The hotel license covers the operation of the dining room or eafe in connection with the hotel, provided they are in the same building and are operated under the same management. The Code of 1924 gives two distinct definitions of a hotel—

"Hotel" shall mean any building or structure equipped, used, advertised as, or held out to the public to be an inn, hotel or public lodging house.

"Hotel" shall mean a place where sleeping accommodations are furnished transient guests for hire, whether with or without meals.

The department rules that a transient guest is one whose stay is short and indefinite and who pays a daily rate.

Persons permanently engaged in the business of renting rooms in their family homes, to transient guests, for hire, are deemed by the department to be operating a hotel, within the meaning of the statute.

Persons are thus permanently engaged when the rooms are at all times available for transient guests, even though they may be occupied only for a part of the time.

Rooms rented occasionally, only for the accommodation of some transient guests, are not to be considered permanently engaged within the meaning of the statute.

The essential thing is that such persons have rooms continually available for such guests.

The evident purpose of the statute is to regulate those who make a business of doing so, and it is not the occasional renting of rooms, that brings the business within the provisions of the statute.

Last year there were issued 1,637 hotel licenses, divided between the several classes in about the following percent; 1% for Class A; 4% for Class B; 14% for Class C; 21% for Class D; and 60% for Class E.

Our hotels not only come under the sanitary law as to their construction, plumbing, lighting, ventilation, sewerage connections, and the location of their toilets, but there are special provisions for the bedding, table linens and kitchen utensils.

The inspector's sense of smell will often detect what the eye fails to see, for no matter how bright things may appear on the surface, the odor of hidden dirt, soiled bedding, and a carelessly kept kitchen, will pervade the whole house. On the other hand, nothing so impresses the inspector or a guest, as the sweet-smelling air of cleanliness that comes from the generous use of soap and water. Cleanliness from basement to roof is the distinctive feature of a good hotel, and is a salient point in our hotel inspection.

This is the Code's definition of a restaurant-

"Restaurant" shall mean any building or structure equipped, used, advertised as, or held out to the public to be a restaurant, cafe, cafeteria, dining hall, lunch counter, lunch wagon, or other like place where food is served for pay, except hotels and such places as are used by churches, fraternal societies, and civic organizations which do not regularly engage in the serving of food as a business.

The department rules that a boarding house is not a restaurant unless they cater to transient guests.

A boarding house catering to transient guests is classified as a restaurant and, therefore, must have a restaurant license.

Restaurants, like hotels, are subject to all the provisions of the sanitary law, amplified by the regulations of the Department, which prescribe the method to be followed in handling all food, as well as all cooking utensils and table furnishings.

The restaurant that appeals to its patrons through the cleanliness of its dishes, the sparkle of its glassware, and the whiteness of its table linen, has put its patrons in a mood to appreciate the food set before them. The number that are working along that line is increasing each year. But there are too many yet, who are merely serving foodstuffs in exchange for money, with as little expense and work as possible.

Last year, licenses were issued for 4,163 restaurants, and 1,598 licenses were granted for Fair purposes. This makes a big field for work in supervising and enforcing our food and sanitary laws, and much attention was given to this class of trade by our thirty-one men in the field last year. During the season 9,462 restaurant inspections were made, which indicates that some were investigated more than once.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

The work of weights and measures regulation in Iowa for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1925, maintained the high standard of former years. More than this, it manifested the usual forward trend as is shown by the following summary: During the year ending December 31, 1925, the Department inspected 75,979 scales or weighing devices. Very few scales escaped being tested at least once during the year. Of the total number of scales inspected, 1,648 were condemned for repairs. There were also 12,727 gasoline pumps and measures tested, of which 613 were condemned for repairs.

The following table shows the percentage of scales inspected that were found incorrect:

Wagon scales	Condemned 444	11. %
Counter scales43,307	840	2. %
Platform, Cream Test, Penny-in-the-		
Blot28,877	364	1.2%
Gasoline pumps and measures12,727	613	4.8%

INVESTIGATIONS

*Figures can hardly show the volume and character of the work which these entail. It is the necessary duty of the Department to devote considerable time to investigations, a large number of which never show anything on the surface so far as tangible results are concerned, but which must be pursued in order to insure a proper respect for the law. For instance, the Inspector may trail a peddler who has come under suspicion, for a long time before being able to develop a case that will warrant his being brought into court.

Another instance is where our Inspectors have spent days making an investigation of an accident caused by a kerosene explosion. In numerous instances prosecutions never materialize, consequently in such cases there is nothing to show the efforts that our men put forth. Investigations, as a general rule, come as the result of complaints, or observations, that certain conditions are not as they should be.

on of about 10 peals with at 10 PUELS IN SECTION IS done been seed

The coal situation showed a decided improvement so far as short weight deliveries were concerned, and indicated that the reweighing activities of the Inspectors have had very good effect.

When any of the commodities enumerated in this section shall be sold by the bushel or fractional part thereof, the measure shall be determined by avoirdupois weight and shall be computed as follows:

Bulletian then he had the the the said and and and and

WEIGHTS OF ONE BUSHEL, ONE PECK, AND ONE QUART OF CERTAIN PRODUCTS AS PROVIDED BY THE LAWS OF IOWA.

was not been about the supplied	1 bushel pounds	1 peck pounds	Ounces 1 quart
Continue on the estate to hilling	48	19	24
apples dried	24	6	12
Apples, dried	00	15	30
	49	12	24
saries Beans, green Beans, dry Jeans, lima	56	16	28
seans, dry	60	15	30
leans, lima	56	14	28
Regrass seed	14	31/4	25
	20	5	10
tromus inermis	14	314	7
rran fromus inermis froom corn seed.	50	1234	25
tuckwheat	48	12	24
arrots astor beans	50 50	121/2	25 25
hareoal	20	5	10
Surrice	40	10	20
Nover seed	60	15	30
loal	80	20	40
lorn, ear	40 70	20 171/4	20 35
loss unbrukad	75	18%	371/4
forn shelled	56	14	-00
form, unbusked	48	12	24
beenmbers	48	12	24
immer	40 56	10	20
Plax seed	40	14	28
Icano seed	44	11	22
lickory nuts bulled	50	1214	25
lungarian seed	50	121/2	25
First seed irrapes, stems lemp reed lickory nuts hulled, lungarian seed (affir corn line)	56	14	28
dillet seed	80 50	20 121/4	26
atillet seed ats onions	82	8	16
onion*	52	13	26
nion top sets	28	7	14
mion bottom sets	32	8	16
Orchard grass seed	14 52	31/4 8	7
Parsnips	45	111/4	223
Venetics.	48	12	24
eaches, dried	33	81/4	161/4
eanuts	99	51/2	11
ears	45 50	111/4	221/2
Peas, unshelled	60	15	30
Toms	48	12	24
Pon eorn eob	70	171/2	35
op com, shelled	56	14	28
otatoes	48	15	30
Pulnees	48 50	1234	25
Selton seed	14	31/2	7
tunces app seed toltrop seed tutabagas ye jait	60	15	30
ув	56	14	28
alt	130	20 321/4	65
horte	180	524	3.0
orghum seed	50	1234	25
orghum seed	60	12%	25
	40	10	20
weet potatoes	50	121/2	25
imothy seed	45 50	111/4	221/4
omatoes	55	18%	2734
Valnuts	100	1214	25
Vheat	60	15	30
ill root crops not specified above	50	1234	25

¹ dry qt.-67.2 cu. ins. 1 liquid qt.-67.75 cu. ins. A dry qt. holds 14 per cent more than a liquid qt. Dry commodities smat be sold by weight or dry measure.

WEIGHTS OF MILK AND CREAM

In general the specific gravity of milk or cream depends upon the percentage and relation of solids contained in it, the temperature at which the determinations are made and the age of the milk. The weight of one gallon of water at 68 degrees F. (20 degrees C.), according to the Bureau of Standards, is approximately 8.32162 pounds. Using this figure as the weight of water and using the specific gravities of milk and cream of various percentages as given in U. S. Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 98 the following table has been worked out for the weights per gallon, at a temperature of 68 degrees F.

Percentage	Specific	Weight per Gallon
of Fat	Gravity	(Pounds)
Water	1,000	8.32162
Skim 0.025	1.037	8.6295
Milk 3.	1.034	8,6045
Milk 3.5	1.033	8.5962
Milk 4	1.032	8.5879
Milk 5.	1.031	8,5796
Milk 6.	1.031	8.5713
Mixed milk and cream10.	1.025	
Mixed milk and cream 13.	1.018	8.5297 8.4714
Cream18.	1.015	
Cream	1.013	8.4464
Cream22	1.011	8.4298
Cream		8.4132
Cream	1.008	8.3882
Cream30	1.006	8.3715
Cream32.	1.004	8.3549
Cream35.	1.002	8.3383
Charles and the contract of th	.999	8.3133
Cream	.997	8.2967
	.995	8.2800

Weights are given at 68 degrees F, because this is the temperature that was used in determining the specific gravities (20 degrees C, being the temperature generally used for such work). The weight would be very slightly greater for milk at 50 degrees to 60 degrees, the temperature at which milk is usually received at the plant.

For all practical purposes the weight of ordinary market milk may be figured at 8.6 pounds per gallon.

AGRICULTURAL SEEDS

Bulletin No. 32, issued by the department for free distribution on request, has tabulated a summary of the results of the analyses of samples of agricultural seeds which it collected during the spring of 1925. A detailed report of the analysis of each individnal sample of seed is on file in the office of the department and inquiries regarding any sample will be gladly answered. These samples were collected in each case from lots of seed that had been sold, or were being offered for sale. In all, eleven hundred samples were collected, representing, we believe, every seed company doing business in Iowa. The results show that in the majority of cases there was a violation of the law in regard to the labeling of the seed. In most cases, the violation was due to failure to state one or all of the following facts: per cent of weeds present, where and when the seed was grown, and the date seed was tested. A statement of the purity and germination was all that was given on many of the labels.

A considerable number of shipments of seeds were found to contain an excess of noxious weeds which made their sale illegal, even though the label stated these noxious weeds were present. The sale of illegal seeds was stopped in every case where the seed had not been sold, before the analysis was completed, and every effort was made to get the report of the examination back to the dealer and inspector as promptly as possible. We believe that by stopping the sale of bad seed, the best interests of the farmer were protected, and shipments that were condemned were promptly returned to the seed wholesaler.

It is evident from our investigation that reputable seed dealers make a very serious effort to sell only good seed, labeled as the law requires, and farmers should buy only of this class of dealers. There is very little variation in the price of seed of the same quality, and any quotation materially below the average of reputable dealers should be looked upon with suspicion.

The quality of seed the farmer plants is of such importance, that in every case he should require complete information as to its purity and germinability, and until he does insist on this information, it will be impossible to measure the highest quality of seed for his use.

The law requires that when certain noxious weeds are present in excess of one seed in five grams, the label must so state. Other noxious weeds are not permitted in excess of one in five grams. (See Law, Section 3137). Poor seed is expensive at any price and the better the seed the better the crop. The harvest determines the farmer's return for his investment and labor.

There is much homegrown seed, mostly timothy and red clover, sold through the local merchant, and the analyses of these

samples have been grouped together in this report. It will be noted by referring to these analyses, that in practically every case they were not labeled, and that in many cases they were badly contaminated with noxious weeds. Local merchants who expect to handle homegrown seed, must have the various lots of seed they buy for resale, analyzed, or require the farmer to have them analyzed before he purchases them.

The department is required to make a charge of fifty cents for analysing each sample of seed for the farmer, which does not cover the cost to the department, but in the interest of pure seed the state assumes a part of the expense. Surely it is worth fifty cents to any farmer to know the quality of the seeds from which he expects to harvest his crops.

Note: Under the heading "Germination," G represents the seed that grew, H, the hard seed, and D, the dead seed. C indicates what the company claimed, and F what the department found by analysis.

The activities of the department in testing seeds each year is producing an improvement in the quality of the seeds being sold to the Iowa farmer. The farmers' co-operation, however, is necessary if we are to eliminate poor seed from the market. It is bad practice to buy any kind of seed whose purity and germination is unknown.

IOWA AGRICULTURAL SEED LAW (REPRINTED FROM THE CODE OF IOWA, 1924)

- 3127. Definitions and Rules of Construction. For the purpose of this chapter:
- 1. "Agricultural seed" shall mean the seeds of Canada or Kentucky bluegrass, brome grass, fescues, millet, tall meadow oatgrass, orchard grass, redtop. Italian, perennial, or western rye grass, Kaffir corn, sorghum or cane, Sudan grass, timothy, alfalfa, alsike, crimson, mammoth or sapling, red, sweet, or white clover, Canada field peas, cow-peas, soy beans, vetches, and other grasses and forage plants, buckwheat, flax, rape, barley, field corn, oats, rye, wheat, and other cereals.
- "Weed seed" shall mean the seeds of noxious weeds listed herein, and all seeds not listed above as agricultural seed.
- 3. "Noxious weeds" shall mean common wild mustard or charlock, Indian mustard, perennial sow thistle, sour, curled, or

smooth dock, wild oats, corn cockle, sheep or horse sorrel, and such other plants as may be declared to be noxious weeds as provided in the next succeeding section.

- 4. "Purity" of agricultural seed shall mean freedom from inert matter, and from other agricultural or weed seed distinguishable by their appearance.
- 3128. Additional Noxious Weeds—Hearing—Determination. Whenever it shall appear to the department that any plant, other than those specifically enumerated in the last preceding section, has become, or threatens to become a menace to the agricultural industry of this state, the secretary of agriculture shall call a committee of three experts in plant life, one of whom shall be the botanist of the state college of agriculture and mechanic arts. If the said committee shall find that such plant has become, or threatens to become, a menace to the agriculture industry, it shall so report to the department, which shall declare the same to be a noxious weed. Notice of such declaration shall be given by posting same at the courthouse in each county of the state and the provisions of this chapter shall apply to such plant from and after thirty days from the posting of said notice.
- 3129. Labeling Agricultural Seed. All agricultural seed offered or exposed for sale, or sold in package or wrapped form, for seeding purposes shall be labeled on the package or container, as provided in sections 3037 and 3038, and in addition thereto shall have printed on the label prescribed in said sections:
 - 1. Variety of seed.
- The approximate percentage, by weight, of the purity of the seed.
- 3. The approximate total percentage, by weight, of weed seed.
- The name of each kind of seed or bulblet of noxious weeds which is present.
- 5. The approximate percentage of germination of such agricultural seed, together with the month and year said seed was tested, and year grown, and, if corn, the county and state where grown, and, if clover of any variety, or alfalfa, the state or country where grown.
- 3130. Labeling of Certain Mixed Seed. Mixtures of alsike and timothy, alsike and white clover, redtop and timothy, alsike

and red clover, offered or exposed for sale, or sold as mixtures in package or wrapped form, for seeding purposes and in lots of ten pounds or more, shall be labeled on the package or container as to the quantity, percentage of weed seed present, and name of vendor, in the manner prescribed for pure agricultural seed, and in addition the label shall contain the following specific items:

- 1. The statement that such seed is a mixture.
- The name and approximate percentage by weight of each kind of agricultural seed present in such mixture in excess of five per cent, by weight, of the total mixture.
- The name of each kind of seed or bulblet of noxious weeds which is present singly or collectively in excess of one seed or bulblet in each fifteen grams (approximately three-fifths ounce) of such mixture.
- 4. The approximate percentage of germination of each kind of agricultural seed present in such mixture in excess of five per cent by weight, together with the month and year said seed was tested, and year grown.
- 3131. Labeling Other Mixtures of Seed. Special mixtures of agricultural seed, except as provided in the preceding section, offered or exposed for sale, or sold in package or wrapped form for seeding purposes, and in quantities of eight ounces or more, shall be labeled on the package or container as prescribed in the preceding section, except that the percentage of germination need not be stated, but the label shall contain a statement showing the approximate percentage by weight of inert matter.
- 3132. Written Labels. The label on a package or container of agricultural seed may be written instead of being printed, but when written, the writing must be plain and legible.
- 3133. Sales from Bulk. In case agricultural seed or mixtures of the same are offered or exposed for sale in bulk, or sold from bulk, there shall be conspicuously displayed in connection therewith a placard containing the items required on the label of such seed when offered or exposed for sale, or sold in package or wrapped form, or in lieu of this requirement the vendor may furnish the vendee with a printed or written statement containing the said items.
 - 3134. Presumption of Freedom from Weed Seed. In every

sale of agricultural seed or mixture of the same it shall be presumed that the said seed is free from weed seed unless the label on the package or container specifies the presence of such weed seed or the purchaser is informed of the presence of the same in the manner provided in the preceding section.

- 3135. Analysis of Seed for Personal Use—Fee. Any person purchasing any agricultural seed in this state for his own use may submit fair samples of said seed to the department, accompanied by an analysis fee of fifty cents for each sample and a proper analysis of the same shall be made and furnished.
- 3136. Exemptions. Agricultural seed or mixtures of same shall be exempt from the provisions of this title:
- 1. When possessed, exposed or offered for sale, or sold for food purposes only.
- 2. When sold or in store for the purpose of recleaning.
- 3. When sold by one farmer to another and delivered upon the vendor's premises; but if such seed is advertised for sale or is delivered through a common carrier, then the seed shall be subject to all the requirements of this title, but this exemption shall in no event be construed as permitting the sale of agricultural seed containing the seeds or bulblets of Canada thistle, quack grass, buckhorn, wild carrot, horse nettle, or dodder (clover, alfalfa, or field) in violation of the next succeeding section.
- 3137. Certain Sales Prohibited. No person shall sell, offer or expose for sale, or distribute, for seeding purposes, any agricultural seed if the seeds or bulblets of Canada thistle, quack grass, buckhorn, wild carrot, horse nettle, or dodder (clover, alfalfa, or field) are present, singly or collectively as follows:
- 1. In excess of one seed or bulblet in each five grams of timothy, redtop, tall meadow oatgrass, orchard grass, crested dog'stail, Canada or Kentucky bluegrass, fescues, brome grass, Italian, perennial or western rye grass, crimson, mammoth or sapling, red, white, alsike, or sweet clover, alfalfa, or any other grass or clover not otherwise classified.
- 2. One in twenty-five grams of millet, rape, flax, or other agricultural seed not specified in subsections 1 or 3 of this section.
- One in one hundred grams of wheat, oats, rye, barley, buckwheat, vetches, or other agricultural seed as large or larger than wheat.

Section 3037. Labeling. All articles in package or wrapped form which are required by this title to be labeled, unless otherwise provided, shall be conspicuously marked in the English language in legible letters of not less than eight point heavy gothic caps on the principal label with the following items:

- 1. The true name, brand, or trademark of the article.
- 2. The quantity of the contents in terms of weight, measure, or numerical count. Under this requirement reasonable variations shall be permitted, and small packages shall be excepted in accordance with the rules of the department.
- 3. The name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, importer, dispenser, distributor, or dealer.

The above items shall be printed in such a way that there shall be a distinct contrast between the color of the letters and the background upon which printed.

Sec. 3038. Small Packages Excepted. In case the size of the package or container will not permit the use of the type specified in the preceding section, the same may be reduced in size proportionately in accordance with the rules of the department.

COMMERCIAL FEED

Commercial feed, under the law, means food, except that it shall only include food in concentrated form, and mineral mixtures, intended for feeding to domestic animals, and shall not include hay, straw, whole seeds, unmixed meals made from entire grains of wheat, rye, barley, oats, Indian corn, buckwheat, or broom corn; nor shall it include wheat flour or other flours fit for human consumption. Food, under our law, includes any article used by man or domestic animal for food or drink.

Before a commercial feed can be offered for sale, a registration fee of fifty cents shall be paid into the department, accompanied by an affidavit containing the items on the label. Upon request, a sealed glass jar or bottle containing not less than one pound of said feed shall accompany the registration fee and affidavit.

In addition to the registration fee of fifty cents, an inspection fee of ten cents per ton must be paid upon all commercial feed offered for sale, except stock tonic. This inspection fee is paid in the form of a tax tag attached to each lot shipped in bulk, and to each package or container of commercial feed. Any person selling one ton or more shall be considered as complying with the law, if he delivers to the purchaser the required number of tags, even though they are not attached to the various containers.

No person shall sell in ground form wheat or rye screenings containing cockle or other poisonous substances, or use a counterfeit of any of the inspection tags.

A fair sample of feeds purchased for one's own use may be sent to the department for analysis if accompanied by one dollar.

As defined in our present law, "Stock Tonie" is considered a class of commercial feed, such as medicated stock or poultry foods, including such preparations as are composed wholly of drugs—except liquids—which contain any substance claimed to possess medicinal, condimental, or nutritive properties.

In addition to the requirements of other feeds, the label shall state the English name of each drug and the total percentage of all drugs, and the actual percentage of salt, charcoal, and sulphur, and the actual percentage and name of any other ingredient contained in such stock tonic.

Before any person shall solicit orders for delivery, offer or expose for sale, or sell any stock tonics, he shall, in lieu of the inspection fee of other feeds, pay to the department on or before the fifteenth of July each year, a general inspection fee of six dollars per annum for each product manufactured. The department is authorized to have access to all places where said stock tonic is sold or offered for sale, that it may take up samples for examination or analysis.

Payment of any inspection fee by the manufacturer or importer of any stock tonic shall exempt all other persons from such payment.

Do not accept feed in untagged or unlabeled packages, except products exempted under the feeding stuffs law; or feed in packages that are labeled in such a way that it is difficult to decipher the information that you are entitled to under the law. On each package you are entitled to a statement of the net weight, the percentages of protein and fat, the percentage of crude fiber, per cent of nitrogen free extract, and the ingredients from which the feed is compounded and the name and address of the manufacturer.

For a report on the analysis of commercial feeds for 1924, and the definitions of feeding stuffs adopted by the Association of Feed Control Officials of the United States at various times, and including the definitions adopted at the recent meetings of the association held November 13 and 14, 1922, at Washington, D. C.—send for Bulletin No. 23, Iowa Department of Agriculture. These definitions should be used for the guidance of manufacturers shipping and selling feeds in Iowa:

TERMS USED IN THE ANALYSIS

Crude Protein is the nitrogenous compounds found in feeds, which are the most complex of the nutrients present. In the body they are broken down and used for growth and repair of the tissues.

Crude Fat exists in all feeds, either in solid form or in the form of oil. The principal function of fats in the body is the production of heat.

Crude Fiber is the woody or fibrous structure of the feed and is less digestible than any other part of the feed.

Nitrogen Free Extract is composed almost entirely of starches and sugars, they are very digestible and have a high nutritive value. They furnish energy, fat and heat to the animal.

By observing the analysis which appears on the label of all feeds and taking the cost of the feed, the feeder can calculate the cost of each unit of the above nutrients.

The importance of the feed industry in Iowa is evidenced by the fact that during 1923 there was sold over 214,000 tons of mixed feeds on which an inspection fee was paid. The proper control of these feeds is of great importance to the stock feeders and dairymen of Iowa. The law controlling the sale of feeds gives the purchaser protection against adulterated and misbranded products, and saves him much more than the cost of inspection. The Department of Agriculture is performing a real service to the feeders of Iowa in supervising and controlling the sale of the feeds they use. It is estimated that the farmers of Iowa spend in excess of \$1,000,000 annually for the one item Tankage.

An inspection of this product during the winter of 1923 in which 195 samples were collected in various parts of the state and analyzed in the Laboratory of the department, showed that in most cases the product was properly branded.

It was found, however, that a few manufacturers were making

a practice of selling tankage labeled to contain 60% of protein, which upon analysis contained a much less amount.

In every case where the proper evidence was obtainable, successful prosecutions were made. Two firms in Illinois were found shipping tankage into Iowa labeled to contain 60% of protein. which in truth contained from 40 to 50%. As these firms were out of state jurisdiction, Federal samples were collected by the inspectors of the department with the result that five cases have been filed against one of the firms and the other firm is bankrupt. 60% tankage at \$60.00 per ton means \$1.00 for each unit of protein, showing that a shortage of 10% in protein means a loss of \$10.00 per ton to the purchaser. This is equivalent to \$300.00 on a 30 ton car. It is the intention of the department to give the tankage shipment into Iowa special attention and stop the operation of dishonest shippers. The analysis shown in another part of this report indicates that there are a considerable number of firms selling honestly labeled tankage, and feeders should buy only of such firms. Under the law a person who buys feed for his own use, can submit a fair sample to the department and have it analyzed for a nominal fee of \$1.00. This fee does not nearly cover the cost of analysis, but the feeder is given this protection to assist him in getting full value from the money he invests in his feed. The manufacturers of feeds other than tankage were found, in most cases, to be labeling their products in compliance with the law. Some discrepancies were found in the case of Linseed Meal, and two prosecutions were made for labeling this product to contain more protein than was actually present. There ecasionally appears on the market, tankage containing considerable amounts of hoof and horn, and purchasers of tankage should examine this product before purchasing. Hoof and horn appear as amber-like particles in the tankage and are easily distinguished.

Hoof and horn are high in nitrogen, but the nitrogen is not available to the animal. Under the law, the sale of such a product is illegal under the name of Tankage.

Some of the large manufacturers of tankage are to be criticised for their apparent fear that their tankage will exceed 60 per cent protein, which results in a product containing in many cases from 58% to 59.5% protein, making the average protein

content slightly below their guarantee. Tankage labeled 60% protein should show an average content of this amount.

There is a considerable amount of rendering plant tankage produced in Iowa, but the most of this is sold locally to feeders who haul it direct to the farm from the plant. This product does not contain more than 40 to 45% protein generally. Some large rendering plants attempt to produce a 60% protein tankage by the use of dried blood, but we find that they seldom use sufficient blood to bring their product up to their guarantee.

During 1925 there were 1,080 different brands of feeds registered with the department as required by the law. There were also registered 155 Stock Tonics and 150 Mineral Mixtures. The feeding of Minerals to farm animals is becoming a general practice and the number of these products on the market is increasing each year. There has been an inclination with some manufacturers of Minerals to use inferior materials in their products, and the department is of the opinion that the law regulating the labeling of these will have to be changed to eliminate this practice. The National Association of Feed Control Officials have recommended that the label on Mineral Mixtures be required to show the minimum percent of Lime as Ca O, the Phosphates as P2 05, Salt, and Iodine. This form of labeling will disclose any inferior materials which have been used. The manufacturers of Stock Tonics with few exceptions, have labeled their products as required by law.

There is a marked tendency among the larger manufacturers of Stock Tonics to eliminate from the industry dishonest manufacturers and place the business on a reputable basis.

REPORT OF THE LABORATORY

During 1925, the laboratory has been busy making chemical analyses of the various products which come under the laws enforced by the department. Owing to the fact that the laboratory has, in the past, been unable to do all the work required of it, the analysis of liquors for the various county attorneys was discontinued in July. This work had been done for a number of years in the interest of co-operation, but with the consolidation of the various departments under the Department of Agriculture, the work of the laboratory increased to such an extent that it was necessary to discontinue it.

The number of samples analyzed during 1925 shows an increase over 1924, and are listed as follows:

Rutter		 	 		 	 			*							790
Milk and Cre	am.	 	 	 	 						 			.,	.1	,318
Miscellaneous																
Stock Foods																
Liquors																
Ice Creams																97
Bacteriological										1						24

The results of the analyses of 573 samples of the butter analvzed are of interest, and are given here.

Several prosecutions were made of creameries which persisted in selling butter with less than eighty per cent (80%) of fat.

Out of the 573 samples taken, there were 129 below the legal limit for fat. This is too large a percentage, and if a persistent taking of samples for analysis will have a salutary effect, the percentage will be lowered, as we aim to at least double the samples analyzed during 1926.

REPORT ON SAM		F BUTTER		ALYZI	ED BY	THE
		nples Anal				
		NALYSIS :				
Fat	*******	********				81.12
Salt						2.44
Casein						98
Moisture			****		******	15.46
		FAT				
1	sample	contained	74%	fat		
5	samples	contained	75%	fat		
13	samples	contained	76%	fat		
		contained				
		contained				
		contained				
		contained				
		contained				
		contained				
The second secon	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	STATE OF THE PARTY	1000	100000		

54 samples contained 83% fat

21 samples contained 84% fat 5 samples contained 85% fat

2 samples contained 86% fat

	1 sampl	e contain	ed 8	7% fat
		MOISTUR		
1	sample	contained	21%	moistur
3	samples	contained	20%	moistur
6	samples	contained	19%	moistur
12	samples	contained	18%	moistur
42	samples	contained	17%	moistur
118	samples	contained	16%	moistur
		contained		

AND RESIDENCE OF LAND

SALT

20	samples	contained	less	than	1%	salt	
147	samples	contained		1.020	1%	salt	
268	samples	contained			2%	salt	
107	samples	contained			3%	salt	
24	samples	contained			4%	salt	
4	samples	contained			5%	salt	
1	sample	contained			6%	salt	

CASEIN

318	samples	contained	less	than	1%	caseln
251	samples	contained			1%	casein
2	samples	contained				casein

HIGH MOISTURE

182 of the 573 Samples Analyzed Contained 16% or more Moisture

1	sample	contained	21%	moisture
3	samples	contained	20%	moisture
6	samples	contained	19%	moisture
12	samples	contained	18%	moisture
		contained		
		contained		

FAT CONTENT OF HIGH MOISTURE SAMPLES 40.66% of High Moisture Samples Contained 80% Fat or Bettre

		contained	74%	fat	
+ 5	samples	contained	75%	fat	
13	samples	contained	76%	fat	
6	samples	contained	77%	fat	
39	samples	contained	78%	fat	
44	samples	contained	79%	fat	
60	samples	contained	80%	fat	
11	samples	contained	81%	fat	
2	samples	contained	82%	fat	
1	sample	contained	83%	fat	

INSPECTION SERVICE

The work of our inspection force not only continues to merit all that was said for it in our last report, as compared with the work formerly done by the Dairy, Hotel and Oil Departments working separately, but 1925 will show an increased number of inspections over 1924, as well as better service rendered. Special attention has been given to the inspection of farm dairies, hotels and restaurants, our large plants for dressing poultry, creameries and produce houses.

An examination of the table showing the total inspections for the year, toward the end of this report, will show that all the industries coming under the supervision of this department have received more attention than in 1924. There was an increase of almost 20%, and compared with what was done when the several departments were working separately, an increase of fully 80%. The spring meeting, here at Des Moines, where all the men come together with the heads of the department for a week's conference, as well as several minor conferences in different parts of the state, have done much for the men in giving them a better understanding of some lines of their work, as well as ironing out many complications that necessarily occur in so varied a service. A general plan of team work has been developed that prevents overlapping and duplication between adjacent territories. The men, with the exception of the three who carry heavy scale weights, are all traveling in self-starting Ford Coupes, an improvement over the original Fords with which the men made such a remarkable record for two years.

It is with considerable satisfaction that the Department presents the following statement showing the complete cost of maintaining twenty-six Ford cars for its inspectors:

26 at \$378.35)	337.10 362.29
lay\$29,1 red for cars sold	99.39
ense for the two years \$24,9 aveled	miles .0395 miles
per mile (3 95/100 cents)\$.0395

As seen by the statement, these cars were furnished the men new on July 1, 1923, and sold after two years of use. The result is a credit both to the men and the department. It can hardly be expected that the new cars can be operated as cheaply, as an increased depreciation will have to be taken in account, as well as a slight increase in maintenance. It is the hope, though, that the cost per mile will be well under five cents.

The policy of the department has been, that its benefit to the state should be measured by the service rendered, rather than the number of convictions made. That is, we feel better when we can convince a merchant of his errors, rather than when we convict him for those errors. So far this policy has proved very

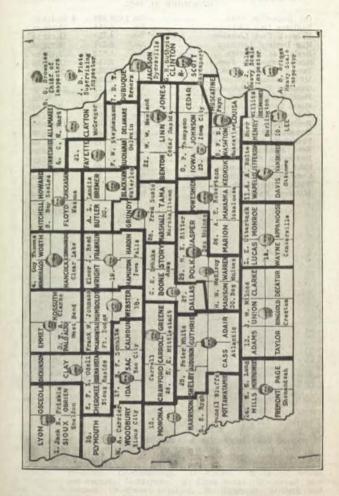
satisfactory. While we increased our number of inspections by 20% over 1924, we decreased our prosecutions over 20%. In 1924 our prosecutions numbered 406. Last year they totaled 278.

TOTAL INSPECTIONS FOR THE YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1924, AND 1925

dopted used and those wing to used their		1925
Counter Scales		43,339
Groceries	16,472	19,468
Platform Scales	14,903	17,890
Gasoline Pumps and Measures		12,707
Produce Houses	10,051	10,543
Cream Test Scales	8,969	10,837
Cream Stations		10,004
Meat Markets	7,839	9,535
Restaurants	8,343	9,462
OII	7,389	7,428
Wagon Scales	3,426	3,795
Creamerles		2,690
Confectionery	2,049	2,413
Farm Dairies		1.955
Bakeries	. 1,502	1.729
Hotels	. 1.547	1,625
Feed Stores	876	1,392
Miscellaneous	815	1.100
Ice Cream Factories	877	958
Slaughter Houses	684	940
Dairymen	1.259	809
Coal Dealers	172	602
Milk Wagons		500
Seed Dealers		245
Bottling Works		237
Rendering Plants	222	164
Penny-in-the-Slot Scales		146
Wholesale Groceries		103
Elevators		96
	STATE OF STATE OF	
Allow B. State of the Control of the	144,151	172,712

TOTAL INSPECTIONS THE LAST YEAR BEFORE CONSOLIDATION

Dairy and Food	Department	. 64,705
	Estimated	
	urants Estimated	
	ction Estimated	
THE PARTY OF THE PER		
		95,588
	MISCELLANEOUS WORK	
	a will patient them of Ham the 1924 in	1925
Number of Meet	ings Attended 702	487
Number of Comp	plaints Investigated 2,389	2,271
	ples Collected 5.848	5,346
Number of Samp	ples Tested	14,270
Number of Pros	ecutions 406	313
	ninations given	1,545
	outling widt wall not some supply to	Total C
	23,947	24,232



LICENSES ISSUED AND FEES RECEIVED YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1925

Oil Inspection Fees	1,020,389	\$ 51,019.47
Sanitary Law Licenses	6,114	18,729.00
Babcock Test Licenses	4,750	11,887,50
Egg Dealers' LicensesNo.	8,222	8,222,00
Scale Tag Licenses	1,822	5,466.00
Scale Inspection Fees	3,795	12,461.50
Inspection Tag Fees	283,382	28,338,20
Milk Dealers' LicensesNo.	6,804	6,804.00
Gasoline Pump Licenses	8,173	24,519.00
Hotel Transfer Fees	90	90.00
Hotel LicensesNo.	1,640	9,618.00
Fair Restaurant LicensesNo.	1,598	4,794.00
Restaurant Licenses	4.163	12,489.00
Commercial Feeds Fees	1,356	1,278.00
Feedstuffs Analysis Fees		122.00
Seed Analysis Fees		30.50
Rendering Plant Licenses	149	3,725.00
Cold Storage Licenses	16	400.00
Commercial Fertilizer LicensesNo.	37	740.00
Butter Trade-Mark FeesNo.	3	60.00
Mattress Factory Fees	8	
mattiess ractory rees	9	80,00

\$200.873.17

DAIRY AND FOOD DIVISION-YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1925

Office Force	Salary	Expense
		2027
G. Clark	3,000.00	\$ 214.9
E. McMurray	3,200.00	418.7
L. Redfern	2,850.00	151.7
8. Bogle	2,400.00	137.2
G. Jordan	2,100.00	*******
W. Day	2,100.00	35.0
V Rarker	1,500.00	*********
1. Hermansen	1,300.00	
where Drew	1,320.00	Westerness.
tertorie Butler	600.00	
Markley	750.00	********
Tarson	423.21	
Udand Lidell	600.00	DECREE 1883
nna Murphy	538, 49	
W. Shaffer	900,60	
irgil K. Webster	339.68	BOOK STREET
E. Bennett	344.68	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
. E. Deunctt	022100	
Inspectors: B. Frisbie.	1,060.00	739.
L. Odell	2,200.00	693.
. D. Chert		
A. Clark	2,200.00	557.
uy Thomas	2,200.00	789.
oy Scoles	2,200.00	916.
N. Hart.	2,200.00	957.3
T. Broers	2,200.00	719.
. H. Guthrie	1,975.00	801.
D. Payn	2,200.00	748.
urr Willits	2,200.00	725.
, A. Nolte	2,200.00	796.
E. Utterback	2,200.00	808.
W. Milnes	2,000.00	921,
E. Long	2,200.00	967
8. Rygh	2,200.00	814.
A. Carrier	2,012,50	580
F. Schultz	2,200.00	900,
rank Johnson	2,200.00	826.
D. Piete.	2,200.00	1,113.
L. Landis	2,200,00	650.
W. Stephenson	2,200.00	715.
W. Newland	2,200.00	689.
P. Thompson	2,200.00	681.
	2,200.00	799.
	1,079.82	378,
eter White		
E. Mittlestadt	2,200.00	996.
H. Oatman	2,200.00	655.
red Susie	2,200.00	841.
E. Ritter	2,200.00	503.
W. McElroy	2,200.00	633.
J. Nolan	3,200.00	1,783.
. B. Briggs	3,200.00	1,754.
3. O. Brownlee	2.250.00	1,464.
3. O. Brownice	The second second	6,931.
ew automobiles	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	11,476.

CANNING FACTORIES

Following is complete 1925 directory of all canners and packers in lowa-Nebraska as recently revised by this office.

KEY

A—Corn. B—Peas. C—Tomatoes. D—Apples. E—Green beans. F—Pumpkin and squash. I—Hominy. J—Lima beans. K—Kraut. M—Meat. N—Succotash. P—Sweet potatoes. R—Rhubarb. i—Pork and beans and baked beans. j—Spinach. k—Cider. m—Milk. p—Tomato pulp. r—Red kidney beans. t—Catsup and chili sauce. u—Mince meat. 3—Syrup and molasses.

The state of the s	
IOWA 100 PARTICIPATION NO. 100 PARTICIPATION NO. 1	
Ames Canning CoAmes. A-F-R.	
Anderson Bros. Co Oskaloosa. A-C-F. Atlantic Canning Co Atlantic. A-F.	
Audubon Canning Co	
Armour & CoOffice—Chicago. M.	
Factory—Sloux City. Baxter Bros. Co., TheOffice—Brunswick, Me. A.N.	
Factory—Wapello. Bell Canning CoOffice—Waterloo. A.	
Factories—Grundy Center and	
Reinbeck.	
Belle Plaine Canning Co Belle Plaine. A.	
Brighton Canning Co Brighton. F-K-t.	
Burlington Vinegar & Pickle Works. Burlington. Vinegar, pickle	s and
catsup.	
Caster Canning CoLeon. C.	
Cambridge Packing CoOffice-Toledo. A.	
Factory—Cambridge.	
Carnation Milk Products Co Office-Oconomowoc, Wis. m	
Factory-Waverly.	
Cedar Falls Canning Co	
Cedar Rapids Canning Co Cedar Rapids. C-E-p.	
Center Point Canning CoCenter Point, A.	
Cherokee State Hospital	
Clarksville Canning CoOffice-Vinton, A.	
FactoryClarkeville	
Cudahy Packing Co., TheOffice—Chicago, Ill. M.	
Factory—Sioux City.	
Decker & Sons, Jacob E Mason City. M.	
Denmire, L. EOffice-Montrose. C.	
Factories-Montrose, Farmington,	
Sandusky.	
Dexter-Farmer Canning CoOffice—Dexter. A.F.	
Factories—Dexter, Van Horne. Elgin Canning Co	
Farmer Canning Co., J. LeRoyOffice—Monticello. A.	
Farmer Canning Co., J. Lenoy Onice Monticents. A.	
Factories—Monticello, Tipton. Farmer Canning Co., S. TStory City. A.	
Warmen Complete Co. W. D. Mr. Discount A	
Gilman Canning Co	
Factory—Gilman.	
Gladbrook Mustard FactoryGladbrook. Mustard.	
Glenwood Canning & Fruit Pro. Co. Glenwood. C-k-vinegar.	
Grimes Canning CoOffice—Des Moines. A-F-t-J-i-	r.
Factories-Grimes, Altoona, Pella,	
Perry, Rockwell City.	
Grinnell Canning CoGrinnell. A.	
Guttenberg Canning Co	
Hausserman Packing Co	
Independence Canning Corp Independence. A.	
Iowa Canning Co	
Garrison, Shellsburg.	
Iowa City Canning Co	
Iowa City Canning Co	
Iowa Packing Co	
Keckuk Canning Co	
Factories—Keokuk, Ft. Madison. Lake Mills Canning CoLake Mills. A-C.	
Lake Mills Canning CoLake Mills, A.C.	

Marshall Canning CoOffice—Marshalltown. Factories—Marshalltown, Ackley, K.N.i.j.p.r.t.	A-B-C-	E-F-I-J
Hampton, Roland, Waverly. Merrell Canning Co		
Morrell & Co., John Ottumwa. M-u.		
Otoe Food Products CoOffice—Nebraska City, Factory—Hamburg.	Neb.	A.
Rath Packing Co., The		
Red Oak Canning CoRed Oak. A.		
Riverside Canning Co	vinega	г.
Sac City Canning Co Office Sac City. A.F.		
Factories-Sac City, Storm Lake.		
Smith & Co., P. G Office—Keokuk. C-P-p Factories—Croton, Montrose.	pickles	
Tripoli Canning CoTripoli. A.		
Virden Canning CoForest City, A.		
Waterloo Canning Co Office—Waterloo. A. Factories—Waterloo, Dyersville, Dysart.		
Weir Canning Co		
Zeigler Canning & Preserving Co Muscatine. C-F-K-p-t.		

NEBRASKA

Auburn Canning Co
Blair Canning Co
Columbus Canning Co Office-Story City, Iowa. A.
Factory—Columbus.
Cudahy Packing CoOffice-Chicago. M.
Factory-Omaha,
Dold Packing Co., Jacob Office-Buffalo, N. Y. M.
Factory—Omaha.
Farrell Syrup Co., D. HOmaha. w.
Fremont Canning Co Office-Atlantic, Iowa. A.
Factory—Fremont.
Grand Island Canning CoOffice-Story City, Iowa.
Morris & CoOffice Chicago, M-i.
Factory—Omaha.
Norfolk Packing Co
Otoe Food Products Co

CREAMERY STATISTICS OF IOWA

Showing Pounds of Milk and Cream Received, Pounds of Butter Made and Disposition of Same, So Far as Reported

Countles	No. of Creameries Reported	Pounds of Milk Received	Pounds of Crean Received	Pounds of Butter Manufactured	Pounds Sold to Patrons	Pounds Sold in Iowa	Pounds Sold Outside of Iowa	Total Value
Service of the servic	TON I	CY B						
Adair	2	6,226	1,859,460	741,864	41,494	94,395	598,763	\$ 281,838.9
Adams	1	**********	210,265	82,750	8,000	15,000	59,759	36,413.9
Allamakee	7		8,964,202	2,675,595	69,391	156,583	2,854,251	1,068,356.3
Appanoose	2	539,394	45,194	386,263	9,718	211,750	152,000	140,500.83
Audubon	5	133,206	2,260,862	941,134	52,620	135,947	621,288	358,338,13
Benton	3		1,533,713	620,670	15,192	5,964	479,480	250,487.15
lack Hawk	9	10,233,435	7,250,007	2,575,354	122,400	833,897	1,618,655	929,162.9
loone	3	2,389,289	541,039	321,996	14,607	235,757	70,129	132,624.8
remer	22	59,158,306	8,417,192	3,570,868	246,307	325,270	3,000,475	1,531,593,9
Suchanan	8	12,648,747	10,506,224	4,167,395	206,484	413, 114	3,548,945	1.688.761.0
uena Vista	4	1,148,807	2,161,324	\$20,900	55,226	190,027	371,154	304,645.7
utler	11	5,582,251	6,494,213	2,348,823	106,046	152,063	2,091,012	938,039,6
alhoun	4	71.800	1.087.018	482,272	13,385	159,188	309,609	196,457.0
arroll	8	764,272	4.850.372	3,256,461	48,478	326,757	2,425,795	1,069,743.0
A88	9	10414-14	4,470,400	1,660,186	The second second	87,977	1,533,066	657,613,6
edar	6		3,608,129	1,447,110	74,829	618,863	753,712	564,927.6
erro Gordo,	10	6,568,753	11,019,225	4,041,234	150,178	353,267	3,534,888	1,663,284.9
herokee	1	0,000,100	496,398	165,466	6,837	112,988	45,641	62,877.0
hickasaw		3,567,030	9,015,428	2,986,094			2,708,106	1,190,499.2
larke		3,007,000	191,524	71,633	149,866	130,762		
lay	2	C0000000000000000000000000000000000000	819,568	312,231	**********	39,872	30,870	30,085.8
	17	10 901 001	13,055,434	5,216,506	25,766	66,200	220,265	120,766,2
layton	- 17	19,371,961			206,769	377,393	4,641,363	2,018,651.6
linton	8	4,149,332	12,367,261	2,834,090	69,045	425,318	2,063,688	1,092,739.8
rawford	1		5,406,000	2,251,500			2,251,500	810,000.0
ullus	- 8	19,836,000	1,000,870	496,454	50,870	368,321	77,963	175,473.6
ecatur	1	*********	520,400	191,916	********	146,916	45,000	80,000.0
avis	1	**********	622,800	262,000	4,000	20,000	238,000	87,000.0
elaware	12	4,426,546	9,120,499	3,253,775	204,154	158,541	2,887,436	1,001,517.7
es Molnes	- 3	45,151	2,726,750	244,941	38,297	206,644		401,805.5
fekinson	3	*********	13,182,533	975,564	37,806	328,425	609,233	379,145.9
ubuque	15	9,789,525	14,837,005	5,629,567	131,013	676,604	5,521,371	2,196,979.2
mmet	3	278,100	1,754,455	573,044	44,452	78,234	550,358	233,111.9
ayette	18	31,185,541	11,517,614	5,028,064	236,736	341,607	4,450,257	2,009,260,4
Ployd	1000	15,634	3,370,399	1,718,866	33,990	420,433	664,448	455,281.23
Franklin		32,960	4,400,802	1,318,664	108,630	99,391	1,110,508	533,450,84
Greene	-	387,365		101,185	200,000	89,185	12,000	40,

Grundy	- 1	712,078	10,475,362	1,222,172	67,336	125,323	932,565	477,687.97
Guthrie	7.66		1,806,356	720,850	25,916	559,449	127,655	202,305.75
Hamilton	1	1,049,007	1,213,706	621,252	55,790	233,627	329,625	165,747,76
Haneoek	6.	66,836	5,927,754	2,854,401	91,974	147,064	1,815,553	833,386,47
Hardin	- d	475,650	11,935,574	4,209,306	151,016	229,583	3,075,813	1,715,201,23
Harrison	1		160,113	48,908	253	48,650		18,583.14
Henry	2	00,000	300,000	141,000	2,300	100,000	38,700	62,000.00
Howard	0		8,603,810	2,733,852	88,267	157,123	2,493,882	930,793.00
Humboldt	3		801,033	312,102	36,608	87,844	197,382	183,412.9
OW8	4		910,939	318,565	19,276	164,549	134,740	121,068.1
ackson	11	562.815	7,263,395	2,754,055	119,831	255,849	2,388,807	1,056,864.1
aguage			304.110	112,233	445	91,767	20,023	56,094.0
asper		************	381,393					
lefferson	1.5	27,000		154,835	5,760	149,075	**********	68,127.4
Johnson.	1	*********	116,500	49,114	129	23,820	22,602	20,027.8
ones	5	115,115	7,019,961	2,259,428	137,165	221,211	1,268,252	1,017,587.7
Keokuk	3	*********	473,451	229,505		42,194	187,103	88,596.5
Kossuth	13	1,090,465	14,607,003	2,489,081	207,494	237,182	2,043,892	994,411.5
AC	5	1,500,000	7,336,468	2,964,816	32,000	231,225	1,705,604	1,169,526.0
Linn	S	185,737	9,106,137	3,412,167	104,007	716,012	2,582,501	1,389,312.3
Louisa	1		9,051	4,018	CO. C.			1,270.2
Lucas	7		a local	21000	***************************************	*****		
Lyon	3	92,257	1,490,364	542,431	36,390	45,900	439,924	205,714.8
Madison.	4	The second secon	208,000	75,901	2,400	68,802	4,099	32,007.7
Habarba	-	210 AND	1.750,996	672,622			35,000	256,082.3
Mahaska	9	319,678			320,769	317,853		
Marion		206,832	1,093,693	450,372	232	254,444	191,821	167,573.6
Marshall	- 4	844,000	4,175,026	1,652,310	69,940	399,880	1,182,473	645,683.2
Mills	2	***********	755,721	299,418	40,377	12,766	223,907	110,456.3
Mitchell	7.	***********	8,306,539	2,418,001	140,373	124,079	2,153,570	963,794.2
Montgomery	2	476,393	1,346,438	446,848	2,000	173,655	247,700	201,235.1
Mostatine	- 2	54, 151	3,996,655	1,507,782	24,230	248,692	1,235,419	601,204.5
)'Brien	1.3	37,707	2,908,413	1,355,765	45,138	238,974	1,071,658	531,943.3
Osceola	4	57,213	2,224,840	872,746	53,109	88,463	736,175	337,852,8
Page	24	52,000	2,562,375	1.161.264	9,721	15,336	1,089,726	450,030.1
Palo Alto	-	154 .623	3,944,125	1,495,500	119,350	164,901	1,204,965	500,769,5
Boss bootes	-		1.006.346	416,86	7.081	148,327	261,478	178,065.9
Pocahontas	- 05				289		201,478	5,409.5
Plymouth	1	742,783	97,276	12,318	280	12,029		
Polk		**********	16,670,943	6,495,610	**********	2,622,736	4,340,394	2,628,319.2
Pottawattamie	-1	24,920	3,006,400	1,128,012		333,069	783,906	440,357.0
Poweshiek	9	192,167	1,178,681	472,079	3,100	157,899	311,071	181,716.40
ac	13.	251,247	1,282,200	440,330	5,000	127,000	306,330	176,130,00
Scott.	-1		5,125,280	2,016,087		993,896	1.051,141	812,345,17
Shelby			363,596	196,832	16,588	67,817	91,824	66,601,76
doux.	7	968,237	11,119,861	4,053,275	262,186	284,831	3,514,698	1,502,662.00
tory	140	1,115,943	4,002,242	1,505,767	123,957	524,233	857,577	606,541.6
Cama	5	24,000	3,378,966	1,374,141	15,584	57,200	1,301,297	552,754.60
Paulor			645,080				181,900	58,624,96
Paylor	1			239,527	13,471	44,156		
Onion	-		6,531,009	2,334,889	4,196	310,140	1,924,188	1,000,541.33
Wapello	3	215,000	36,572,430	3,726,741	700	360,426	3,177,143	1,354,015.60
Warren	F-923/53	Transport (Secretary)	213,066	91.647	532	79.506	8,509	26.658.8

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Counties	No. of Oreameries Reported	Pounds of Milk Received	Pounds of Cream Received	Pounds of Butter Manufactured	Pounds Sold to Patrons	Pounds Sold in Iowa	Pounds Sold Outside of Iowa	Total Value
Washington Wayne, Wayne, Wayne, White Winneshiek Woodbury, Worth, Wright.	10 5	52,309 159,974 496,519 13,128,737 82,704 52,849	544,437 3,680,063 1,822,417 7,510,600 11,500,190 25,282,603 5,543,968 2,848,524	242,860 1,422,867 747,879 2,521,554 3,552,247 27,150,302 1,844,482 1926,588	7,240 6,200 235,476 86,524 1,804 121,362 62,014	210,006 55,111 637,246 121,106 212,703 940,762 86,524 204,469	32,854 1,360,336 153,033 2,166,272 3,254,392 26,208,291 1,547,927 670,883	93,084.69 569,074.80 297,185.71 1,915,860.73 1,397,506.72 11,390,583 782,631.72 360,370.59
Total	448	206,872,014	453,437,707	165,835,574	5,537,065	22,961,283	134,404,012	\$66,334,150.00

The counties of Monroe, Fremont, Ida, Monona, Ringgold and Van Buren, having no creameries, did not report.

CREAMERY LIST

THE RESERVE THE PARTY OF THE PA		***************************************			Annual Control
Name of Creamery	Located at or Near	Name of Proprietor, Secretary or Manager	P. O. Address of Proprietor, Secretary or Manager	Name of Buttermaker	P. O. Address of Buttermaker
Adair County— Adair Creamery Co. e	Adair Greenfield	J. W. Crow W. A. Foster	AdairGreenfield.	J. T. Bryan R. H. McCrea	Adair Greenfield
Adams County—	Prescott	Chris Lundhigh	Prescott	Obris Lundhigh	Prescott
Allamakee County— Arctic Spring Creamery Asso	of Spring Grove.	O. C. Fistberg	Spring Grove, Minn	Olaf Goodno	
Calhoun Creamery Co	Waterville Waukon Waukon, 7 mi, S. W.,	O. R. Haas. Tallef Johnson O. J. Sanderman	Waterville. Wankon. Wankon	Clarence Schmieder A. H. Hanesmeier	Waterville Waukon Waukon New Albin
Appanoose County— Dentrox Dairy	Centerville	G. S. Armstrong Gns Milani	Centerville	Walter Olson Ralph M. Boyer	Centerville Centerville
Audubon County— usdubon Creamery Co	Exira, 6 mi. E	L. P. Neison	Exira Kimbaliton	Johannes Johanneson L. P. Nelson. Chris. D. Nelson. Jens P. Jensen M. Nelsen	Exira Kimbalitown Exira
Benton County— 'armers Creamery	Newhall	Wm. Gardeman	Newhall	H. J. Stelling	Newhall
Black Hawk County— Benson Co-op. Creamery Co	Cedar Falls	J. M. Seitenrich	Cedar Palls	Geo. Holm	Cedar Falls

Name of Oreamery	Located at or Near	Name of Proprietor, Secretary or Manager	P. O. Address of Proprietor, Secretary or Manager	Name of Buttermaker	P. O. Address o Buttermaker
Crain Creek Creamery	(Denner dest to the	Trans deposits	THE REAL PROPERTY.	100 A	The Tax III
Train Creek Creamery			Denver	Wm. Meier	Denver
I. A. Fosse Creamery Iudson Co-op. Dairy Ass'n	Darlorie City	C. A. Fosse	La Porte City	H. P. Anderson	LaPorte City
it. Vernon Creamery	Codes T-V	H. Lafrenz	Hudson	Wm. McFarlane	Hudson
Vaterioo Co-op. Dairy	Cour Falls	A. H. Musch	Cedar Falls	Ed Palmer	Cedar Falls
armers Creamery Co	- C Waterloo	E. K. West	Waterloo	R. W. Chadwick	Waterloo
Attended Comments	Dunkerton	Thomas Fisher		Thos. Sadler	Dunkerton
Boope County-		No. of Contrasting Press.	and a second second		- Duniage Street
	n Boons		Lawrence Control		
eerless Ice Cream & Butter Co	- P Boone	J. P. Sammin	Boone	V. F. Brunner	Boone
octament do op. Oreamery Co	c story City, 7 mi.		The second secon	The second secon	
oone Dairy Inc	W., 1/2 N.	Benj. Anderson	Jewell	E. P. Conway	Story City
oone Dairy, Inc	p Boone	R. E. Fowler	Boone	Roy Bilbrey	Boone
Bremer County-	The State of the S	Control of Association (Control		may winney and a	- Doorie
rissian Creamory Co	White the way we		Section 1985	The same of the sa	Distance.
rtesian Creamery Co.	c waverly, 7 mi. E	Henry Seegers	Waverly	C. J. Meier	Waveriy
			Waverly	T. H. Slack	Bremer
myar Creamery Co	_c Sumner	H. Sell	Sumner	H. F. Dettmer	Sumner
			Denver	W. J. Spurbeck	Denver Denver
xeelslor Creamery Co	e Sumner	Geo. Rockdaschel	Sumner.	Louis Phleet	Sumner
	c Denver, 2 ml. E.	H. C. Griess	Denver	C F George	Denver
			Tripoll	I Ambrose	Frederika
remont Oreamery Co	e Tripoli, 5 mi. S. E	C. B. Chapin	Tripoli	C W Wall	Tripoli
to Luge Oreamery Oo.	1 Phinfield	D B Dankley	Plainfield	T C Vishale	Plainfield
			Fairbank	Dohart Washer	
nesville Creamery Co	_c Janesville		Janesville	P O Saules	Fairbank
			Readlyn	Hanry Combact	Janesville
			Readlyn	trenty segmanta	Fairbank
			Sumner	W. H. Bowers.	Readlyn
			Trinoli	Ed. Renning	Sumner
			Tripoli Readlyn	Ribert Kruase	
			Waverly	H. A. Griese	Readlyn
THE FOURTHIN Creamery Co.	e Summer	O O Ochock	Sumner	E. H. Rohrssen	Waverly
			Sumner	Fred Bremer	Sumner
			Tripoli	G J. Zierath	Sumner
ashington Creamery	C I VY BY CLIY	P. M. Oretzmeyer	Waverly	Ladage	Tripoli
			The state of the s	D. D. Gamm.	Waverly
Vestern Douglas Creamery	_e 1 mi. W	Wm. Oberken	Waverly	Sen Water	Net
		STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO STATE OF THE PERSO	The same of the same of the same of	No. mente	IN averty.

Buchanan County— armers Co-op, Creamery Co	Pairbank	Harry Lyon	Fairbank	E. J. Primus	Fairbank
armers Creamery Ass'n	Aurora		Aurora		
azleton Farmers Creamery Co			Hazleton	E. A. Clue	Hazleton
sup Creamery Co	Jesup	D. E. Rogers	Jesup		
	The state of the s	The second second second	THE REAL PROPERTY.	Sogard	
amont Creamery Ass'n	Lamont	George H. Thompson	Lamont	Nois Hansen	
owley Farmers Co-op. Creamery Co	Rowley	A. F. Sloan	Walker		
apsie Valley Creameryeet	Independente	J. Nielsen	Independence	Roy Stewart	
inthrop Creamery	Winthrop	. I. C. Guthrie	Winthrop	G. C. Jensen	Winthrop
Buena Vista County-	HIBELAND THE		Carlo Carlo		Lines Pro-
over Leaf Dairy	Alta	L. H. Hatch	Alta	Earl Post	
armers Creamery & Produce Co	Newell	. E. P. Kruse	Neweil	N. C. Olson	
orm Lake Produce Co	Storm Lake	L. W. McCreery	Storm Lake	L. W. McCreery	
nitary Dairy	Storm Lake	Chas. F. Keister	Storm Lake	Floyd Livingston	Storm Lake
Butler County-		THE PERSON SHALL	The other of	THE PERSON STORY	Acres of the
	Aplington	J. B. Morek	. Anlington	J. B. Morek	Applington
arksville Creamery				M. A. Jones	Charksville
mmunity Creamery					
mont Creamery Co				J. E. Vander Meier.	
armers Co-operative Cry, Co			Allison	A. L. Nicholas	Allison
irmers Co-op. Creamery Co	c Greene	J. Jacobsen	- Greene	J. Jacobson	Greene
fferson Creamery Co	c Shell Rock	E. E. Brooks	Shell Rock	E. E. Brooks	Shell Rock
w Hartford Farmers Co-op, Cry	New Hartford	E. F. Perrin	New Hartford	C. M. Reeve	
eil Rock Creamery Ass'n	c Shell Rock	C. D. Adair	. Shell Rock	P. D. Daniels	Shell Rock
hite Rose Creamery	I Austinville	S. L. Patterson	Austinville	Marinus Andersen	Austinville
armers Co-op. Cry	c Kesley	Rembo Johnson	Dumont	Fred Carolus	- Kesley
Calhoun County-	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	The state of the		The same of the sa	10000
Baird & Co					Lohrville
ork Creamery Co				A. C. Mathis	_ Manson
dar Creek Creamery Co	I Somers	S. P. Peterson	- Somers	John Doose	Somers
omeroy Creamery Co	I Pomeroy	0. J. Schultz	- Pomeroy	George Proom	- Pomeroy
Carroll County-	Product To I	The second	And the second	A STATE OF THE STA	A. Colores
arroll Creamery Co			. Sac City	Geo. Marget	
edham Creamery				H. Lauridsen	
armers Co-op. Creamery Co					
albur Creamery	I Halbur	M. J. Wagner	- Halbur	M. J. Wagner	- Halbur
nsen Creameryee	n Coon Rapids	Jens Jensen	Coon Rapids	Wm. Rugaard	
anning Cry. Coee					
ose Valley Creamery					
empleton Creamery Co	e Templeton	John Bierl	- Templeton	Ios. E. Klemmer	Templeton

Name of Oreamery	Located at or Near	Name of Proprietor, Secretary or Manager	P. O. Address of Proprietor, Secretary or Manager	Name of Buttermaker	P. O. Address of Buttermaker
Transfer of the last of the la	TO SELECTION OF THE PARTY OF TH	The party of	Breeze Town	at a Carmer, 1-10	libra .
Cass County-	- ANTHON	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Tellis in control	N. H. Waller and St.	THE REAL PROPERTY.
Central Iowa Poultry & Egg Cocen	Atlantic	E. H. Busse, Mgr.	New York	Victor Hetteson	Atlantia
Swift & Cocen	Atlantic	C. A. Peneock	Chicago, Ill	T. E. Kelley	Atlantic
	The second control of the second control	22 200 1 200		A. are accompanient	Attable
Cedar County-	-		grounder la	MINISTRAL SALVANIA	Lawrence Ch.
Tipton Creamery Co., Inccen	Tipton	O. J. Barth	Tipton	Otto Wichman	Tipton
Durant Farmers Oreamery Ass'ne	Durant	A. R. Lamp	Durant	H. G. Davis	Durant
Golden Star Creamery Ass'ne	Bennett	W. H. Kroeger	Bennett	R. G. Weeks	Bennett
Lowden Farmers Mut. Co-op. Cry. Ass'n.c Massillon Co-op. Creamery	Lowden	Kossuth Pauls	Lowden	W. L. Sloan	Lowden
Sidwell Dairy Co	Wast Dranch	R. H. Schneider	Massillon	R. L. Litts	Massillon
Dianes Dairy Commence	west Dianch	Albert R. Sidweil	lows City	W. E. Hunter	West Branch
Cerro Gordo County-		The state of the s		Manager Annual Co.	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.
Dougherty Co-op. Creamery Coe	Doneherty	Mice Trolle Mumber	Describents	a di Ginin	TO THE PARTY.
Farmers Mutual Co-op. Co	Claur Laks	ter to Though	Clarification of the control of the	O. A. Jensen	Dougherty
E. B. Higiev Co.	Mason (Sty	TO C TELLBOOM		S. S. Hudson	
Plymouth Co-op. Creamery Coe	Plymouth	C E Rehnke	Plemonth	R. E. Adams	Mason City
Rockwell Co-op. Creamery Coc	Rockwell	F C Significal	Poekwali .	Day Coulth	Plymouth
Swaledale Creamery	Swaledale	Henry Donner	Swaledale	Hanny Downer	Rockwell
			Thornton	Hanry Applet	Swaledale
Ventura Farmers Creamery Coc	Ventura	H. H. Ollenburg	Garner	Otto Spies	Thornton
Farm Products Store	Mason City	Glen Swartz	Mason City	Glen Swartz	Mason City
	Spring 1 state of the state of	13/91/11 27 Proceeding 17/9	District Market Commence	The sea or a sea of the sea of the sea	mason City
Cherokee County—	As a second seco	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	APPROPRIEST CO.	NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, THE PARTY OF	
Cherokee Creamery Co	Cherokee	John H. Goeb	Cherokee	Emerson Nelson	Cherokee
Chickssaw County-		現代の教育を経済してみれてから	7217		Tana San San San San San San San San San
Alta Vieta Farmera Cre Ase'n	Alta Tilata		Va. 200	and the second of	
Alta Vista Farmers Cry. Ass'ne	Washing	Geo. J. Senoiz	Alta Vista	T. F. Shipman	Alta Vista
Frederickshury Butter Factory e	Fractoriolechune	Y To manage	Nasnua	Monroe Bullis	Nashua
Ionia Farmers Creamery Ass'n	Ionia	C B Moode	Fredericksburg	R. D. Sweet	Fredericksburg
Jerico Farmers Mutual Co-on Ass'n c	Tarloo	Antes Cand	loma	Joe Herzog	Ionia
Lawier Creamery Ass'n	Lawler	R. E. Nulty	Lawler	Ichn Pleakend	New Hampton
New Hampton Farmers Cry. Ass'n e Saude Farmers Co-op. Cry. Ass'n e	New Hampton	Joe Delsing	New Hampton	D W Mobles	Lawier
Saude Farmers Co-op. Ory. Ass'n. e Williamstown Oreamery Ass'n. e	Lawler	Henry Ellingson	Lawler	Edward Pater	New Hampton
Williamstown Creamery Ass'n	New Hampton	C. M. Burmaster	Frederickshure	Aver Brance	Lawyer

Clarke County—	Osceola	B. H. Burns	Osceola	E. M. Patterson	Osceola
Clay County-				United the second second	
armers Creamery Co	Diekens	Geo. J. Southard	Dickens		Dickens
he Langdon Mut. Co-op. Cry. Ass'nc	Langdon	Mrs. John Caldwell	Langdon	Emil Jensen	Langdon
ostoria Co-op, Cry, Co	Fostoria	Geo. P. Helkens	Spencer		Fostoria
ebb Creamery Co	Webb	Birdsall & Anderson.			Webb
Clayton County-					
Ikader Creamery	Elkader	J. T. Leonard	Elkader	J. T. Leonard	Elkader
armersburg & St. Olaf Co-op. Cryc	St. Olaf	Wm. Fuhrman		C. C. Bomberger	
armers Co-op, Creamery Coe	Edgewood	H. W. Putz	Edgewood	G. Stuersi	Edgewood
armers Co-op, Creamery Co	McGregor	John C. Heilman	McGregor	D. H. Clymer	McGregor
armers Creamery Coc	Osterdock	John White	Garber	Fred Havens	Osterdock
arber Farmers Co-on, Creameryc	Garber	Jas. McLane		W. C. Johnson	
arnavillo Creamery Co	Garnavillo	A. J. Kregel	Garnavillo	P. W. Hessel	Garnavillo
H. Hatch Co5	Edgewood	F. H. Hateh	Edgewood	W. I. Dilger	Edgewood
Ittleport Farmers Co-op. Cry. Coc	Littleport	G C Rusenitz	Elkport	Earl Batchelder	Littleport
uanna Farmers Co-op Cry. Coe	Luans	Elliott Nelson	Tana	Ben. Gulsvig	Luana
Illville Creamery Co	Millelllo	H G Priodlein	Thirkon Dinor		
fueller's Dairy	Guttenhurg	Frot Mueller	Guttenhure	Henry Torrey	Guttenhere
tar Creamery Coc	No Priorie Vieta	Mat Dudan	No Duone Viete	P J Vanalatine	N Buone Vist
trawberry Point Far. Cry. Ass'ne	Steamberry Dt	A F Ollower	No. Buella Vieta	Otto P Weger	Stramborry Pt
nion Farmers Co-op. Cry. Co	Manager Po.	A. E. Onnger	Strawberry Pt.	D 4 Tondahl	Monopo
olga Farmers Co-op. Creamery	Yala- Olto	John Sabbann	MODOUS.	B E Comend	Wolan City
olga Farmers Co-op. Creamery	Voiga Oity	A. D. Monts	Strawberry Pt	P. P. Ornand	Voiga City
olga Valley Creamery Coe	Mederville	A. E. Dittiner	Strawberry Pt	G, T. Ounger	Medervine
Clinton County—	DOVE THE REAL PROPERTY.	TOTAL SECTION AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON	HER Land to the land	20 E 20 E 20 E	450 Talana
Charlotte Creamery Co	Charlotte	Martin Nielsen	Charlotte	Martin Neilson	Charlotte
Minton County Central Cry	DeWitt	O. C. Capper	De Witt	O. C. Capper	De Witt
Farmers Co-op. Crv. Coe	Toronto	M. G. Ynle	Toronto	Leroy C. Hansen	Toronto
armers Co-op, Cry. Coe	Wheatland	W. A. Templeton	Wheatland	O. R. Ball	Wheatland
wift & Coeen	Clinton	Swift & Co.	Chicago	C. W. Cox	
Velton Creameryi	Welton	C. B. Berst		C. B. Berst	
ak Grove Dairy			Clinton		Chnton
anitary Butter Shop	Clinton	Elmer Primoth	Clinton	Ed. Anderson	
Crawford County-	The second second		A STATE OF THE STA	and the state of t	SECTION S
Armour Creamerieseen	Denison	J. F. Veale	Denison	R. C. Wiblishauser	Denison
Dallas County-	Total Control				
Dexter Creamery	Dexter	Dexter Cry. Co	Dexter	W. L. McMenamin	Dexter
Perry Milk Products Cocen	Perry	H. J. Ryner	Perry	John Howarth	Perry
Davis County-			THE YEAR WE		
ampbell Dairy Company	Bioomfield	B. C. Campbell	Bloomfield	IW. D. Clayton	Bioomneid

Name of Creamery	Located at or Near	Name of Proprietor, Secretary or Manager	P. O. Address of Proprietor, Secretary or Manager	Name of Buttermaker	P. D. Address o Buttermaker
Decatur County	OUR PERSON NAMED IN	V Inc			
Iutchinson Cream Cocen	Leon	Hutchinson Cream	Des Moines	D. W. Holly	Leon
Delaware County— Colesburg Co-op. Creamery Coe	Colesbure	Robert & Gull	Columbus	W-11- 41-44	
				Keneth Klaus	Colesburg Earlyille
armers Creamery Co	Greeley	W. S. Bissell	Manchester	C, N. Baehler	Greeley
armers Creamery Co					Ryan
				Alex Graham	Hopkinton Dehli
opkinton Co-op. Creamery Ass'nc anchester Co-op. Creamery Ass'ne		H. M. Reeve	Hopkinton	C. W. Rouse	Hopkinton
asonville Creamery D	Mascinvilla	Practice & Chackwing	Manchester		Manchester
			Earlyille	J. F. Taylor	Masonville Dyersville
flver Spring Creamery Coe horpe Creamery			Deini	A. C. Hemshrat	Delhi
	anorpe	A. E. Duniy	Manchester	Matt McDowell	Manchester
Des Molnes County-		Marie Manager	STEATURE STOCKE	All has proved to the	
coria Creamery Co	Burlington	F. E. Rice	Peoria, Ill	***************************************	******************************
urlington Sanitary Milk Co	Burlington	A. D. Reppert	Burlington		Burlington
	P. HOLINE P. C. S.		Bur ming con-	Fred Tuompson	Burlington
Dickinson County— ake Park Co-op, Creamery Coe	Fulta David	1 0 00		William Co. Townson C	
unord Farmers Butter & Cheese Ass'n e	Milford	Fred W Born	Lake ParkMilford		Lake Park
ofrit Lake Produce Cocen	Spirit Lake	H. O. Dean & I. N.	attiord	Fred W. Born	Milford
		Clark	Spirit Lake	Rudolph Ipsen	Spirit Lake
Dubuque County-		The state of the s		ALL ROOM PROPERTY.	Freedy
alltown Farmers Co-op. Cry. Coe	Balltown	L. J. Sigwarth	Waupeton	Al Barker	Waupeton
eatrice Creamery Cocu	Onsende	Beatrice Cry, Co	Chicago, Ill.	Emil Donasch	Dubuque
activeta Coulen Star Cry, Co	Dyersyllle	Dalah Dwelde	Cascade Dyersville		Caseade
		Frank Fischer	Durango		Dyersylle Durango
lobe Creamery Coe awkeye Farmers Creamerye lekory Valley Creamery Co		John Langel	Near Vienna	A. P. Schmudlach.	Purkey River
Slekory Valley Creamery Co	Farley	Wm Oberhrookling	spworth	I. E. Rooker	Spworth Parley

oly Cross Creamery Co	Holy Cross	George Thelsen	Graf.	John F. Dawson	No. Buena Vis
wa Dairy Co	Dubonne	A. Pittetseh	Dubuque	Harry E. Williamson	Dubuque
w Vienna Central Cry, Co			New Vienna		New Vienna
itary Milk Co	Duborine	Edward Vyverhere	Dubuque	Paul D. Pockies	Dubuque
erill Mutual Co-op, Cry. Ass'n	Sharell	I C Roleyn			Spechta Ferry
ift & Coeen	Deshorma	C A Pragock		Harry J. Long	
orthington Farmers Co-op. Cry. Coe	Westhington	Can Hammer	Cascade		Worthington
runington Farmers Co-op. Cry. Co	Wortding ton	Geo. Remmer.	Cancade	Citien Transct Server	Working con
Emmet County-	Maria Carlo	0 0 0 0	pro-monto-si	Wine Walnum	W. Washer
rmers Creamery Co		0. 0. Refsell	Wallingford		Wallingford
neen's Milk Co	Estherville	Hanson & Shrader		H. H. Hansen	Estherville
gsted Co-op. Creamery Co	Bingsted	S. C. Holen	Ringsted	J. C. Jensen	Ringsted
Fayette County-			The same of the sa		and the same
ha Farmers Co-op, Cry	Alpha	A. A. Belknap	Alpha	W. A. Rizer	Alpha
iter Valley Creamery Ass'n		F. M. Messern	Sumper		Sumner
mont Valley Creamery Co		J. W. Miller	Clermont		Clermont
in Farmers Dairy Co		Melchior Luchsinger		Ed. Hanson	
mers Creamery Co		F. W. Bates		L. C. Barnes	
rmers Co-op, Creamery		G. H. Hackman	St. Laiens		
rette Mutual Cry. Ass'n	St. Ducar.	Peter E. Jubb.	Payette		Fayette
			Fayeste	Louis Wills	
man Creamery Co		W. H. Buhrow			
rian Farmers Mut. Co-op, Cry. Coe	Maynard	Chester H. Paul	Maynard		
wkeye Creamery Co		H. F. Hauth		R. C. Wilson	
weln Farmers Creamery Co		J. L. Butler	Oelwein	F. H. Harms	Oelwein
in Creamery Co				Will Dilley	Oran
hfield Creamery Co				Nate Tibbetts	Summer
erside Mutual Cry Ass'n	Waden a	J. H. Wilson		L. C. Popenhagen	Wadena
meoma Farmers Co-op. Cry. Ass'n	Wancoma	H. E. Marron	Waucoma	J. T. Mogle	Waucoma
stgate Co-op. Creamery Coe	Westgate	W. F. Klammen		Albert Harnas	Westgate
st Union Farmers Cry. Co	West Union	M. A. Hutchison	West Union	Geo. Hauer	West Union
mers Co-op. Cry	Randalia		Randalla		Rundalia
Floyd County-		Digular Walder		0.10 1.00	
arles City Creamery Co	Charles City	W G Wareonesky	Obarles City	Chas. Zierath	Charles City
o Creamery Co		Frank Brunner	Colwell	Earl F. Regel	Colwell
ra Springs Cry. Co				C. Erickson	
kford Co-op. Dairy Ass'n			Rockford		
The second secon	Rocktord	Leter 5. Goetzinger	Rocktoru	Peter J. Goetzinger	Rockford
Pranklin County-	Donaton	A A Densen	Danslan	m Maccala	Thomaton
rmers Co-op. Creamery Co		A. A. Benson	Popejoy	T. McCabe	Popejoy
rmers Creamery Co	Asexander	W. F. Dunn	Alexander		Alexander
milton Co-op. Creamery Co	Coulter	Geo. Dohrmann	Hampton		Coulter
timer Co-op. Cry. Co	Latimer	F. W. Meyer		R. Nelsen	
effield Community Cry. Co	Sheffield	D. J. Atkinson			
insell Creamery Ass'n	Hansell	J. Blackford	Hansell	Elmer Gustafson	Hansell
E. Bryant	Hampton	E. E. Bryant	Hampton.	Q. T. Ryan	Hampton

Name of Creamery	Located at or Near	Name of Proprietor, Secretary or Manager	P. O. Address of Proprietor, Secretary or Manager	Name of Buttermaker	P. O. Address o Buttermaker
And South	The state of the s	Francisco Company	Wildlife .	e security	hairin
Greene County— Jefferson Creamery	i Jefferson	M. E. Brunner	Jefferson	R. Pence	Toffgraon
Grundy County-	Children Charles	And Mindson of Auto-			S CATOLOGIA
Reinbeek Farmers Cry	a Palphade	W- Marke		Sastur - Williams	and the second
Deaver Center Creamery Co.	e Stout	Androw T Money	Reinbeck.	Wm. Matter	Reinbeck
Buck Grove Creamery	i Parkershure	Dalph Clight	Stout	T. E. Dilger	Stout
Dike Cleamery Co.	1 IDika	F K Andarnan	DO:	John P. Perry	Aplington
Fern Creamery Co	e Parkershurg	W H Hanning		P. F. Anderson B. T. Soles	Dike
Grundy Center Creamery	1 Grundy Center	E C Kamosa	Grandy Conter	R. L. Alderson	Stout
Wellsburg Creamery	i Wellsburg	H. G. Kramer	Wellsburg	F M Colper	Wellsburg
	1 90219800	1 20 100	Treatment B.	E. at. Conney	weilsburg
Guthrie County—			Farmer and the second		O'CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH
Jasey Creamery Co.	c Casey	Joe F. Oddy	Casey	Joe F. Oddy	Casev
Farmers Creamery & Produce Co	c Guthrie Center				
Panora Co-op. Creamery Co	c Panora	W. G. Bailey	Panora	L. H. Rogers	Panors
		Switt & Co.	Ohicago	F. R. Angel	Guthrie Center
Stewart Creamery	- Stuart	Wise & Wambold	Stuart	C. T. Wambold	Stuart
Hamilton County-	The second second	OF RESIDENCE	Designed and account of the control	The second second	
Randall Farmers Oreamery Co	e Randall	Occas M Samuld	n		
			Randall	L. E. Nelson	Randall
webster City Cream Co.	B Webster City	H E Engenatar	Ellsworth	C. M. Anderson	Ellsworth
Williams Creamery	i Williams	P. W. Peterson	Williams	Clare Forrester	
	C. Marie Control of the Control of t		***************************************	E. S. U000	Williams
Hancock County-		FIGURE CHAPTER TO		The state of the s	
Britt Creamery Ass'n	e Britt	Bert Luitzinger	Britt	G. G. Kolthoff	Reltt
		C. M. Ausham	Crystal Lake	R. O. Rasmussen	Crystal Lake
Farmers Co-op. Creamery Co.	c Garner	S. U. Pollock	Garner	C. R. Conway	Garner
Kanswha Co-op. Creamery Co	c Kanawha	V. A. Blomgren	Kanawha	M. G. Olson	Kanawha
Woden Farmers Creamery Co	e Woden	valentine Josten	Klemme	A. D. Gimer	Klemme
	Trouble	J. W. Dawson	Woden	Geo. Breen	Woden
Hardin County-	13.00	Marie Committee of the	March 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Alden Co-op. Creamery Co.	c Alden	W. C. Granzon	Alden	F. M. Kidd	
		W. F. Sharp	Cleves	I. F. Sharp	Clares
Concord Co-op. Creamery Co		E. P. Tysdahl	Hubbard	Geo. Whitney	Garden Oity
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	- I Emolf B	n. soballe	Eldora	Otto Nielsen	Sidora

R. R. Hadley Creamery	Ackley	R. R. Hadley	Ackley	W. C. De Selm	Ackley
Hubbard Creamery Co	Hubbard	C. W. Mannetter	Hubbard	F. L. Francisco	Hubbard
Iowa Falls Creameryc				J. R. Jones	
Swift & Cocen	Tiday	J. B. Smith	Town Falls	James Marshall	Iowa Falls
Farmers Co-operative Cry	ElGOTA	C. T. Emmert	Eldora	F. D. Ford	Eldora
Harrison County— Dunlap Creamery Co	Thunles	Fred Major	Providence:	Fred Major	Paralas
Duniap Creamery Co	Dunap	Fred Major	Duniap	Fred Major	Duniap
Henry County-	W. W	1 W Beachbasses	Mr. Williams	C. D. Brankhaman	W
Frankhauser Dairy Co	Mt. Pleasant	A. W. FTHIKHBUSET	Mt. Pleasant	C. R. Frankhauser	Mt. Pleasant
Mediapolis Butter & Ice Cream Co	Mediapolis	Chas. S. Kands	Mt. Pleasant	Chas. S. Kands	Mt. Pleasant
Howard County-	TRICON E		Leghtles are	A CHARLES	THE PARTY NAMED IN
Cresco Creamery Co			Cresco	W. H. Eischeed	Cresco
Elma Co-op. Creamery Coe				Alphonus McLaughlin	
Farmers Co-op. Creamery Ass'n				C. C. Plummer	Chester
Farmers Co-op. Creamery				C. W. Chyle	
Farmers Creamery Co	Cresco	Bernard McAlester	Cresco	C. W. Nast	Отевео
Maple Leaf Co-op, Creamery Co	Maple Leaf	D. Lane	Elma	N. W. Graf	Elma
Saratoga Creamery	Saratoga	Hans Larson	Saratogo	Hans Larson	Saratoga
Schley Creamery				Fred Sanderson	
Whelan Produce Co	Elma	J. P. Whelan	Elms		Elma
Humboldt County-				a di mana	
Bode Creamery & Produce Co	Bode	H. O. Olson	Bode	J. J. Boland	Bode
Humboldt Creamery Cocen	Humboldt	W. F. Priebe, Jr.	Chicago, Ill.	Fred Koenig	
Wacousta Creamery Co					
Iowa County-	The contract of the contract o	Not the Control of th	YPERSON		Killian I
Iowa Valley Cry. Cop	Marengo	A. H. Adv	Marengo	R. G. Smoley	Marengo
B. L. Kell Creamery				B. L. Kell	Williamsburg
Victor Creamery	Victor	H. F. Lenneker		Martin Walter	Vietor
York Creamery	Williamsburg	Herman Schwarting .		William Anstell	
Jackson County-	The second second		12.164	N. S. Property	10000
Andrew Co-op. Creamery Co	Andrew	J. H. Mohlenhoff	Andrew	C. O. Van Rhein	Andrew
Bellevue Co-op. Creamery Co	Bellevue	Geo. Jensen	Bellevue	O. H. Christenson	Bellevue
Farmers Union Co-op. Cry. Co			Baldwin	T. Douglas May	Maquoketa
Maquoketa Produce Cocen	Maguoketa	Earl Boyn		H. C. Kofoed	Maquoketa
Maquoketa Ice & Ice Cream Co	Maguoketa	Ed Kirchhoff	Magnoketa	Lvie P. Widel	Maquoketa
Monmouth Creamery Co	Monmouth	Elmer Koeh	Monmouth	Elmer Koch	Monmouth
Preston Creamery Ass'n	Preston	Max Ehler		A. J. Spohn	Preston
St. Donatus Creamery			St Donatus	Geo. P Burne	St. Donatus
Springbrook Creamery					Preston
Sterling Creamery	Lamotte	Hoffman Creamery	***************************************	water waterstanding	A.A.Levoll
		Co	Lamotte	John M. Hoffman	Lamotte
Spragueville Co-op. Cry. Ass'n	Spragueville	Wm. F. H. Stro-		and an aronnament	***************************************
A. A. A. A. S.			Contraction of the	Lyle E. Miller	Consessing

Name of Creamery	Located at or Near	Name of Proprietor, Secretary or Manager	P. O. Address of Proprietor, Secretary or Manager	Name of Buttermaker	P. O. Address o Buttermaker
Jasper County— Dairyland Dairy Co	Newton	Guy M. Lambert	Newton	Lee Kirkwood	Newton
Jefferson County— Linder-Iverson Cocen	Fairfield	R. O. Linder	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	J. E. Gibson	Pairfield
Johnson County— Iowa City Cry, Cocen	Iowa City	Wm. Ruppert	Iowa City	R. J. Saveraid	Iowa City
Jones County— Amber Co-op. Creamery	Amber	P. B. Daly	Amber	O. Bailey M. E. Boats	Amber Anamosa
Farmers Creamery Co	Langworthy	Henry Shaffer		Harry Johnson E. H. Witt. L. D. Morey	Center Jet. Langworthy Monticello
Keokuk County— C. E. Brown Geo. M. Griffin Cry. Coeen R. E. Gould & Son	Sigourney	C. E. Brown C. A. & I. S. Griffin R. E. Gould	What Cheer	Sherley Scott	What Cheer Sigourney Sigourney
Kossuth County— Algona Co-op. Creamery Co	Bancroft	Jus. Vaske	AlgonaBaneroft		Algona Baneroft
Burt Co-op. Creamery Co	Hobarton Ledyard Penton	A. R. Cruikshank J. T. Heaney F. C. Bailey	Burt. Algons. Ledyard. Fenton.	L. C. Strand Nick Behrends	Burt Hobarton Ledyard Penton
Lone Rock Co-op, Creamery Co	Lone Rock	W. J. Bourne	Lakota Lone Rock Lone Rock	H. Q. Jarchow L. G. Laidley Harold Smith	Lakota Lone Rock Lone Rock
Swea City Co-op. Cry. Co	Titonka	J. C. Newville M. W. Fandel	Swea City	John Povelsen	Swea City Titonka Whittemore Wesley
Lee County— Pt. Madison Creamery Cocen	Pt. Madison Keokuk	B. K. Peters C. A. Peacork	Ft. Madison	L. L. Daugherty	Pt. Madison Keokuk Ft. Madison

Linn County— the Valley Creamery Cocen	Oedar Rapids	H. C. Darger	Ohicago, Ill		Cedar Rapids
entral City Creamery Co	Central City	O. E. Crane	Central City	A. L. Binning	Central City
inn County Farmers Mot. Cry. Ass'n c	Corron	M. L. Ware	Coggon	Paul Wright	Coggon
farion Dairy Store	Marion	C. E. Batchelder	Marion	Lee Dunlap	Marion
isbon Co-op, Cry	Lisbon	M. M. Bennett	Lisbon	E. C. Capper	Lisbon
pringville Creamery Cop	Springville	E. George-H. C.			
		Thompson	Springville	H. C. Thompson	Springville
alley Farm Creamery	Central City	Wayne Henderson	Central City	Wayne Henderson	Central City
alker Co-op, Creamery	Walker	Theo. W. Hawkinson	Walker	A. W. Willander	Walker
*	COMMENT OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Mary Street Street Street	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	Local Street, St.	
Louisa County— eber & Hustonp	Columbus Tot	G. W. Webber, J. H.		IF IT FREEDOM	
eper & Hustonp	Columbus act	Huston	Columbus Jet	N H Prooks	Calumbus Jet.
		Auston	Commons acc	N. H. DIOURS	Continuous ser-
Lucas County-	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	SHALL STATE OF		1	
tutchinson Ice Cream Co	Chariton	***************************************	***************************************	***************************************	
	SUPLINIT	Million and a company of the Company		OPARI DEL MINERO	
Lyon County-		w. r. Walland	Inmend	Years Tanana	Toward
armers Creamery Co	inwood	L. B. Holland	Cooper	Jens Jensen	Canron
armers Co-op. Creamery Co	George.	John S. Janssen	Beak Bealds	John J. Marx	Beek Benide
oek Rapids Creamery & Dairy Co	Rock Rapids	J. De Rause	BOCK Rapids		ROCK Rapids
Madison County-	ALME SHOULD	E. A. District.		W. P. SHOWER	STATE OF THE PARTY
Unterset Creamery	Winterset	F. B. Seidler	Winterset	F. B. Seidler	Winterset
A STREET OF THE PROPERTY OF TH		Electrical Company of the Company of			
Mahaska County-	Activism	M & You Consend	A-2-V	W Comment	Oskaloosa
asperi Creamery Co					Oskaloosa
ove's Creamery			Oskaloosa	Geo. Love	Oskaloosa
be Reisman Co., Inccen					Oskaloosa
abaska Dairy	Oskaloosa	E. C. Mckinley			Oskaloosa
I. S. Rhynsburger Creamerycen	Oskaloosa	H. S. Hynsburger	Oskaloosa	S. R. Dotson	Oakaloosa
Marion County-		On the state of th	Marie Marie Marie	Annual Control of the	
noxville Creamery	Knoxville	W. H. Anderson	Knoxville	Chester McNally	Knoxville
Pella Creamerycen	Pella	Ben Kuyk	Pella	C. F. Leuthey	Pella
Masshall County	CARRY TO THE PARTY OF THE PARTY	The same of the sa	No. of Contract of	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	
Marshall County— ackson Dairy Co.	Marshalltown	P R Jackson	Marshalltown	Geo. L. Richardson	Marshalltown
finerva Valley Co-op. Cry. Ass'n	Clemons	Theodore Heimish			Clemons
Gelsen Butter & Ice Cream Co	Marshalltown	N C Violuen		Chas. Madson	Marshalltown
tate Center Farmers Cry Ass'n	State Center	Chris Jensen	State Center	Chris Jensen	State Center
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		The second second		Common Account to Common Commo	and the second second
Mills County-	-				Channel
Slenwood Creamery Co	Glenwood	I. D. McKnight	Glenwood	E. V. Agier	Glenwood
falvern Cold Storage Co	IMBIVETD	Bruce Bochner	Malvern	Aden Ireland	Malvern

Name of Creamery	Located at or Near	Name of Proprietor, Secretary or Manager	P. O. Address of Proprietor, Secretary or Manager	Name of Buttermaker	P. O. Address of Buttermaker
Mitchell County-	Sentator and	Colon, Spinner	S1011 J. S0112 T. T. T.	Child Street, St. 15	SCHOOL STATE
Little Cedar Creamery	Titale Codes	AUGUST ASSESSED.	e at the last	The same of the sa	MC CALLES INC.
New Haven Creamery	Owners Cedar		Little Cedar	L. J. Ethen	Little Cedar
Osage Co-op. Creamery Ass'n	Owner	-Junus Brunner	Osage	Rueben Larson	Osage
Riceville Creamery	Picarille	- le dusun Durch	Casage.	Char Woodings	Owner
Rock Creek Creamery Ass'n	Canaa		Riceville	W. A. Fritz	Riceville
2,112	Osoko	- Merman A. Alemes	Address of the second s	THE RESERVE TO SERVE THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN THE PERSON NAMED IN THE PERSON NAMED IN THE PERSON NAMED IN THE PERSON NAMED IN T	MONTH PER LA MARIE
St. Ansgar Creamery Co.	St Annas	rud	Nora Springs	Peter Christensen	Osage
Stacyville Creamery Co.	Stacoville	U. C. Seeneld	St. Ansgar	H. R. Bullis	St. Ansgar
Stacyville Creamery Co	locacy vinc	W. A. Schrandt.	Stacyville	K. M. Durben	Stacyville
Montgomery County-	CHEROLOGICA	R - 10' MINORIA	Kuranau -	The state of the s	DECOROSES AND A SEC
Lee Blue Ice Cream Co.	Red Oak	V. 12 - 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	DESCRIPTION -	Edilly Views	101200000
Lee Blue Ice Cream Co	Red Oak	Dee Brue	Red Oak	W. F. Coonley	Red Oak
Red Oak Creamery Co	Villiana	George L. Bushion	Red Oak	Earl Doddow	Red Oak
Tyler Brothers	* AMERICAN CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	H. M. & H. F. Tyler	Villisca	Howard Wolfe	Villisca
Museatine County-		The second second		The state of the s	
Swift & Cocen	Museating	C & Describ	Maria	4 4 400	or other transmission.
West Liberty Co-op. Creamery	West Liberty	P T Testock	Chicago	R. J. Ford	
	Week Adverty	F. T. Lawton	West Liberty	W. H. Sampson	West Liberty
O'Brien County—	\$1000 Stanio	SCHOOL STREET,	900 y 101 mag -		
Hartley Creamery Co	Hartley	C D Teness	Hartley	Military Committee	CHL 11/10% IV
		Con Passhare		J. H. Jensen	Hartley
Sutherland Creamery Cop	Sotherland	Adolph Christensen		Paul Moerman	Sheldon
	Grand Inches	Sucoibis Conscenses -	Sutherland	Chas. W. Green	Sutherland
Osceola County-	DOM: NO	The second second	Addition to the second		111111111111111111111111111111111111111
Osceola County Co-op Cry. Ass'n	Sibley	Geo O Tister	Cibba		ALC: NO STATE OF THE PARTY OF T
		Geo. O. Mater	Sibley	A. M. Hein	Sibley
Page County-	CANDON CO.	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON OF	Christian La		Comment of the
Swift & Cocen	Clarinda	Hal Gillmore	Clarinda		and the second
			Clarinda		Clarinda
Sanitary Dairy & Ice Cream Co	Shenandoah	Gene P Vaughan	Shenandoah	Frank Tuttle	Shenandoah
	The state of the s	Come L. Vaugnan	Shenandoah	Harry Park	Shenandoah
Palo Alto County-	CALL OF COLUMN	MANAGES STREET, ST.	Charles Charles	AND REAL PROPERTY.	
Emmetsburg Farmers Co-op Cry. Co	Emmetsburg	Goldie Zimmerman	Emmetsburg	m 14 m	2000
Farmers Co-op. Cry. Co	Ruthven	M. P. Junker	Ruthven	W. A. Thayer	Emmet sburg
			Graettinger	M. P. Junger	Ruthven
Lost Island Creamery Charge Ass's	Graettinger	A. P. Anderson	Graettinger	A P Anderson	Graettinger
Silver Lake Creamony Co.	MAHARD	E. B. White.	BURLINESS.	Carl W Lamon	Graettinger Mallard
West Bend Co.on Cranmers Co.	Ayranire.	Nelson Larson		Nelson Larson	Avrobiro
Modern Dairy	Emmetabore	Edw. Monlag			West Bend
	The state of the s	The Real Property lies and the last of the	Emmetaburg	C. Street h	Sanametaburg

Plymouth County—	.i Le Mars	F. H. Wells	Le Mars	P. H. Wells	Le Mars
Pocahoutas County-		W ST Moulite		C C Velson	
urens Co-op. Creamery Co	e Laurens	R. V. Neville	Laurens	C. G. Nelson	Laurens Paimer
mer Creamery Co	Patiber	Gust Webler		J. E. Mabie	Pocahontas
anontas Creamery	- Pocanontas	Gust Wenter	Locupontens	o. Er. Maorensen	Locationtas
Polk County-	and the same of th	The same of the sa	A Commence of the Commence of	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	
strice Creatnery Co	n Des Moines	H. R. Wright	Des Moines	S. R. Pemberton	
Moines Creamery Co	en Des Moines	J. F. Dawson	Des Moines	L. S. Pierce	Des Moines
rding Cream Co	en Des Moines	J. M. Harding	- Omaha, Neb	D. H. Bobb	
itt & Co	en Des Moines	C. A. Pesecek	Chiengo, Ill	R. S. Merrick	Des Moines
Pottawattamie County-		2.00 (III) 3.71	CHIEF TO THE	to the same of	ALL THE REAL PROPERTY.
rd Oreamery Co	en Council Bluffs	Fred E. Hurd	Council Bluffs	G. S. Superman	Council Bluft
	M. School of Children	The second second	1 1000000000000000000000000000000000000	TO COMPANY OF THE RESIDENCE	200
Powesbiek County-	No. of Street	Y W Ollhanters	Co. SVI	V M 000	State of Street
ooklyn Creamery Co	.c Brooklyn.	J. N. Glibertson	Brooklyn	J. N. Gilbertson	
pleburst Dairy Co	.s Grinneu	W. C. WIRKIGHAN.	- Grinnell	H. E. Crowder	Grinnell
Sac County-	The state of the s	The U. Harris		S. C. September	7020
City Creamery Co	en Sac City	H. P. Lange	- Sac City	A. G. Redman	Suc City
	TO THE REAL PROPERTY.	W 11 999	Despitor -	There are a second	A STATE OF
Scott County—	on Damanage	M V Young	Downwood	Robert Burns	Davenport
poer Creamery Coe					
City Butter Co	Davenport.	P 1 Typeholm	Gamourg, Mississ	Louis Rasmussen	Davenport
City Butter Co	cu Davenpore	A. C. Norskow &	Davenborn	L. B. Ferns	Davenport
venport Dairy Product Co	p Davenport		Davenport	A. C. Norskow	Davepport
rempore Daily Frontes Commission		and the second	Darragore	A. O. Molskow.	Day tong Date
Shelby County-	The state of the s	and the state of t	Carlo was		A COLUMN TO THE PARTY OF THE PA
ck Villey Creamery Co				Carl Lynge	
rian lee & Oreamery Co				E. W. Jensen	Harlan
st Hamlin Creamery Co,	c Elk Horn	William Laustsen -	Exira	William Loustsen	Elk Horn
Sloux County-		10 m	23 H 5 A - P	NO STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	KONATTO
on Creamery	I Alton	Herbert Lucas	Alton	Herbert Lucas	Alton
mners Co-op, Creamery Co				H. J. Wargowsky	Boyden
rmers Co-op. Creamery Ass'n				O. W. Albright	Hull
rmers Mutual Co-op. Cry. Ass'n	e Orange City	Frank Noteboom	Orange City	B. Schollten	Orange City
rmers Mutual Co-op, Creamery	e Sloux Center	Tennis Shut	Sioux Center	A. Yonker	Sloux Center
rmers Mutual Creamery Co			Hospers	P. H. Yonker	Hospers
ck Valley Creamery Co	e Rock Valley	Prof 5 Miller	Bock Valley	D P Palmar	Rock Valley

Name of Creamery	Located at or Near	Name of Proprietor, Secretary or Manager	P. O. Address of Proprietor, Secretary or Manager	Name of Buttermaker	P. O. Address of Buttermaker
Story County— Dairy Dept, Iowa State College	Slater. Huxley Nevada	M. Mortensen C. E. Frousdahi Sam Maland A. Contri C. E. Rod Martin C. Hanson C. P. Bean	Ames. Slater. Huxley Nevada. Roland. Story City Zearing.	D. R. Dunnalt L. H. Larsen	Ames Slater Huxiey Nevada Roland Story City Zearing
Tama County— J. H. Neil Creamery Co	Tams Traer	J. H. Neil. L. Nielsen	Tama Traer	Herman Ruesch L. Nielsen	Tama Traer
Taylor County— Bedford Creamery	Bedford	A. E. Lake	Bedford	Leslie Klopp	Bedford
Union County— Afton Creamery Co	Creston	J. I. Boyd	Afton	V. O. Williams A. F. Blaschke Vernon Anderson Harry McAllister	Afton Creston Creston Creston
Wapello County— F. G. Buxton Creamery Co cen Swift & Co cen Yorkshire Creamery Co cen	Ottomwa	Swift & Co	Ottumwa	Frank T. Tbill E. McFarland C. G. Farr	Ottumwa Ottumwa Ottumwa
Warren County— Indianola Cry. Co.	Indianola	M. J. Van Dam	Indianola	M. J. Van Dam	Indianola
Washington County— Brighton Ice Cream Co	Brighton	Ed Hartman	Washington	Neal G. Whisler Harold J. Hays	Brighton Washington
Wayne County— Jas. L. Humphrey, Jrcen	Humeston	Jas. L. Humphrey,	Humeston	Ralph King	Humeston

Webster County-	1	A II Savlot	Ft. Dodge	B. Jensen	Ft. Dodge
ort Dodge Creamery	ort Dodge	G H Tieneker	Ft. Dodge	Rodolph Dencker	Ft, Dodge
by War Creamery B	ort Dodge	F F Rengulat	Gowrie	Chris Sorensen	Gowrie
owrie Co-op. Creamery Co 6	lowrie	AND AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF	and an analysis of the same of	The second of th	
	September 19 Contractions	No. 7 Company	and the second second	and the second	Buffalo Cente
Winnebago County-	state Contra	F. Brahns	Buffalo Center	Ben Swanson	Forest City
Iffalo Center Co-op. Cry. Coe	uffalo Center	J. E. Read	Porest City		Lake Mills
orest City Co-op, Cry, Ass'n	Porest City	Ole T. Groe		Carl Hoyland	
ike Mills Creamery Co	ake Mills	Edd O. Peterson	Leland.	Albert Bakken	Leland
land Co-op. Creamery Co	eland	A. A. Sheldon	Rake	L. K. Bjerke	Rake
neoln Co-op. Creamery Co	lake	J. E. Hermanson	Scarville	Chester Hansen	Scarville
arville Creamery Ass'ne g	carville	N. K. Anderson	Thompson	Walter Thompson	Thompson
compson Co-op Creamery Co	hompson	A. O. Engbretson	Searville	Gay Hovland	Scarville
nje Creamery Ass'n	inje	A. O. magoresson	Contract of the Contract of th		1100
			Control of the last of the las	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF	A STATE OF THE STA
Winneshiek County-		A A Olson	Calmar	H. A. Fjelsteel	Calmar
lmar Creamery Co	almar	A. A. Olson	Decorah	N. O. Bendickson	Decorati
poven Parmers Ice Cave Cry. Ass HCly	Decorah	Henry Lubke	Posting	P. J. Lusson	Festina
satina Co-op. Creamery Co	Pestina 1	J. B. Huinker	Didgeway	Geo. Haberman	Ft. Atkinson
A. Fosse Creamery	eidgeway	O. A. Fosse	The Ishingan	Adolph Sanderson	Ridgeway
aberman Creamery	Atkinson	George Haberman	Pt. Atkinson	P. J. Bidne	Highlandville
ghlandville Creamery Co I	becorah	Bidne & Akre	Highlandvine	Leon Qualley	Ridgeway
neoln Creamery Coc	Ridgeway	0. 0. Rue	Ridgeway	Control Program	Decorah
ordness Creamery Co	Vordness	G. O. Remmen	Nordness.	George Ryerson	
leasant Co-op. Creamery Co	Canoe, R. D. from	ST F STORY	EPALICINE TO THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	and a series	Decorah
Reasant Co-op. Civamers	Decorah	N. O. Paldet	Decorah	- Helmar Haugen	Ossian
liver Springs Creamery Co	essian	H. P. Nicholson	Ossian	O. O. Hauge	Opposit
lver Springs Creamery Co	JSSIAII			The spiritual state of the same	
Woodbury County-		Section 6 and 1 control to	- NI	I C W Mostenson	Sloux City
lue Valley Creamery Cocen	Sloux City	H. C. Darger	Chicago, III	A. C. Z. Mortensen	Sloux City
airmont Creamery Co	Sioux City	L. E. Hurtz	Omaha, Neb	- John Bathen	Sloux City
anford Produce Cocen	Sloux City	J. H. Whittemore	Sioux City	M. O. Wheelock	Sloux City
lanford Produce Co	Sloux City	C. A. Pencock	Shieago	- Leonard Short	Sloux City
wift & Co	Stoux City	Grant Lake	Merrill	. R. B. Strand	Sloux Cut
loux City Co.op. Dy. MISE. AM H.	Sloux City	Citati Aude 2			
Marine Armini Company (1997)			The same of the same	ar o occupati	Northwood
Worth County-	Northwood	Oliver Knutson	Northwood	H. C. Stendell	Northwood
armers Butter & Cheese Ass'n	Northwood	10. K. Starre	Kensett	Elmer Anderson	Grafton
		E. M. Glassel	- Grafton	. Peter Refsdahl	44
		Hilmen Gaarder	Kensett	Selmer Nelson	Ad non-less
		G. J. Mueller	Manle	Ed. Andreasen	Manly
		Roy Larsen	Hanlontown	H. P. Eugen	Fertile
		E. A. Gudvangen	Hanlontown	E. A. Gudvangen	Hanlontown
		E. A. Gudvangen.		The state of the s	
Iarliand Oreamery Coe		E. E. Breen	Worthwood	N. O. Dahlen	Northwood
		L. L. Skutle	Tolog	J. H. Hagen	Joice
olee Creamery Co,e	Joice	Le. Le. Skutle-	- doice	M. C. College Manager	
OHE CICEMAN CONTRACT				Zorre Marie	Take the same
Wright County-	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	Tom Walpaleree	Clarion	H. H. Shrader	Ciarion
	Clarion		Belmond	C. H. Jennings	Belmond
Construct Co C	Belmond	G. F. Euler	Down	. A. O. Larson	Dows
			Coldfield	L. W. Howell	Goldfield
Soldfield Co-op. Creamery	Goldfield	dual, p Partnership.			-

CHEESE FACTORY LIST

Name of Factory	Location	Name of Proprietor	Address of Proprietor	Name of Cheesemaker	Address of Cheesemaker
Allamakee County— Forest Mills Cheese Pactory— Hanover Cheese Factory— c	Postville Dorchester	T. J. Fitzgerald.	Postville	TOTAL BELLEVISION OF THE PARTY	100 Day
Volney Farmers Cheese Factory	Monons, R. 2 Postville	Mrs. Dell Rose, Sec.	Lunos, R2	R. Gerber	Monona, R2
Humboldt County— Pioneer Cheese Factory	Benwick	W. F. Keller, Prop.	Renwick	W. F. Keller	Renwick
Jones County— namosa Cheese Factory	Anamosa	Board of Control	Des Molnes	John Hinz	Anamosa
Mitchell County— amestown Cheese Factory i	Riceville	John Stettler W. A. Fritz	Riceville	John Stettler W. A. Pritz	Riceville Riceville
Story County- Sevada Chesse, Ice Cream, Butter Cop.	Nevada		Nevada	S. Palmieri	Nevada

CONDENSED MILK LIST

Name of Factory	Location	Name of Proprietor	Address of Proprietor
Carnation Milk Products Company			220 St. State St., Chicago, Ill. Perry, Iowa