

## CHEESE FACTORY LIST

Name of Factory	Location	Name of Proprietor	Address of Proprietor	Name of Cheesemaker	Address of Cheesemaker
Almona County— Valley Mills Cheese Co.	Almona, R. 2	Mrs. Dell Rose, Sec.	Luana, R. 2	Gerber	Moneta, R. 2
Forest Mills Cheese Co.	Postville	Postville State Bank	Postville	E. E. Austin	Postville
Hanover Cheese Factory	Dorchester	T. J. Fitzgerald, Mgr.	Dorchester	G. Summery	Dorchester
Crawford County— Armour Creameries	Denison	Armour & Co.			
Humboldt County— Pioneer Cheese Factory	Renwick	W. F. Keller, Prop.	Renwick	W. F. Keller	Renwick
Jones County— Anamosa Cheese Factory	Anamosa	Board of Control	Des Moines	John Hins	Anamosa
Mitchell County— Jamestown Cheese Factory	Riceville	John Stettler	Riceville	John Stettler	Riceville
Winnebago County— Frankville Farmers Cheese Co.	Postville, R. D.	J. E. Knechen, Sec.	Postville, R. 3		
Wright County— Eagle Grove Cheese Factory	Eagle Grove	R. B. Giese, Mgr.	Eagle Grove		

## CONDENSED MILK LIST

Name of Factory	Location	Name of Proprietor	Address of Proprietor
Carleton Milk Products Company	Waverly	Paul R. McKee, Secretary	Box 248, Waverly, Iowa
Des Moines Milk Products Company	Des Moines	A. R. Carmichael, Mgr.	Box 248, Waverly, Iowa
H. W. Carver Milk Co.	Independence		Independence

State of Iowa  
1928

## Forty-second Annual Report

## Dairy and Food Division

OF THE

## Iowa Department of Agriculture

For the Year Ending December 31, 1928

Reprinted from the  
Twenty-ninth Annual Year Book  
of Agriculture

Issued by the  
Iowa Department of Agriculture  
Des Moines, Iowa

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THE STATE OF IOWA  
Des Moines

State of Iowa

1928

Forty-second Annual Report

## Dairy and Food Division

OF THE

### LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

HON. JOHN HAMMILL, *Governor*

Sir: I have the honor to transmit herewith the Forty-second Annual Report of the Dairy and Food Division of this department for the year ending December 31, 1928, as a part of the twenty-ninth Iowa Year Book of Agriculture.

M. G. THORNBURG,

*Secretary, Iowa Department of Agriculture.*

Des Moines, January 1, 1929.



**FIVE GOOD  
REASONS  
WHY DAIRYING**

**CAN BE MADE  
TO PAY**



A PURE BRED GUERNSEY



A PURE BRED BROWN SWISS



A PURE BRED HOLSTEIN



A PURE BRED JERSEY



A PURE BRED AYRSHIRE

**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	R. G. Clark	Des Moines
Chief of Inspectors	B. O. Brownlee	Des Moines
Chief Chemist	E. L. Redfern	Des Moines
Assistant Chemist	R. C. Moehan	Des Moines
Chief Record Clerk	C. S. Bogle	Des Moines
Chief Clerk	A. W. Day	Des Moines
License Clerk	R. V. Barker	Des Moines
State Inspector	J. E. Friable	Sheldon
State Inspector	F. L. Odell	Sioux Rapids
State Inspector	T. A. Clarke	West Bend
State Inspector	Guy Thomas	Clear Lake
State Inspector	Roy Scoles	Nashua
State Inspector	C. N. Hart	McGregor
State Inspector	D. T. Broers	Dyersville
State Inspector	G. H. Guthrie	Davenport
State Inspector	F. D. Payn	Muscatine
State Inspector	Burr Willits	Harlington
State Inspector	A. A. Nolte	Ottumwa
State Inspector	L. E. Utterback	Chariton
State Inspector	J. W. Milnes	Creston
State Inspector	R. E. Long	Shenandoah
State Inspector	S. S. Rygh	Council Bluffs
State Inspector	W. A. Carrier	Sioux City
State Inspector	B. F. Schnitz	Sac City
State Inspector	Elmer Reed	Fort Dodge
State Inspector	J. D. Flete	Iowa Falls
State Inspector	A. L. Landis	Waterloo
State Inspector	F. W. Stephenson	Celwex
State Inspector	W. W. Newland	Cedar Rapids
State Inspector	O. P. Thompson	Iowa City
State Inspector	A. E. Robertson	Oskaloosa
State Inspector	Peter White	Atlantic
State Inspector	E. E. Mittlestadt	Carroll
State Inspector	C. E. Behnke	Ames
State Inspector	Fred Susie	Marshalltown
State Inspector	H. E. Ritter	Des Moines
State Inspector	H. W. McElroy	Des Moines
Heavy Scale Inspector	E. J. Nolan	Des Moines
Heavy Scale Inspector	A. B. Briggs	Ottumwa
Heavy Scale Inspector	Frank Johnson	Des Moines
Assistant Record Clerk	Evelyn Rees	Des Moines
Stenographer	Kathryn Birmingham	Des Moines
Stenographer	Helen T. Hackley	Des Moines
Stenographer	Mildred Liddell	Des Moines
Janitor	A. J. Newquist	Des Moines



# REPORT OF DAIRY AND FOOD DIVISION

## FOREWORD

In reviewing the work of the Dairy and Food Division of the Agricultural Department for the year 1928, it is gratifying to note that notwithstanding the diversified nature of its work, due to the supervision of and enforcing some twenty-nine laws, it has been able to give special attention to the diseased poultry problems, the ironing out of the ever existing conflict between the large and small creamery, and the general follow-up work that supplemented the milk survey made the fall before, without lessening in any way the attention given all the other branches of the division.

Each year seems to bring its quota of additional work, and so far this has been taken care of by the increased efficiency that naturally follows the first few years' experience of a new organization.

Any apprehension the friends of the old Dairy and Food Commission may have had, has been thoroughly dispelled by the increased attention the dairy and food interests have received from this Division of the Agricultural Department during the last four years.

## DAIRYING

The only fear one may entertain in viewing the progress being made in Iowa during 1927 and 1928 is, can we in future years continue or increase that record of production, and maintain present prices?

At present the price of butterfat will encourage more production. It is the one phase of farming that is generally accepted as profitable. The interest in dairying that is being shown in many counties that heretofore have been indifferent to the establishing of local creameries, leads the department to look for an increase in the number of our creameries, each year. All of this means more milk to be taken care of in one form or another.

To offset this likely increase in our make of butter, and to allay any apprehension as to the permanency of present conditions, we have the increase in population, the increased use of sweet cream and milk, and the increased facilities for transportation. New

## DAIRY COMMISSIONERS

NAME	County From Which Chosen	Date of First Appointment	Years Served
Henry D. Sherman.....	Jones.....	May 1, 1886.....	1886-1890
Augustus C. Tupper.....	Mitchell.....	May 1, 1890.....	1890-1894
William K. Boardman.....	Story.....	May 1, 1894.....	1894-1898
Levi S. Gates.....	Delaware.....	May 1, 1898.....	1898-1902
Byron P. Norton.....	Howard.....	Nov. 8, 1898.....	1898-1902
Herbert R. Wright.....	Polk.....	May 1, 1902.....	1902-1906

## DAIRY AND FOOD COMMISSIONERS

Herbert R. Wright.....	Polk.....	July 1, 1906.....	1906-1910
William B. Barney.....	Franklin.....	May 1, 1910.....	1910-1922
Russell G. Clark.....	Hamilton.....	May 1, 1922.....	1922-1928

## CHIEF DAIRY AND FOOD DIVISION

Russell G. Clark.....	Hamilton.....	July 1, 1923.....	1923-
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Note: Name of Office changed by Act of Thirty-first General Assembly to Dairy and Food Commission. On July 1, 1923, the Office of Dairy and Food Commission was made a division in the newly created Department of Agriculture.

## LAWS ENFORCED BY THE DEPARTMENT

Dairy Law	Turpentine Law
Pure Food Law	Weights and Measures Law
Agricultural Seed Law	Sanitary Law
Concentrated Feeding Stuffs Law	Cold Storage Law
Stock Tonic Law	Commercial Fertilizer Law
Paint and Linseed Oil Law	Mattress and Comfort Law
Insecticide and Fungicide Law	Egg Law
Restaurant Law	Hotel and Rooming House Law
Oil Inspection Law	Iowa Trade Mark Law
Container Law	Rendering Plant Law
Pasteurization Law	Poultry Law

York and the East are nearer to Iowa today for both milk and cream, than Chicago was a few years ago.

1927 was a banner year in its increased production over previous years. 1928 will have to be satisfied with an increase of three million pounds over 1927. Therefore, we feel that if our farmers will continue to replace their cows with better cows, and our creameries will confine their efforts to better quality, rather than greater volume, there will be a good demand for Iowa butter for some time to come.

The balance of imports over exports of dairy products for the past two years has amounted to one billion pounds of milk, that is, it would have taken one billion pounds of milk more to produce the dairy products that we have imported than to produce the dairy products we have exported. This billion pounds of milk equals the production of about 250,000 average cows.

Notwithstanding this importation of dairy products, prices have been well sustained during that time. Our population is increasing at the rate of about a million and a half consumers a year. This additional population requires close to a billion and a half pounds of milk, a product of 375,000 average cows. As there has been no increase in our dairy cows this is another evidence that our farmers are milking better cows. The per capita consumption of milk has been gradually increasing as well as the per capita consumption of ice cream. All this indicates that there is very little danger of over-doing dairy production for several years at least.

Northeastern Iowa continues to be our leading dairy section, both as to the total number of pounds produced as well as the net price paid the farmer.

The following table gives the total production of creamery butter and the average price for the year in the 25 northeast counties, the 24 northwest counties and south 50 counties:

		Average High Low	
		Price Cream-Cream	
		Price any	
Northeast 25 counties	73,002,205 lbs.	71.80-2.90	55.20 55.90
Northwest 24 counties	59,220,942 lbs.	61.99-7.66	48.98 55.25 55.90
South 50 counties	59,024,294 lbs.	62.26-7.73	46.65 55.05 55.90
	196,068,448 lbs.		

By comparing the high and low price in each section, one territory seems to have no advantage over another, as the high creameries in each section are on a par, and the low ones are not far apart. In other words, good butter can be made in any county in

Iowa when the farmers in that county have interest enough in that branch of farming to take the pains. One of the best records made by a single creamery last year was that of the Keosauqua Creamery Association, within ten miles of the Missouri line, and the eight creameries of Sioux county in the northwest corner of the state are going to show a greater production of butter than the seventeen creameries of Clayton county, which for the last two years has been given the credit of producing more butter from its own cows than any other county. Our three high counties along that line are:

Sioux County	5,730,792 lbs.	47.9 c	Average Price Paid for Fat
Clayton County	5,170,946 lbs.	52.08c	Average Price Paid for Fat
Fayette County	4,727,240 lbs.	51.99c	Average Price Paid for Fat

While Clayton may have to take second place in production, she continues to be one of the high counties in the net price paid the farmer for butterfat, being exceeded only by Bremer county, which continues to be high county in the price its creameries pay their patrons, its average price paid its patrons being 52.60c.

#### TOTAL VALUE DAIRY PRODUCTS—1928

Creamery Butter	156,068,448 lbs.	\$ 89,419,597.75
Ice Cream	6,400,000 gals.	6,050,000.00
Sweet Cream (40%)	12,100,000 lbs.	2,729,740.00
Market Milk	750,000,000 lbs.	18,750,000.00
Cheese	978,075 lbs.	214,982.96
Cottage Cheese	2,140,000 lbs.	150,000.00
Farm Dairy Butter	23,500,000 lbs.	10,165,000.00
Condensed Milk	10,760,666 lbs.	1,070,000.00
Skim Milk and Butter Milk	5,078,708 lbs.	15,238,500.00
Calves	900,000 lbs.	2,500,000.00
Fertilizer	11,200,000 tons	11,200,000.00

\$158,555,540.71

#### TOTAL AMOUNT OF MILK PRODUCED BY IOWA'S ONE AND ONE-THIRD MILLION COWS

Milk used in Creamery Butter	4,568,296,381 lbs.
Milk used in Sweet Cream	137,000,000 lbs.
Milk used in Ice Cream	125,000,000 lbs.
Milk used in Market Milk	750,000,000 lbs.
Milk used in Cheese	9,900,000 lbs.
Milk used in Farm Butter	540,000,000 lbs.
Milk used in Condensed Milk	20,200,000 lbs.

6,269,296,000 lbs.

This makes an average production of 4,678 pounds milk, or 163 pounds butterfat, per cow. This average, though, is hardly fair to our dairy cows, for there are a good many cows milked in this state that are dual purpose cows or cows kept primarily for beef production. In making due allowance for the number of those cows, it figures nearer 175 pounds of fat per cow for those



kept for dairying. The 34,921 cows belonging to our 99 cow testing associations, did much better than that, the average of all being 275 pounds butterfat per cow.

#### CREAMERY BUTTER SOLD IN IOWA 1918-1928

1918	16,827,457 lbs.
1919	15,942,119 lbs.
1920	18,719,251 lbs.
1921	22,627,283 lbs.
1922	25,714,769 lbs.
1923	25,480,078 lbs.
1924	27,213,957 lbs.
1925	28,518,348 lbs.
1926	26,524,267 lbs.
1927	30,598,009 lbs.
1928	35,312,562 lbs.

The above table shows a marked increased consumption of creamery butter here in the state. Of this 35,312,562 pounds, 7,543,411 pounds was sold by creameries to their patrons. The remainder was sold out over the state. Assuming that 75 per cent of the farm-made butter is consumed in Iowa, and adding this to the butter that the creameries sell here in Iowa, we have in round numbers a total of 52,937,000 pounds of butter as Iowa's annual consumption. Dividing this by 2,420,000 population, gives the per capita consumption of 21.4-5 pounds, which is about four pounds in excess of the per capita consumption in the United States.

The following tables show that while the butter production in the United States fell a little short of 1927, that of Iowa shows a slight increase:

#### BUTTER PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES

	Farm Butter	Creamery Butter
1899	1,071,626,000 lbs.	420,127,000 lbs.
1909	994,751,000 lbs.	627,146,000 lbs.
1919	707,656,000 lbs.	875,907,000 lbs.
1923	610,000,000 lbs.	1,254,118,000 lbs.
1924	600,000,000 lbs.	1,356,080,000 lbs.
1925	580,000,000 lbs.	1,360,000,000 lbs.
1926	580,000,000 lbs.	1,457,360,000 lbs.
1927	600,000,000 lbs.	1,496,495,000 lbs.
1928	590,000,000 lbs.	1,479,198,500 lbs.

#### BUTTER PRODUCTION IN IOWA

	Farm Butter	Creamery Butter
1899	80,000,000 lbs.	87,972,470 lbs.
1924	25,000,000 lbs.	140,497,549 lbs.
1925	26,000,000 lbs.	165,835,374 lbs.
1926	25,000,000 lbs.	172,257,863 lbs.
1927	24,000,000 lbs.	193,442,103 lbs.
1928	23,500,000 lbs.	196,068,448 lbs.

#### THE IOWA CREAMERY

There were a few new creameries established in 1928 and a few creameries were discontinued, so that the total number of creameries in this state was only increased by one, there being at the close of the year 464 creameries. 270 of these creameries were co-operative, 134 individual owned creameries and 60 centralizers. We term a creamery a centralizer that gets the larger part of its cream by rail or from outlying cream stations. The following counties, Ida, Fremont, Lucas, Monroe, Ringgold and Monona, are without creameries, the same as in 1927. Their butterfat has to be sold through local cream stations or by rail to some central plant. 45 per cent of our butter is made by the centralizers, 42 per cent is made by the co-operatives, and 13 per cent by the individual owned creameries.

The largest per cent of the centralized creameries get their butterfat from the southern part of the state, while the co-operatives and individual owned creameries dominate the northern half. Each has its place in the butter production of Iowa, according to the interest the farmers take in dairying in the sections where these creameries are located. While volume has much to do with the cost of operation, quality production depends upon the personal contact with the producer, which the small operator is better able to give than the large plant or corporation.

There has been a marked improvement in the management, operation and general upkeep of our creameries, from the smallest to the largest. More attention is paid to the outside appearance of both the creamery and its surroundings, while the operators have found that too much time cannot be spent in keeping the inside as well as all utensils used, in a clean and sanitary condition. The improvement in our roads and the automobile have enlarged the territory of the co-operative or the individual owned creamery, while the centralizers are finding the truck more satisfactory in many cases than the railroads for transporting their incoming cream.

Quality is becoming such a factor in the selling of butter that some are predicting a return to the whole milk creamery in some of the older dairy sections. The continual demand for sweet cream from the more populated sections of our country is causing many of our whole milk creameries to dispose of much of their butterfat as cream rather than the making of it into butter. This not only increases the price to the farmer where it can be done, but also lessens the increase in our butter manufacture.

Of the 12,100,000 pounds of cream that is sold as sweet cream 7,397,000 pounds is shipped out of the state to Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, Newark, N. J., Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Md., and other eastern points. This cream is standardized close to 40 per cent butterfat and is shipped in 10-gallon cans, 200 cans to the car. It is paid for on a basis of 20 per cent above the New York market for extras and makes a very profitable way for the farmer or creamery to dispose of their cream.

Minnesota, Iowa, and Wisconsin, are our three big butter producing states, with Minnesota first, Iowa second, and Wisconsin third. Of the 160,413,977 pounds from Iowa that are marketed outside of the state, New York gets about 42 per cent, Chicago, 25 per cent, Philadelphia, 3 per cent, and Boston, 2-3-5 per cent, the remaining going to all other markets.

The following table gives the number of pounds of milk and cream purchased by our creameries last year, as well as the number of pounds of butter made and its disposition, and the number of patrons and the number of cows that supply the milk and cream for our creameries:

Milk received	222,637,464 lbs.
Cream received	605,939,129 lbs.
Pounds of butter made	196,068,448 lbs.
Pounds sold to patrons	7,543,411 lbs.
Pounds sold in Iowa	27,769,151 lbs.
Pounds sold outside of the State	160,413,977 lbs.
Total number of patrons	183,046
Total number cows	1,139,126

As shown by the foregoing table a trifle less than 4 per cent of our creamery butter goes to the patrons of the creamery, and a trifle over 14 per cent goes to the trade here in Iowa, while 82 per cent goes out of the state. On that basis we estimate the Iowa shipments to our four principal markets:

New York	68,675,635 lbs. Butter
Chicago	39,947,987 lbs. Butter
Philadelphia	4,807,525 lbs. Butter
Boston	4,260,775 lbs. Butter
All other markets	42,722,054 lbs. Butter

160,413,977 lbs. Butter

## GROWTH OF CREAMERY INDUSTRY IN IOWA

Year	No. of Creameries	No. of Skim Stations	Central Churning Plants	No. Pounds Creamery Butter	Average New York Prices Extras	No. Cheese Factories	No. of Condenseries
1890	582			71,333,796		95	
1891	705			68,680,719		111	
1892	775			69,115,961		113	
1893	790			54,572,506	.30	110	
1894	806	10		54,600,417	.22	64	
1895	814	20		66,497,708	.22	81	
1896	741	60		80,025,976	.219	73	
1897	765	90		88,000,000	.186	36	
1898	811	143		87,764,214	.197	67	
1899	779	188		87,973,473	.200	62	
1900	797	167		84,965,862	.207	73	
1901	739	161		82,796,944	.216	73	
1902	753	206		77,865,666	.242	82	
1903	525	100		64,045,970	.247	45	
1904	520	100		70,000,000	.214	27	
1905	519	83	30	82,797,568	.248	29	
1906	549	48	30	90,365,554	.257	27	
1907	510	84	75	91,104,203	.262	13	
1908	514	97	82	101,650,063	.265	9	
1909	509	100	89	101,907,310	.268	9	
1910	485	50	86	92,911,000	.265	5	
1911	468	1	33	96,695,584	.261	8	
1912	504	36	36	91,736,572	.212	6	
1913	514	38	36	96,362,183	.254	11	
1914	500	45	45	92,889,921	.30	12	
1915	467	42	42	89,824,005	.262	11	3
1916	443	41	41	97,628,288	.255	12	3
1917	451	41	41	94,209,695	.42-7	14	3
1918	402	44	44	83,346,200	.31-0	19	3
1919	308	42	42	90,915,305	.30-3	20	2
1920	369	41	41	89,170,617	.31-5	17	2
1921	410	40	40	96,740,419	.43-4	10	2
1922	422	30	30	124,169,989	.40-7	5	2
1923	435	40	40	125,476,253	.40-5	5	2
1924	445	55	55	140,697,549	.45-5	5	2
1925	448	55	55	166,834,574	.45-4	0	2
1926	425	58	57	172,025,963	.44-0	0	2
1927	462	58	58	166,447,100	.47-2	0	2
1928	464	2,370	60	196,068,448	.47-37	0	3

## BUTTER PRODUCTION FOR 1923

No. Creameries	Butter Made	Average Price Paid Patron
227 Co-operative Creameries	50,772,139 lbs.	45.3 cents
158 Individual Creameries	23,394,560 lbs.	40.2 cents
50 Centralizer Creameries	58,711,655 lbs.	39.27 cents

132,878,353 lbs.

## BUTTER PRODUCTION FOR 1924

No. Creameries	Butter Made	Average Price Paid Patron
260 Co-operative Creameries	64,372,217 lbs.	45.5 cents
130 Individual Creameries	15,758,774 lbs.	43.8 cents
55 Centralizer Creameries	60,372,682 lbs.	42.6 cents

140,504,673 lbs.



## BUTTER PRODUCTION FOR 1925

No. Creameries	Butter Made	Average Price Paid Patron
262 Co-operative Creameries	74,152,506 lbs.	43.5 cents
131 Individual Creameries	19,202,435 lbs.	40.2 cents
55 Centralizer Creameries	72,480,663 lbs.	40.9 cents
448	165,835,574 lbs.	

## BUTTER PRODUCTION FOR 1926

No. Creameries	Butter Made	Average Price Paid Patron
274 Co-operative Creameries	73,712,010 lbs.	47. cents
124 Individual Creameries	18,172,453 lbs.	43. cents
57 Centralizer Creameries	80,373,400 lbs.	42. cents
455	172,257,863 lbs.	

## BUTTER PRODUCTION FOR 1927

No. Creameries	Butter Made	Average Price Paid Patron
264 Co-operative Creameries	81,269,654 lbs.	50. cents
141 Individual Creameries	22,176,364 lbs.	46. cents
58 Centralizer Creameries	88,996,085 lbs.	44.5 cents
463	192,442,103 lbs.	

## BUTTER PRODUCTION FOR 1928

No. Creameries	Butter Made	Average Price Paid Patron
270 Co-operative Creameries	83,974,642 lbs.	51.20 cents
134 Individual Creameries	23,825,233 lbs.	48.20 cents
60 Centralizers	88,268,573 lbs.	46.6 cents
464	196,068,448 lbs.	

## IOWA'S NEW DAIRY BUILDING

Perhaps the outstanding event in Iowa dairy circles during the year, was the dedication at the State College on November 14, 1928, of that magnificent \$500,000.00 structure, where the study and manufacture of all dairy products is to be carried on under the guidance of Professor Mortensen and his able corps of assistants.

That Iowa is not unmindful of the good work being done by the Dairy Division of our State Agricultural College and the need of larger quarters and more adequate facilities for carrying on their experimental and research work, was made manifest when the 42nd General Assembly appropriated a half million dollars for the new dairy building.

It was a notable gathering, as it brought back many former students of the Dairy Department, as well as F. A. Leighton, now president of the National Creamery Buttermakers' Association, and the first professor of dairying at Ames, also Dr. George McKay of Washington, D. C., secretary of the American Creamery Butter Manufacturers' Association, who followed Mr. Leighton and pre-

ceded Professor Mortensen in that same position. Dr. H. C. Jackson, head of the Dairy Department of the University of Wisconsin, brought greetings from his state.

Dr. C. Larson, Director of the National Dairy Council and a distinguished alumnus of the Dairy Department, was the principal



New Dairy Industry Building at Ames

speaker at the dedicatory ceremonies, presided over by President Hughes. Governor John Hammill, and Honorable George Baker, president of the State Board of Education, were also on the platform and responded with short talks in behalf of the state and the Educational Board. All branches of the industry, and its allied interests in the state and neighboring states were well represented and joined in the celebration.

The new Memorial Building provided exceptional accommodations for the banquet in the evening with Professor A. W. Rudnick in charge. Dean C. F. Curtiss acted as toastmaster. In addition to Dr. G. L. McKay and F. A. Leighton, whose talks were of a reminiscent turn that went back to the days of the college's first and second dairy buildings, J. Allen Wallis, president of the Iowa State Dairy Association, C. R. Conway, president of the Iowa Buttermakers' Association, H. A. Kriegel, president of the Iowa Creamery Secretaries' Association, R. O. Linder, president of the Ice Cream Manufacturers' Association, and M. G. Thornburg, State Secretary of Agriculture, all gave brief talks expressing their



satisfaction in the completion of the new building and predicted for it a future of great usefulness.

That the building and its equipment will be put to good use is without question, and the results of its experiments and investigations should be of great help to the industry. It reflects great credit for the present head of the Dairy Department and its force of instructors, and its dedication will long remain a red-letter day in the annals of the school.

#### STATE TRADE-MARK

There is one phase of butter making that is not relegated to the rear as time goes on or put in the discard, as old fashioned or out of date, and that is the producing of a quality product. The days when the city dweller bragged about getting his butter direct from a certain farmer's wife whose reputation was country-wide, are gone. The skill employed by those women in making our best butter has been transferred to the creamery operator. The hand separator, the cream station and the co-operative creamery have done much to take that arduous work out of the farm home.

The public now has to rely on certain brands or grades to get a satisfactory product. Realizing that this change has not lessened



but rather increased the consumer's desire to know more about the manner and conditions under which his butter is made, the Thirty-sixth General Assembly passed a law creating what is known as The Iowa Trade-Mark. This law gives creameries who comply with the most exact regulations of a committee in charge, the right to brand their butter with the Iowa Trade-Mark and gives the discriminating consumer, by paying a trifle more, a satisfactory product.

At present there are 28 State Brand Creameries in the state. These creameries made 8,717,029 pounds of butter as well as producing 508,062 pounds of butterfat in sweet cream. The average net price paid the patrons of these creameries was 52.62c. The high creamery was 55.29c. Deductions for hauling and a sinking fund by some creameries, lowered their net average for the year.

#### STATE BRAND CREAMERIES

Strawberry Point Co-op. Creamery, Straw-	
berry Point	Otto F. Weger.....No. 1
Farmers Creamery Co., Manly.....	Ed. M. Andreassen.....No. 2
Algona Co-op. Creamery, Algona.....	M. P. Christiansen.....No. 4
Farmers Co-op. Creamery Ass'n, Hull.....	A. Caswell.....No. 7
Center Valley Creamery Ass'n, Sumner.....	R. J. Allenstien.....No. 8
Lake Mills Creamery Co., Lake Mills.....	Carl Hoveland.....No. 9
Tripoli Creamery Co., Tripoli.....	H. C. Ladage.....No. 12
Farmers Co-op. Creamery Ass'n, Tenold.....	Elmer Anderson.....No. 13
Denver Creamery Co., Denver.....	W. J. Spurbeck.....No. 14
Readlyn Creamery Co., Readlyn.....	H. A. Griese.....No. 16
Farmers Co-op. Creamery Co., Oelwein.....	F. H. Harms.....No. 18
Siegel Creamery Co., Tripoli.....	W. Behrens.....No. 19
Lost Island Creamery Co., Graettinger.....	Selmer Nelson.....No. 21
Harlan Mutual Co-op. Cry. Co., Maynard.....	G. C. Mittlestadt.....No. 20
Plymouth Co-op. Creamery Co., Plymouth.....	M. Mikkälson.....No. 22
Farmers Butter & Cheese Ass'n, Northwood.....	H. C. Stendal.....No. 23
Farmers Creamery Co., Grafton.....	Peter Refsdahl.....No. 24
Fenton Co-op. Creamery, Fenton.....	Fred Kucker.....No. 25
Randalla Mutual Creamery Co., Randalla.....	W. A. Rizer.....No. 26
Whittemore Farmers Cry., Whittemore.....	O. J. Kloock.....No. 27
Alpha Farmers Creamery Co., Alpha.....	P. J. Lussan.....No. 28
Volga Farmers Creamery Co., Volga City.....	F. P. Germand.....No. 29
Ringsted Co-op. Creamery, Ringsted.....	J. C. Jensen.....No. 30
Niles Creamery, Colwell.....	C. J. Christensen.....No. 31
Farmers Creamery Co., Arlington.....	Walter Waskow.....No. 32
Exira Creamery, Exira.....	J. P. Jensen.....No. 33
German Creamery Co., Westgate.....	John Schroeder.....No. 34
New Haven Creamery, New Haven.....	Julius Brunner.....No. 35

The above creameries are located in thirteen counties and are distributed as follows: Fayette, 7; Bremer, 4; Worth, 4; Kossuth, 3; Clayton, 2; Audubon, 1; Cerro Gordo, 1; Emmet, 1; Floyd, 1; Mitchel, 1; Palo Alto, 1; Sioux, 1; Winnebago, 1.

#### IOWA STATE BRAND CREAMERY ASSOCIATION

This association is a phase of Iowa's dairy activities that must not be lost sight of. It was from such a beginning that practically all of our most successful business organizations got their start. To us it is the first step, if carried to its logical end, in the building of a state-wide organization that will give the co-operative or individual creameries all the advantages of a central control in the manufacture and sale of their products, without lessening the local and individual interest of their stockholders or patrons.

Starting as the association did only two years ago with little

but an abiding faith in the merits of the idea and a determination to give it a fair trial, we feel from present reports that the association has done well.

Fifteen of the 28 State Brand Creameries belong to the association. They have been able to keep going in spite of the difficulties incident to the establishing of an entirely new project. It is paying its way, selling butter from 28 creameries and has developed a market for all the 93 score state brand butter it can furnish.

They are prepared to do considerable laboratory work in analyzing the butter they receive, for salt and moisture. The results of these analyses are sent each day to the buttermakers. With the assistance of an employee of the State College at Ames, they are able to score and grade every churning received. They are thus getting into a position to give their creameries a service hard for them to get elsewhere.

When you consider it took the co-operative creamery ten to fifteen years to overcome the prejudice against it as a business proposition, the officers and managers of the association are to be commended for the start they have made.

#### IOWA BUTTERMAKERS TAKE THEIR SHARE

It was at the annual convention of the National Creamery Buttermakers' Association, which was held at St. Paul, November 20th and 21st, that the final announcement came as to "Who Is Who" in the production of high quality of butter.

The boys from Iowa as usual were "among those present" and figured sufficiently in the high scoring to bring the plaque, which takes the place of the banner of former years, back to the Hawkeye state. Minnesota, as a runner-up, cut Iowa's lead to one-fourth point. Iowa's high 10 average scores for the June, October and November contest was 94.533. Minnesota's score was 94.283. In the fresh butter contest of November, Minnesota led Iowa by about one-fourth point. Minnesota's score was 94.675. Iowa's score was 94.450.

F. P. Gernand, Volga City, won the grand sweepstakes prize of a gold wrist watch, having the highest average score for the June, October and November contest. Mr. Gernand's score was 94.75. In the fresh butter contest of November, A. Caswell of Hull, Iowa, won first prize, a gold medal, with a score of 94.5. Minnesota captured both the silver and bronze medals in this contest, in the persons of E. H. Schomburg, Waseca, Minn., and Geo. Peterson of Geneva, Minn., with the scores of 95.25 and 95, respectively.

tively. Those winning the gold, silver and bronze medals, were also given gold medal diplomas, their score being 95, or better. Fifty-six were given silver medal diplomas for receiving scores of 94, or better, 18 of which belonged to Iowa, 6 to Wisconsin, 1 to South Dakota, and the remainder went to Minnesota.

We here give in tabulated form the names of those who added luster to Iowa's reputation as making butter of the highest quality.

#### GRAND SWEEPSTAKE: GOLD WATCH

Highest average score for the June, October and November Contest



F. P. Gernand, Volga City, Iowa. Score 94.75

#### FRESH BUTTER CONTEST: GOLD MEDAL

Highest Score at November Contest



A. Caswell, Hull, Iowa. Score 95.50

#### SECOND-PRIZE: SILVER MEDAL

E. H. Schomburg, Waseca, Minn. Score 95.25

#### THIRD PRIZE: BRONZE MEDAL

George Peterson, Geneva, Minn. Score 95.00



## THE WINNERS OF THE PLAQUE FOR IOWA

A. Caswell, Hull  
 Andrew Gudvangen, Hanlontown  
 M. J. Mikkelsen, Plymouth  
 J. P. Jensen, Exira  
 Andrew P. Anderson, Humboldt  
 O. W. Albright, Alta  
 W. F. Wargowsky, Boyden  
 F. P. Gernand, Volga City  
 Floyd L. Sires, Elgin  
 John M. Hanson, Coulter  
 Elmer Anderson, Northwood  
 Will Behrens, Waverly  
 John Dodeward, Rock Valley  
 H. T. Hangartner, Clermont

P. H. Harns, Oelwein  
 Herman Jacobs, Boyden  
 C. H. Kolarud, Decorah  
 N. M. Larson, Decorah  
 Phil J. Lussan, Alpha  
 Jos. J. O'Hara, Wadena  
 R. E. Palmer, Rock Valley  
 Edgar C. Rizer, Postville  
 W. A. Rizer, Randall  
 B. Sholten, Hull  
 John H. Schroeder, Westgate  
 H. C. Stendel, Northwood  
 Otto F. Weger, Strawberry Point

## GOLD-MEDAL DIPLOMAS

	Score
A. Caswell, Hull, Iowa.....	\$5.50
E. H. Schromburg, Waseca, Minn.....	\$5.25
Geo. Peterson, Geneva, Minn.....	\$5.00

## SILVER MEDAL DIPLOMAS FOR IOWA

Score	Score
D. W. Mohler, New Hampton.....\$4.00	F. C. Bowdith, Hawkeye.....\$4.00
And. Gudvangen, Hanlontown.....\$4.50	F. P. Gernand, Volga City.....\$4.50
O. W. Albright, Alta.....\$4.25	Floyd L. Sires, Elgin.....\$4.50
Henry Hansen, Graettinger.....\$4.00	Paul Manor, Garner.....\$4.50
M. J. Mikkelsen, Plymouth.....\$4.50	Geo. C. Kolthoff, Britt.....\$4.00
W. F. Wargowsky, Boyden.....\$4.25	Will Behrens, Waverly.....\$4.00
J. P. Jensen, Exira.....\$4.50	John M. Hanson, Coulter.....\$4.50
O. J. Kloock, Whittemore.....\$4.00	And. P. Anderson, Humboldt.....\$4.50
Ed. Andreasen, Manly.....\$4.00	John Dodeward, Rock Valley.....\$4.50



## WHAT HAPPENED AT MEMPHIS

At the Fresh and Storage Butter Contest at the National Dairy Exposition held at Memphis, Tenn., October, Iowa had to be content with one Gold Medal for the high score in the Fresh Butter Contest and two medals for highest and next highest scoring entry from their own state, and nine diplomas for scoring above 92 in the storage contest. Iowa had seventeen entries in the Storage and thirty-three entries in the Fresh Butter Contest.

Highest scoring entry and next highest entry from Iowa in Storage Contest



R. E. Palmer, Rock Valley  
 Silver Medal. Score 93.25



Elmer Anderson, Northwood  
 Bronze Medal. Score 93.00

## FRESH BUTTER CONTEST



H. C. Ladage, Tripoli  
 Gold Medal. Score 95.50



Diplomas awarded those from Iowa scoring above 92 in storage contest:

M. J. Mikkalson, Plymouth.....	92.75
Paul Moerman, Sheldon.....	92.75
C. J. Hanskins, Cedar Rapids.....	92.75
W. F. Wargowsky, Boyden.....	92.75
B. Scholten, Hull.....	92.75
Carl Hovland, Lake Mills.....	92.50
L. E. Nelson, Randall.....	92.50
W. A. Rizer, Randall.....	92.50
Mrs. H. C. Stendel, Northwood.....	92.25

### CHEESE

Every little while we are asked why there is not more cheese made in Iowa. If Iowa consumes as much per capita as is credited to the per capita consumption of the United States we should make at least 10,000,000 pounds annually to supply home demand. For the last five or six years we have produced less than one-tenth of that. In other words, the third largest dairy state is importing annually over 9,000,000 pounds of cheese. The question is a natural one. Why do we do it?

It costs less for a building and less for equipment to start a cheese factory, than for a creamery. Five thousand pounds of milk per day will justify a cheese factory, while there are few creameries in Iowa that operate on less than twice that amount of milk, or its equivalent in cream.

In 1892 there were 113 cheese factories. Thirty years later that number had been reduced to 5. There are two reasons given for cheese factory failures. One is an inadequate milk supply within a reasonable hauling distance. The other is, when the prevailing prices paid by our creameries are higher than the cheese factory can pay. To this latter we would attribute our decline in cheese making more than anything else.

A government report gives the average price paid for cheese on Wisconsin primary cheese markets F. O. B. shipping points, for six years 1922 to 1927, as 22.25 cents. Deducting 3.75 cents per pound for cost of making, you have a net price of 18.5 cents, or 44 cents per pound, for butterfat to return to the farmer.

The average price paid for butterfat by twenty-eight of our whole milk creameries for the last five years was 49.06 cents, with the skimmed milk returned, worth fully twice the value of the whey returned from the cheese factory.

On the other hand, with a home market charging the consumer from thirty to forty-five cents per pound for his cheese, there ought

to be a good outlet for more than five small cheese factories here at home.

The increase of our cheese factories since 1922 from five to eleven, leads us to conclude that there are communities that are taking advantage of this home market.

No. Cheese Factories Reporting	Pounds Made	Value
Volney Farmers Cheese Factory, Luana, Iowa.....	52,441 lbs.	\$ 11,468.08
Armour & Co., Denison, Iowa.....	189,328 lbs.	43,345.00
Pioneer Cheese Factory, Renwick, Iowa.....	69,678 lbs.	16,826.00
Jamestown Cheese Factory, Riceville, Iowa.....	102,266 lbs.	23,180.00
Anamosa Cheese Factory, Anamosa, Iowa.....	69,062 lbs.	15,075.00
Forest Mills Cheese Factory, Postville, Iowa.....	48,000 lbs.	10,268.62
Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.....	2,250 lbs.	675.00
Frankville Farmers Cheese Co., Postville, Iowa.....	325,050 lbs.	68,945.26
Hanover Cheese Co., Dorchester, Iowa.....	120,000 lbs.	26,000.00
	978,075 lbs.	\$214,982.96

### POULTRY AND EGGS

With an annual production of thirty-two million head of poultry worth over thirty-two million dollars, and one hundred and sixty million dozen of eggs valued at forty million dollars, our poultry industry is ceasing to be a side line of agriculture here in Iowa.

Of this total of seventy-two million dollars, close to seventy-five per cent goes out of the state, thereby adding some fifty-four million dollars to our state's income and being one of the prime factors in keeping the balance of trade in our favor.

Our output for 1928 was from five to ten per cent less than 1927, for both poultry and eggs, yet its value to the farmer was some nine million dollars more. This was because of an increased price for both poultry and eggs being paid in 1928 over 1927. This increase was due to a higher general price, and to more poultry and eggs being sold on a graded basis.

We look for a more general trend towards buying on grade in 1929. Few, if any, argue against the policy. It is more a question of how to re-adjust itself to such a policy with the least disturbance to the trade.

An egg has been an egg so long to the country buyer and has been so important to him as a medium of exchange, that he does not take kindly to any change that makes its handling more complicated. Our egg candling law was passed ten years ago, and for four or five years it was hard to convince the trade that their rights were not being encroached upon, and that the industry itself would be benefited more than any one else by its enforcement. We, therefore, are not discouraged on account of the apparent dif-

sculties that present themselves to the putting of our egg buying on a graded basis. It is as unbusinesslike for the farmer to sell little, dirty and otherwise second grade eggs, that lessen the price of his number one eggs, as it was for him to sell his eggs without candling, for it was the rotten eggs the buyer bought before the candling law, that lowered the average price paid for eggs mine-run. It is the loss on the number two eggs that has to be made up by paying less than the number ones are worth, when you pay one price for all.

Nineteen twenty-eight more than any year, has emphasized the fact that we have a poultry problem. Altogether too much poultry unfit for food has gone on to the market from this state. Too much poultry has left the farm and, therefore, gone into our packing plants, that did not have the vitality to stand the handling and the treatment necessary, to put it through our feeding plants and the transportation to market.

Last spring rules were formulated by the New York Board of Health requiring all poultry arriving for canning plants and soup houses to be inspected. This started the federal inspectors under the Food, Drug and Insecticide Administration in Washington to get busy, and much dressed poultry was picked up all over the country unfit for food, and Iowa had her share.

As the leading poultry state, we no doubt received some unpleasant publicity. Its effect, though, was beneficial, for it brought all interested in the industry to a realization that more care must be taken of the kind of a bird we produce, beginning even with the egg that goes under the hen or into the incubator. There is much to be done to bring the Iowa fowl back to where it can stand the handling incidental to its marketing, including the inspection that our principal markets are going to require.

Our poultry buyers have been more careful than ever before in their buying, turning back to the farmer birds unfit to be killed. Last fall the department held 63 meetings in the state which were attended by over 90 per cent of the poultry shippers and hucksters. The meetings were in charge of the inspector in that territory, and while the program was informal, short talks were given by men from the department, Ames, and the County Agent, followed by a general discussion. Similar meetings will be held in 1929.

The addition of the commercial hatchery and the egg breaking plants to our poultry and egg industry, mean an additional outlet

for ten to twelve million dozen eggs, a large portion of which are taken during the spring months, and coupled with the eggs taken for storage, they do much to maintain a fair price during that period when two-thirds of our eggs are produced.

All poultry products start with the egg. The ideal egg for all purposes is the clean, good sized fresh egg, whether you call it a henner, U. S. Special, or Grade No. 1 produced by a healthy bird from an accredited flock. That is the kind of an egg wanted by all who have a hand in its handling, from the farmer to the consumer, whether it goes direct to the trade as fresh, or by the belated route of storage and frozen, or in the form of market poultry.

The farmer can and will produce it, if provided with a fair priced market, and as yet there is no evidence of that kind of an egg going begging on any of our markets. It would mean more money for the farmer, more satisfaction to the trade, more consumption by the public, and much less diseased poultry on the market.

There were issued 8,283 egg dealers' licenses and 3,771 poultry dealers' licenses during the year. Linn County seems to be our premier county for this class of dealers, there being 228 persons taking out egg licenses and 61 taking out poultry licenses. This is about three times the average number of egg licenses to the county and two times the average number of poultry dealers to the county.

#### YEARLY POULTRY PRODUCTION

Year	No. Head	Pounds	Value
1922	30,790,000		\$32,000,000.00
1923	30,645,000		35,000,000.00
1924	31,000,000		31,000,000.00
1925	30,000,000		30,000,000.00
1926	31,000,000		30,896,000.00
1927	33,000,000	155,000,000	27,500,000.00
1928	32,000,000	144,000,000	32,100,000.00

#### YEARLY EGG PRODUCTION

Year	No. Dozen	Value
1922	159,720,000	\$43,539,672.00
1923	175,000,000	40,360,000.00
1924	154,000,000	43,630,000.00
1925	150,000,000	49,000,000.00
1926	160,000,000	43,720,000.00
1927	170,000,000	25,630,000.00
1928	160,000,000	40,000,000.00

#### AVERAGE PRICE PAID FARMER

During March, April, May, June.....	1922	18.50c
for remaining months.....	1922	24.50c
the entire year.....	1922	23.83c



During March, April, May, June.....	1923	30.25c
for remaining months.....	1923	30.00c
for the entire year.....	1923	30.75c
During March, April, May, June.....	1924	19.00c
for remaining months.....	1924	31.00c
the entire year.....	1924	28.25c
During March, April, May, June.....	1925	25.00c
for remaining months.....	1925	25.50c
the entire year.....	1925	32.00c
During March, April, May, June.....	1926	33.50c
for remaining months.....	1926	31.00c
the entire year.....	1926	27.25c
During March, April, May, June.....	1927	18.00c
for remaining months.....	1927	29.25c
the entire year.....	1927	25.00c
During March, April, May, June.....	1928	23.00c
for remaining months.....	1928	27.00c
the entire year.....	1928	25.00c

## AVERAGE MONTHLY PRICE

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1917	35	36	33	25	30	31	27	28	32	34	35	33
1918	42	47	38	30	31	28	28	33	33	39	42	31
1919	56	45	30	34	37	38	33	37	38	47	52	50
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	41
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	31
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
1926	30	22	20	24	25	25	24	23	31	35	40	42
1927	30	25	18	19	18	16	19	21	28	34	39	31
1928	34	24	22	23	24	23	24	26	27	29	35	37

It is estimated that 65% to 70% of our eggs are produced during the four spring months and 30% to 35% during the remaining eight months. It is on that basis that the total value for the year is figured.

Owing to the frequent calls for a copy of our egg grading law, we again publish it in this year's report.

Section 1. GRADES. The following grades of eggs are hereby established:

GRADE 1. The minimum requirements of this grade shall be eggs which are clean and sound, with an air space of two-eighths (2/8) inch or less in depth, yolk only slightly visible, white, firm and clear, and the germ not visible. Eggs shall weigh twenty-four (24) ounces net per dozen, with a minimum rate of twenty-two (22) ounces for individual eggs. This grade would include eggs that would go as United States Specials and United States Extras.

GRADE 2. The minimum requirements of this grade shall be eggs which are clean and sound, air cell of three-eighths (3/8) inch or less in depth, yolk may be visible and mobile, white shall be reasonably firm, and germ may be slightly visible. Eggs shall

weigh twenty-four (24) ounces net per dozen, with a minimum rate of twenty-two (22) ounces for individual eggs. This grade shall include eggs that would go as United States Standards.

GRADE 3. All edible eggs which do not meet the requirements of either of the preceding grades may be classed under this grade or may be further subdivided in conformity with federal grades into United States Trades, United States Dirties, or United States Checks.

FRESH EGGS: A fresh egg shall be considered such if not to exceed fourteen days old, shall be clean and sound, with an air cell of two-eighths (2/8) of an inch or less in depth, yolk only slightly visible, white, firm and clear, and the germ not visible.

SPECIAL GRADE 1. The minimum requirement of this grade shall be the same as the grade 1, and in addition thereto, when sold to the dealer, the eggs must have been laid within a period of seventy-two hours.

## FOOD AND SANITARY LAWS

Twenty-seven years ago public necessity caused the Federal Food and Drug Act to be passed, followed soon by a similar law in all our states. An appreciative public has kept it there.

A generation has grown up since then, many of whom do not realize that there was a time when the only protection one had against adulteration, short weight, and an insanitary handling of our food, was the honesty of the manufacturer or merchant. Our laws were meager and not very specific. Inspectors, if any, were few and far between.

We would not want to say that business is not being conducted as honestly as it was thirty, forty, or fifty years ago, for we are inclined to think that the percentage of unfairness in business is less. But the dishonest merchant has multiplied like the honest one, with the increase of our population. Larger production, like the large crowd, seems to offer more opportunity for deception or thieving.

Our cities have grown faster than our rural communities. Transportation has brought the far distant producer almost to our very door. Much of our fruits and vegetables are produced, packed and measured hundreds of miles to the south or west of us. All our food is not cooked in the kitchen as of old. Few bake their own bread. Cakes, pies, and even the doughnut can be ordered by telephone from food producing establishments, licensed under our sanitary law, inspected under our food law, and its products sold



under our labeling and weight and measure law, with some assurance that the article purchased is made from wholesome material, handled in a sanitary manner and given to the customer just as represented.

"In order to maintain a safe equilibrium in world affairs, we have to strengthen our armour plate, as the projectile is impelled with greater force." Hence, we have our food law and later the sanitary law, with such additions thereto as the welfare of the public and the exigencies of business demanded. We are satisfied that our food and sanitary laws and their enforcement, have more than kept pace with their infringement.

There have always been two rival forces in the manufacture and sale of foodstuffs. There is the reliable group, which, like the old fashioned merchant, "whose word was as good as his bond," works for quality, full measure, and uses only unquestionable material, and the group that strives for an article that can be sold for less. This latter can be divided into the cheaper article, though worth the price, and the adulterated, imitations, and those of uncertain food value. It is the last three that give the department the most concern.

An article made from material unfit for human consumption is an illegal product from its manufacture to its final sale, and its disposition, when found, is simple. It is ordered off sale and prosecution is generally withheld, except when the law has been openly and knowingly violated. The imitation is not so easily handled. In most cases it is made from wholesome material, and with few exceptions, its manufacture and labeling is satisfactory. Its sale to the consumer is where the trouble comes, as the temptation to pass it for the real thing is too strong for some merchants to resist.

We find an imitation vinegar sold as vinegar, a chocolate skimmed milk sold as chocolate milk, a colored cooking compound sold as oleomargarine, a cleaning compound sold as a neutralizer, etc., etc. This often goes on for some time before it is discovered by an inspector or is reported to the office. This is best remedied by a prosecution, as there is no objection to the article being sold for what it is. Perhaps, our most outstanding case along this line was our prosecution of a merchant of Truesdale, Iowa, for selling Rich-Nut, a colored margarine labeled a cooking compound. The case was settled out of court. The lawyer who represented the manufacture of this product, agreed to pay all costs and withdraw

this so-called cooking compound from sale in the state. The case was dropped.

The conditions under which our food is manufactured or sold are generally found to be good. Of the 173,554 inspections made in 1928, almost half or 74,685 were food and sanitary inspections. As only nine prosecutions were made for insanitary conditions, it shows only a few places were found that were serious enough to be penalized by a prosecution.

## HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

The hotels, like our railroads, are more or less public institutions. Our law describes a hotel as a building equipped and advertised to the public as a public place where sleeping accommodations are furnished transient guests for hire. It is open at all times to all comers, and is distinguished from boarding houses or other places where persons are cared for and fed, in that the boarding house or rooming house can choose their own class of customers.

There are more than a hundred sections of the Code that pertain to the construction, furnishing and operation of our hotels. These sections are part of our housing law, fire escape laws, and food law. These sections when taken together, make up what was formerly our hotel law, enforced by the hotel inspection department.

When the Iowa Department of Agriculture was created by the 39th General Assembly, the hotel inspection and oil inspection were united with the dairy and food commission as a division of the Agricultural Department.

It is thought by some that certain sections of the law are in conflict and the responsibility of enforcing these sections is in doubt. To us, there is no doubt that the duty of this department is plainly stated, that the thirty inspectors of the Dairy and Food Division, must thoroughly inspect all hotels in their respective territories and report their findings to the proper authorities, as their interests are involved, including the Labor Commissioner, Health Department and the proper city authorities, as a supplementary report to their own department.

One thousand four hundred forty-seven hotel licenses were issued in 1928, an increase of 44 over 1927. Our hotels are divided into five classes and are rated according to the number rooms open to the public. The small fifteen room or less hotel has a good lead over all others as the following table would indicate:

No.	No. Rooms	License Fee	Amount
Hotels	15 or less @	\$ 4.00	\$3,724.00
266	Over 15—30 or less @	6.00	1,596.00
186	Over 30—76 or less @	8.00	1,488.00
46	Over 75—149 or less @	10.00	460.00
18	150 or over @	15.00	270.00
1,447			\$7,538.00

Over 1,500 hotel inspections were made during the year, and while these reports show that hotels like other classes of trade have a certain percentage of transgressors, all cases of infringement of the law were such that a satisfactory adjustment was made without a prosecution.

The department considers any place where food is served for pay a restaurant, except hotels, and such places as are used for churches, fraternal societies and civic organizations, which do not regularly engage in the serving of food as a business.

A large percentage of our restaurants are well within the law in their management. Very few fail to respond to the suggestions of the inspector when minor violations are found. Only one prosecution was found necessary during the year.

The itinerant lunch counter or fair restaurant requires special attention. As a rule it is an outdoor affair, operating only a short time in a place, under conditions not always the best. It is not easy to protect its food from the dust and flies, and as its stay is short, its operator is prone to cut the corners in its operation. Thirty per cent of our restaurant inspections were fair stands.

### AGRICULTURAL SEEDS

"Whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap" is just as true today as in the days of the Apostle Paul, and we know of no better thought for the farmers to keep in mind when purchasing agricultural seeds. As in buying commercial feeds, it is well to look at the label and see if it meets the requirements of our seed law.

During the year 453 samples were submitted for testing, besides what the department collected and analyzed. This was an increase over the year before, in submitted samples, of over 100%. This evidenced an increasing interest on the part of the farmer in the quality of his seed.

As a whole the seed offered for sale in 1928 was of good quality. There are a few seed companies outside the state that ship poor quality seed direct to such farmers, who pay more attention to

price than quality. The department has no jurisdiction over these interstate shipments unless sold by Iowa dealers.

The following shipments of seed were removed from sale during 1928:

Red Clover	24
Alfalfa	6
White Clover	1
Timothy	1
Alsike	1
Sweet Clover	1
Mixtures	2
Total	36

Fifteen of these samples were picked up from Iowa dealers. The other samples were from dealers outside the state.

The following shipments of seed were found with an excess of noxious weeds:

Red Clover	35
Alfalfa	10
White Clover	2
Timothy	4
Alsike	2
Sweet Clover	2
Mixtures	5
Total	60

### FARMERS' SEED

A farmer can sell seed of his own production if delivered on his premises. If, however, he advertises his seed or delivers by common carrier, then the seed must be labeled as required by law. The farmer's seed in no case, however, is exempt from the sale of seed containing an excess of 1 in 5 grams, singly or collectively, of the seeds of Canada Thistle, Quack Grass, Buckhorn, Wild Carrot, Horse Nettle and Dodder.

What is required on the label of all seeds sold in Iowa is here given:

### LABELS ON ALL SEEDS NOT MIXTURES

Name and address of dealer	.....
Variety of seed	.....
Purity	..... % Date tested
Germination	..... % Including
Noxious weeds	..... % hard seed
(Name of each kind—Sec. 3127, Part 3)	.....
Year grown	..... Where grown
Net weight	.....
Weed Seed	..... %

### LABELS ON MIXTURES (IN LOTS OF 10 LBS. OR MORE)

Alsike and Timothy	.....
Alsike and White Clover	.....
Red Top and Timothy	.....



Alsike and Red Clover.....  
 Name and address of dealer.....  
 That it is a mixture.....  
 Name and per cent of each kind of seed present (in excess  
 of 5 per cent)  
 Noxious weeds.....Name when present  
 singly or collectively in excess of 1 in 15 grams)  
 Weeds.....%  
 Germination of each kind of seed.....%  
 Date tested.....  
 Year grown.....  
 Net weight.....

#### LABELS ON MIXTURES OF SEED... (OTHER THAN LISTED ABOVE)

Name and address of dealer.....  
 That it is a mixture.....  
 Name and per cent of each kind of seed present (in excess  
 of 5 per cent)  
 Noxious weeds.....Name of each present  
 singly or collectively in excess of 1 in 15 grams)  
 Weed seed.....%  
 Inert matter.....%  
 Germination.....(Not required)  
 Net weight.....

#### PROHIBITED SEEDS

When seeds contain Canada Thistle, Quack Grass, Buckhorn, Wild Carrot, Horse Nettle, Dodders, singly or collectively in excess of one in five grams of Timothy, Red Top, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Italian, Perennial or Western Rye Grass, Fescues, Brome Grass, Mammoth, Red, White, Alsike and Sweet Clovers, Alfalfa or other grasses or clovers. When present singly or collectively in excess of one in twenty-five grams of Millet, Rape and Flax.

The Department advises that in stating the germination the following method of stating hard seed will be acceptable.

Germination 97%, including 10% hard seed.

A copy of the Iowa Seed Law may be had by writing to the Iowa Department of Agriculture, and any person purchasing seed in this state for his own use can have the same analyzed by sending a fair sample to the department, accompanied by the fee of fifty cents for each sample.

We consider the collecting and analyzing of the 2,268 samples of seed during the year as important as any work done by the department.

#### COMMERCIAL FEEDS

The words "commercial feeds" cover considerable territory. As described by Section 3113 of the Code, they mean such foods in concentrated form and mineral mixtures, intended for feeding to domestic animals, from ground lime stone to dried buttermilk.

There are a few exceptions such as hay, straw, whole seeds and unmixed meals made from the entire grains, as well as all flours fit for human consumption.

Our Commercial Feed law is a good one, and like our Food and Drug Act was put on our statute books for the purpose of enabling the purchasers of these prepared feeds to know what they are getting, how much they are getting, and who is responsible for their manufacture or sale. In addition to this, the package must be labeled as to the chemical analysis of its contents. It is very unprofitable for the feeder to pay \$2.00 or \$3.00 a 100 for a prepared feed, to find later that it contains only a small proportion of the food properties for which his animals are in need.

Our law requires that all commercial feeds put on sale shall register same with the department, accompanied by an affidavit of the items required by law on the label. The cost of this registration fee is 50c. The law also requires that an inspection fee of 10c a ton shall be paid on all commercial feeds on sale. This is done by attaching a tag to each package or container. Tags for this purpose can be procured from the department, which are issued in denominations suitable for all quantities.

During the winter and spring months, our inspectors are instructed to take samples of all feeds found on sale in their territory and send same to the laboratory for analysis. These analyses are compared with the affidavits on file, and should agree. Where the analysis does not come up to that called for by the affidavit or the label on the sack, an investigation follows. It is a violation of the law to mislabel these products.

Our registrations indicate there is an increase of these prepared foods on the market, as there were registered for sale in Iowa last year 1,754. We continue to stress the importance to all purchasers of these feeds, to carefully scrutinize the label on all feeds they buy. Persons buying these feeds for their own use can have same analyzed by sending a sample, accompanied by \$1.00, to the Iowa Department of Agriculture, c/o State Chemist. A lower cost per pound does not always signify economy as a comparison of the analyses often shows.

#### WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Our weight and measure law came into existence, on account of a business necessity, with the State itself. The first session of the legislative assembly of the territory of Iowa held at Burlington in 1838-1839, enacted a weight and measure law authorizing and



requiring the county commissioners in the territory to secure a set of weights and measures for the use of their counties as follows: 1 ft. or 12"; 1 yard of 3 ft. or 36". Also one-half bushel for dry measure containing 1,075 1/5 solid inches, and one gallon measure containing 231 solid inches.

These weights and measures were obtained at the expense of the county, and placed in charge of the county clerk. It was made a violation of the law to use any weights and measures that did not conform to these standards. From time to time additions have been made to this original act defining more in detail our different standards, and describing the weights of different commodities when sold by weight instead of by measure, until we have the present law that came under the supervision of the Dairy and Food Commissioner in 1913.

When Iowa became a state, the supervision of the law was put in charge of the State Treasurer, who in turn delegated his authority to the County Treasurers. Later it was in charge of Secretary of State, and at one time we had a state weight and measure inspector. At other times we had county inspectors, but not until 1913, when the Dairy and Food Commissioner was authorized to take charge of all weight and measure standards and enforce the law, did it receive the attention that it now receives.

Probably no law on our statute books is as essential to business and trade generally, as those sections that pertain to the weighing and measuring of all products or articles that enter into our business transactions. The original half bushel, one foot or yard measure, and the gallon, are the same today as when these standards were first established back in January, 1839.

With few exceptions our fruits and vegetables, when sold by the bushel or fractional part thereof, the measure is determined by avoirdupois weight.

Owing to the amount of these products that enter interstate commerce and of necessity have to be packed in a container of some kind, the Federal Department has adopted a U. S. Standard bushel in terms of cubic inches.

The Department, to save confusion and to facilitate the handling, has permitted the sale of fruits and vegetables in the U. S. Standard bushel, when coming into the state and sold in unbroken packages.

As authorized by an act of congress, approved May 21, 1928, and to take effect November 1, 1929, setting forth the capacities

of the proportional parts of the bushel from the two bushel hamper down to the one-eighth bushel in terms of cubic inches, Mr. Jardine, Secretary of Agriculture, has promulgated certain rules necessary for the carrying into effect the Act.

The following notice was sent out by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics:

"Growers who use baskets which are illegal under the Standard Container Act of 1928 should dispose of such baskets prior to November 1, 1929, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics has announced in connection with regulations covering administration of the Act.

This Act applies to baskets in both intra-state and inter-state commerce, and growers are advised by the bureau to regulate their purchases so that all non-standard baskets will be disposed of before November 1, 1929.

The Act, in the opinion of the Solicitor for the Department of Agriculture, makes inoperative all State laws fixing weights per bushel for fruits and vegetables when such commodities are sold in the baskets effected by the law. This means that when fruits and vegetables are sold in hampers, round stave and straight side baskets, and splint or market baskets no State requirement as to weight may be enforced.

The Standard Container Act of 1928 fixes standards for hampers, round stave baskets and splint baskets for fruits and vegetables, and for other purposes. The legislation requires that "no manufacturer shall manufacture hampers, round stave baskets, or splint baskets for fruits and vegetables unless the dimension specifications for such (containers) shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of Agriculture."

Copies of the regulations under the Act may be obtained from the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C."

The usual amount of work was performed in testing all measuring and weighing devices as the following table will indicate:

Scales	Tested	Condemned	Per Cent
Wagon Scales	3,791	451	11.9
Counter Scales	34,601	292	0.6
Platform Scales	14,202	110	.7
Cream Test Scales	9,857	42	.4
Penny-in-Slot Scales	730	15	2.0
Gas Pumps and Measures	12,645	622	4.9

As all food sold in package form has to have its net contents plainly marked on the package or container, it is part of the inspector's duty in visiting groceries and places where food is sold

in this manner, to see that this provision of the law is complied with. Consumers who scrutinize the label will find it pays to be guided more by what is on the label than by the apparent size of the package.

The bakery trade has become pretty well adjusted to our standard weight bread law. The supply of old wrappers in the hands of some bakers that caused the department to extend the time for their use, first six months and then six months more, have finally been disposed of. From now on there is no excuse for a mislabeled wrapper.

In our annual coal weighing survey, during the fall and winter, we continued to find a few loads that were "weighed and found wanting." Our prosecutions, though, were few last year as compared with former years. To the credit of the trade as a whole, the consumer gets fair treatment.

We here present the table of standard weights for the bushel, the pint and the quart, for certain products:

## THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

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

	1 bushel pounds	1 peck pounds	1 quart ounces
Apples	48	12	24
Apples, dried	56	14	28
Alfalfa seed	60	15	30
Barley	48	12	24
Beans, green	56	14	28
Beans, dry	60	15	30
Beans, Lima	56	14	28
Beets	56	14	28
Broom corn seed	14	3½	7
Bran	30	7½	15
Bromus horreus	14	3½	7
Broom corn seed	50	12½	25
Buckwheat	48	12	24
Carrots	50	12½	25
Castor beans	50	12½	25
Charcoal	20	5	10
Cherries	40	10	20
Clover seed	60	15	30
Coal	80	20	40
Coke	40	10	20
Corn, ear	70	17½	35
Corn, unhusked	72	18	36
Corn, shelled	56	14	28
Corn meal	48	12	24
Cucumbers	40	10	20
Flax	40	10	20
Flax seed	36	9	18
Grapes, stems	40	10	20
Hemp seed	44	11	22
Hickory nuts hulled	50	12½	25
Hungarian seed	50	12½	25
Kaffir corn	40	10	20
Lime	30	7½	15
Millet seed	50	12½	25
Oats	48	12	24
Onions	48	12	24
Onion top sets	28	7	14
Onion bottom sets	22	5½	11
Orchard grass seed	14	3½	7
Osage orange seed	32	8	16
Paranips	45	11¼	22½
Peaches	45	11¼	22½
Peaches, dried	35	8¾	17½
Peanuts	22	5½	11
Pears	45	11¼	22½
Peas, unshelled	50	12½	25
Peas, dried	60	15	30
Plums	48	12	24
Pop corn, cob	70	17½	35
Pop corn, sheller	50	12½	25
Potatoes	60	15	30
Quinces	45	11¼	22½
Rape seed	30	7½	15
Redtop seed	14	3½	7
Rutabagas	60	15	30
Rye	48	12	24
Salt	30	7½	15
Sand	100	25	50
Shorts	20	5	10
Sorghum seed	50	12½	25
Speltz	40	10	20
Sweet corn	50	12½	25
Sweet potatoes	50	12½	25
Timothy seed	45	11¼	22½
Tomatoes	40	10	20
Turnips	45	11¼	22½
Walnuts	30	7½	15
Wheat	60	15	30
All root crops not specified above	50	12½	25

1 dry qt.—67.2 cu. ins. 1 liquid qt.—57.75 cu. ins. A dry qt. holds 14 per cent more than a liquid qt. Dry commodities must be sold by weight or dry measure.



## WEIGHTS OF MILK AND CREAM

We again insert the following from last year's report, as we consider the information well worth repeating:

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 of Fat	Specific Gravity	Weight Per Gallon (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.	1.030	8.5713
Mixed milk and cream.....	10.	1.025	8.5297
Mixed milk and cream.....	13.	1.018	8.4714
Cream .....	18.	1.015	8.4464
Cream .....	20.	1.013	8.4298
Cream .....	22.	1.011	8.4132
Cream .....	25.	1.008	8.3882
Cream .....	28.	1.006	8.3715
Cream .....	30.	1.004	8.3549
Cream .....	32.	1.002	8.3383
Cream .....	35.	.999	8.3123
Cream .....	38.	.997	8.2967
Cream .....	40.	.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 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.

## THE CANNING INDUSTRY

The Iowa canning factory was one of our food producing establishments that was given special attention in 1928, and with few exceptions, the sanitary condition of these factories, as to build-

ings, equipment, etc., were good and very little was found to criticize in the material that was used or the manner in which it was being handled.

Reports were turned in from 60 factories, resulting in the following total number of cases packed and the number of cases packed of the different products:

	No. Cases	Average Price Paid
Corn .....	2,532,117	\$10.50
Tomatoes .....	680,709	10.07
Pumpkin .....	3,300	47.10
Beans .....	63,433	...
Peas .....	59,000	...
Hominy .....	6,000	...
Carrots .....	700	...
Cabbage .....	45,000	...
	3,390,259	

The above report is very favorable for the canning industry, and it enables us to reverse our statement of 1927, in which we stated that the packing of our canned goods was on the decrease, justifying that statement on the report that the 1926 pack was 18% less in 1925, and the pack of 1,621,000 cases for 1927 was 50% less than in 1926. The packing of our canned goods is not only on the increase but has regained the loss made in 1926 and 1927.

A complete directory of all canners and packers in the Iowa-Nebraska Association is here given with the key to the letters indicating the nature of their pack.

## CODE

A—Corn. B—Peas. C—Tomatoes. D—Apples. E—Green Beans. F—Pumpkin and Squash. G—Fish (Includes Salmon and Fish Products). H—Tuna. I—Hominy. J—Lima Beans. K—Kraut. L—Lobster. M—Meat. N—Succotash. O—Olives. P—Sweet Potatoes. Q—Beets. R—Rhubarb. S—Sardines. T—Clams. U—Oysters. V—Peanut Butter. W—Asparagus. X—Preserves. Y—Plums. Z—Pears.  
a—Peaches. b—Cherries. c—Pineapple. d—Prunes. e—Berries (all kinds). f—Apricots. g—Apple Sauce. h—Honey. i—Pork and Beans and Baked Beans. j—Spinach. k—Cider. l—Spaghetti. m—Milk. n—Soups. o—Grapefruit. p—Tomato Pulp. q—Plum Pudding. r—Red Kidney Beans. s—Fruit Salad. t—Catsup and Chili Sauce. u—Mince Meat. v—Apple Butter. w—Syrup and Molasses. x—Shrimp. y—Okra, and Okra and Tomatoes. z—Figs.

## IOWA

Ames Canning Co.....Ames. A.  
Anderson Bros. Canning Co.....Oskaloosa. A-C-F.  
Atlantic Canning Co.....Atlantic. A-F.  
Audubon Canning Co.....Office—Mt. Pleasant. A.  
Factory—Audubon.  
Baxter Bros. Co., The.....Office—Brunswick, Me. A-N.  
Factory—Wapello.

Bell Canning Co.....Office—Waterloo. A.  
Factories—Grundy Center, Reinbeck.  
Belle Plaine Canning Co.....Belle Plaine. A.  
Burlington Vinegar & Pickle Works.....Burlington. t-pickles.  
Cambridge Canning Co.....Cambridge. A.  
Carnation Milk Products Co.....Office—Oconomowoc, Wis. m.  
Factory—Waverly.  
Caster Canning Co.....Leon. C.  
Cedar Falls Canning Co.....Cedar Falls. A.  
Cedar Rapids Canning Co.....Cedar Rapids. C-E-Q-p.  
Center Point Canning Co.....Center Point. A.  
Clarksville Canning Co.....Clarksville. A.  
Columbus Canning Co.....Columbus Junction. C.  
Cudahy Packing Co., The.....Office—Chicago, Ill. M.  
Factory—Sioux City.  
Denmire, L. E.....Office—Montrose. C-Z.  
Factories—Montrose, Farmington, Sandusky.  
Virden-Richards Canning Co.....Dexter. A-F.  
Elgin Canning Co.....Elgin. A.  
Farmer Canning Co., J. Le Roy.....Office—Monticello. A.  
Factories—Monticello, Tipton.  
Farmer Canning Co., S. T.....Story City. A.  
Farmer Canning Co., V. F.....Mt. Pleasant. A.  
Glenwood Canning & Fruit Pro. Co.....Glenwood. C.  
Grimes Canning Corp.....Office—1220 Southern Surety Bldg, A-F-I.  
Factories—Altoona, Grimes, Pella, Des Moines, Perry, Rockwell City.  
Grinnell Canning Co.....Grinnell. A.  
Guttenberg Canning Co.....Guttenberg. A.  
Independence Canning Corp.....Independence. A.  
Iowa Canning Co.....Vinton (office.) A.  
Factories—Vinton, LaPorte City, Garrison, Shellsburg.  
Iowa City Canning Co.....Iowa City. A.  
Iowa Valley Canning Co.....Marengo. A.  
Keokuk Canning Co.....Office—Keokuk. C-pickles.  
Factories—Fort Madison, Keokuk.  
Lake Mills Canning Co.....Lake Mills. A-C.  
Marshall Canning Co.....Office—Marshalltown. A-B-C-F-K-I.  
Factories—Marshalltown, Roland, Hampton, Ackley, Waverly.  
Merrell Canning Co.....Harlan. A.  
Morrell & Co., John.....Otumwa. M-u.  
Otoe Food Products Co.....Office—Nebraska City, Neb. A.  
Factory—Hamburg.  
Penick & Ford, Ltd., Inc.....Office—New Orleans, La. w.  
Red Oak Canning Co.....Red Oak. A.  
Riverside Canning Co.....Hamburg. C-D-E-F-Q-k-p.  
Root Canning Company, A. I.....Office—Medina, Ohio. h.  
Factory—Council Bluffs.  
Sac City Canning Co.....Office—Sac City. A.  
Factories—Sac City, Storm Lake.  
Smith, P. G.....Office—Keokuk. C-D-P-p-pickles.  
Factories—Montrose, Croton.  
Tripoli Canning Association.....Tripoli. A.  
Virden Cannery.....Office—Grinnell. A-F.  
Factory—Gilman.  
Forest Canning Co.....Forest City. A.

Waterloo Canning Co.....Office—Waterloo. A.  
Factories—Waterloo, Dyersville, Dysart.  
Weir Canning Co.....Office—Toledo. A.  
Factories—Toledo.  
Woerman Pickle & Canning Co., H. A.....Office—827 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo. C-E-F-K-P-Z-I-p-r-t-pickles.  
Factory—Farmington.  
Zelgier Canning & Preserving Co.....Muscatine. C-F-K-P-I-p-r-I.

## NEBRASKA

Auburn Canning Co.....Auburn. A-F.  
Blair Canning Co.....Blair. A.  
Cudahy Packing Co.....Office—Chicago, Ill. M.  
Factory—Omaha.  
Farrell & Company.....Omaha. w.  
Fremont Canning Co.....Fremont. a.  
Grand Island Canning Co.....Grand Island, Neb. a.  
Morris & Company.....Columbus. A-C.  
Klaus & Moersen.....Office—Chicago, Ill. M-I.  
Factory—Omaha.  
Norfolk Packing Co.....Norfolk. A-C-E-F-I-p-r.  
Otoe Food Products Co.....Nebraska City. A-B-C-D-E-F-I-J-K-h-I-J-p-r.

## LABORATORY REPORT

Our chemical laboratory is becoming a busy place. The public's demand for its service, has increased to the extent that the department has been obliged to hold back some of its own work in the collecting and analyzing of certain products. This has been especially true in the case of commercial feeds.

If the coming legislature adds an extra chemist, (which we have every reason to believe it will) more attention will be given to the collecting for analyst samples of commercial feeds, seed and dairy products.

During 1928, 3,522 samples were analyzed in the laboratory of the department. These represent a large variety of products under our supervision. Again a great deal of attention was given to the butter being manufactured by our creameries. A total of 1,273 samples were analyzed and the results are tabulated below.

Total number of samples analyzed are listed below:

## FAT

2 samples contained from 70 %	to 71 % fat
2 samples contained from 71 %	to 72 % fat
4 samples contained from 75 %	to 76 % fat
8 samples contained from 76 %	to 77 % fat
15 samples contained from 77 %	to 78 % fat
43 samples contained from 78 %	to 79 % fat
127 samples contained from 79 %	to 80 % fat
318 samples contained from 80 %	to 81 % fat
356 samples contained from 81 %	to 82 % fat



199 samples contained from 82% to 83% fat
85 samples contained from 83% to 84% fat
44 samples contained from 84% to 85% fat
14 samples contained from 85% to 86% fat
4 samples contained from 86% to 87% fat

## MOISTURE

6 samples contained from 11% to 12% moisture
27 samples contained from 12% to 13% moisture
103 samples contained from 13% to 14% moisture
240 samples contained from 14% to 15% moisture
466 samples contained from 15% to 16% moisture
270 samples contained from 16% to 17% moisture
65 samples contained from 17% to 18% moisture
20 samples contained from 18% to 19% moisture
11 samples contained from 19% to 20% moisture
5 samples contained from 20% to 21% moisture
2 samples contained from 21% to 22% moisture
2 samples contained from 22% to 23% moisture
1 sample contained from 26% to 27% moisture

## SALT

16 samples contained less than 1% salt
265 samples contained from 1% to 2% salt
727 samples contained from 2% to 3% salt
177 samples contained from 3% to 4% salt
15 samples contained from 4% to 5% salt

## CASEIN

889 samples contained less than 1% casein
326 samples contained from 1% to 2% casein
1 sample contained from 4% to 5% casein

## AVERAGE ANALYSIS

Fat .....	31.26%
Salt .....	2.39%
Casein .....	.91%
Moisture .....	15.47%
Total number of samples analyzed are listed below:	
Butter .....	1,273
Miscellaneous .....	567
Ice Cream .....	640
Stock Foods .....	232
Milk and Cream .....	510

## INSPECTION SERVICE

Much of the success attained by the Dairy and Food Division in the enforcement of the laws under its supervision depends, to no small degree, upon the thirty-three men in the field who form the department's inspection force. It is these men that come in personal contact with the trade, and it is through their weekly reports of every inspection and visit made during that period, that the department is kept informed as to the general conditions over the state pertaining to the production, manufacture, and sale of all food and dairy products.

Our state is divided into thirty districts, with an inspector in

charge of each, to do all the inspection work required in his territory. The inspection of the heavy platform and wagon scales is in charge of three men, who devote their entire time to that work, except at stated intervals when they assist the local inspectors in their respective territories in checking up the weighing of coal and like products.

Each inspector is supplied with a car. His residence is so located that he has the best access to every part of his territory, either by rail or auto at all times. The department is thus able, some time during the day, to get in touch with any of the inspectors by phone, as the size of their territories enable them to be at home practically every night.

The 169,393 inspections and 27,996 items of miscellaneous work do not cover all the work done during the year by these men. Considerable time is spent by each inspector in gathering such additional information as the department may require in the issuing of its various annual reports, including the Iowa Year Book of Agriculture.

Considerable effort was expended in the last several months in auditing the records of the many centralized and large individual creameries in Iowa. This was done to acquaint the department with the correctness of the annual creamery reports, and also to determine the true actual and commercial overruns enjoyed by these creameries in the manufacture of butter.

In summarizing our findings, taken from the 66 plants checked, we realize that the greatest value of these annual reports to the Department lies in their statistical value and the compilation results are in turn valuable to the Dairy industry as a whole. There is also an added value to this department in knowing the true amount of butter manufactured from the amount of fat bought from the various sources.

In a great many cases we find that these reports are not taken seriously by those reporting. The reports on butter manufactured and butterfat receipts do not reflect the true status of the records, in fact, in some cases, there are differences amounting to several hundred thousand pounds. A number of the reports are not signed by the party reporting and in other cases the reports are not properly notarized. This necessarily has influenced us to believe that a number reporting feel that these reports are a nuisance rather than a necessity.

For some time there has been considerable contention that over-

run in the manufacture of butter should be standardized. Iowa should have a law to that effect.

The policy of furnishing each inspector with an automobile, which was adopted by Mr. Cassidy, our first Secretary of Agriculture, continues to justify that method of transportation for the men in the field. At the end of the first two years (June 30, 1925) the cars were traded in on new cars. The entire cost of maintaining the cars, including the purchase price for the two years, less the amount allowed in the trade, was divided by the miles traveled, with a result of 4.4c as the total average cost per mile for car service. Twenty-nine (29) of our 33 cars were Fords, costing \$378.35 apiece.

At the end of the next two years the same procedure was gone through (June 30, 1927), resulting in an average cost of 4.1c per mile, notwithstanding a higher priced Ford car was purchased the second time. The estimated cost of maintaining our cars for the 18 months ending December 31, 1928, indicates that the third two years (June 30, 1929) will be equal to, if not lower than, the first four years. This record compares favorably with the ten cents per mile that was allowed by the state where an employee used his own car, when the agricultural department was created.

We here give our annual comparison of the number of inspections and miscellaneous work for the four years beginning with 1924. Also the number of inspections and miscellaneous work by the departments which were consolidated, when working separately.

#### TOTAL INSPECTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, AND 1928

	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928
Counter Scales .....	33,824	43,329	39,059	36,808	24,602
Groceries .....	16,472	19,468	19,263	19,836	16,254
Platform Scales .....	14,903	17,890	16,260	13,956	14,202
Gas, Pumps and Measures .....	8,434	12,707	12,015	13,501	12,645
Produce Houses .....	10,051	10,543	11,475	12,583	12,171
Cream Test Scales .....	8,969	10,837	10,237	9,469	8,857
Cream Stations .....	8,556	10,004	10,269	10,530	10,422
Meat Markets .....	7,839	9,535	9,474	10,158	9,719
Restaurants .....	8,243	9,462	10,305	10,431	7,711
Oil .....	7,389	7,428	7,724	8,069	7,779
Wagon Scales .....	3,426	3,795	3,478	3,978	3,791
Creameries .....	2,332	2,690	2,490	2,524	3,061
Confectionery .....	2,049	2,412	2,155	2,430	2,036
Farm Dairies .....	1,672	1,955	1,696	2,485	2,328
Bakeries .....	1,502	1,729	1,419	1,738	1,501
Hotels .....	1,547	1,625	1,816	1,533	1,517
Feed Stores .....	876	1,392	1,990	2,777	2,497
Miscellaneous .....	815	1,100	1,452	917	821
Ice Cream Factories .....	877	958	1,013	897	1,090
Slaughter Houses .....	684	940	933	1,023	1,156

Dairymen .....	1,259	809	896	263	1,657
Coal Dealers .....	172	602	551	460	556
Milk Wagons .....	943	500	430	1,670	...
Seed Dealers .....	209	245	536	652	578
Bottling Works .....	303	237	241	256	262
Rendering Plants .....	222	164	263	281	236
Penny-in-the-Slot Scales .....	796	146	638	647	730
Wholesale Groceries .....	122	103	161	211	192
Elevators .....	64	96	141	7	...
Investigations .....	...	...	...	845	1,329
Toilets .....	...	...	...	246	378
Canning Factories .....	...	...	...	135	143
Soda Fountains .....	...	...	...	113	1,832
Cold Storage Plants .....	...	...	...	2	48
Mattress Factories .....	...	...	...	2	30
	144,151	172,712	168,778	172,384	169,393

#### MISCELLANEOUS WORK

	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928
Number of Meetings Attended .....	702	487	558	645	1,021
Complaints Investigated .....	2,389	2,271	2,537	1,156	...
Samples Collected .....	5,848	5,346	12,099	7,943	9,227
Samples Tested .....	13,215	14,270	10,583	16,035	16,370
Prosecutions .....	406	313	286	311	164
Examinations Given .....	1,387	545	1,568	1,316	1,214
	23,947	24,232	27,631	27,406	27,996

#### TOTAL INSPECTIONS THE LAST YEAR BEFORE CONSOLIDATION

Dairy and Food Department .....	64,705
Oil Department Estimated .....	7,500
Hotel and Restaurants Estimated .....	8,983
City Milk Inspection Estimated .....	14,400
	95,588

#### DAIRY AND FOOD DIVISION—YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1928

	Office Force	Salary	Expense
R. G. Clark .....		\$ 2,000.00	\$ 46.79
B. O. Brownlee .....		2,500.00	1,070.46
E. L. Boulton .....		2,000.00	82.07
C. S. Hoyle .....		2,500.00	20.75
R. C. Neuman .....		2,100.00	96.08
A. W. Day .....		2,500.00	36.66
M. V. Barker .....		1,070.00	...
Frederic Bess .....		1,800.00	...
Helen Barker .....		1,200.00	...
Edred Lohel .....		1,750.00	...
Kathryn Shannon .....		1,775.00	...
H. Van Meter .....		177.27	...
W. J. Van Meter .....		389.32	...
F. E. Wells .....		431.00	...
D. M. Seath .....		900.00	...
A. J. Newquist .....		138.00	...
Mildred Colgan .....		...	...
Inspectors:		2,500.00	754.23
J. B. Fridge .....		2,500.00	676.20
L. L. Odell .....		2,270.00	624.07
T. A. Clarke .....		2,000.00	654.31
Guy Thomas .....		2,500.00	599.79
Ray Seales .....		2,500.00	721.15
C. N. Hart .....		2,500.00	638.22
D. T. Broers .....		...	...



DAIRY AND FOOD DIVISION—YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1923—  
Continued

Office Force	Salary	Expense
G. H. Guthrie	2,200.00	94.25
F. D. Papp	2,300.00	75.00
Burr Willis	2,300.00	75.00
A. A. Nolte	2,300.00	75.00
L. E. Utterback	2,300.00	75.00
J. W. Milnes	2,300.00	75.00
R. E. Long	2,300.00	75.00
K. S. Rygh	2,300.00	75.00
W. A. Carrier	2,300.00	75.00
B. F. Schultz	2,300.00	75.00
Elmer Reed	2,300.00	75.00
J. D. Flete	2,300.00	75.00
A. J. Landis	2,300.00	75.00
W. W. Stephenson	2,300.00	75.00
W. W. Newland	2,300.00	75.00
O. P. Thompson	2,300.00	75.00
A. E. Robertson	2,300.00	75.00
Feder White	2,300.00	75.00
E. E. Mittlestadt	2,300.00	75.00
C. E. Behnke	2,300.00	75.00
Fred Suss	2,300.00	75.00
H. E. Ritter	2,300.00	75.00
H. W. McElroy	2,300.00	75.00
E. J. Nolan	2,300.00	75.00
A. B. Briggs	2,300.00	75.00
F. W. Johnson	2,300.00	75.00
Expense:		
General Office and Laboratory Expense		2,802.50
New Automobiles		58.40
	\$ 100,874.79	\$ 32,552.50

LICENSES ISSUED AND FEES RECEIVED YEAR ENDING  
DECEMBER 31, 1923

Oil Inspection Fees (Bbls.)	No. 1,085,280	\$ 42,284.00
Sanitary Law Licenses	No. 5,785	17,555.00
Babcock Test Licenses	No. 4,833	12,832.50
Egg Dealers' Licenses	No. 8,283	8,283.00
Scale Tag Licenses	No. 2,977	8,931.00
Scale Inspection Fees	No. 3,978	11,596.00
Feed Inspection Fee Tags (Tons)	No. 375,842	37,584.25
Milk Dealers' Licenses	No. 6,992	6,992.00
Gasoline Pump Licenses	No. 12,125	\$6,465.00
Hotel Transfer Fees	No. 57	57.00
Hotel Licenses	No. 1,447	7,538.00
Fair Restaurant Licenses	No. 1,171	3,513.00
Restaurant Licenses	No. 4,355	12,065.00
Commercial Feed Fees	No. 2,136	1,950.00
Feeding Stuffs Analysis Fees	No. 186	186.00
Seed Analysis Fees	No. 398	199.00
Rendering Plant Licenses	No. 157	3,925.00
Cold Storage Licenses	No. 9	225.00
Commercial Fertilizer Fees	No. 55	1,090.00
Iowa Butter Trade Mark (Stamps)	No. 2	63.00
Mattress Inspection Fees	No. 11	110.00
Poultry Licenses	No. 3,711	3,711.00
Lime Analysis	No. 3	3.00

\$215,569.54

## THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

## ICE CREAM FACTORY LIST

T. F. Gebbie	Carbon
Centrox Dairy, 1115 So. 16th St.	Centerville
Hutchinson Ice Cream Co.	Centerville
Extra Creamery Co.	Extra
Artificial Ice	Audubon
Hutchinson Ice Cream Co.	Vinton
James Jefferies	Vinton
Hutchinson Ice Cream Co.	Cedar Falls
Hutchinson Ice Cream Co.	Waterloo
J. & H. Dairy Co., 118 W. 3rd St.	Cedar Falls
Peter Mayrells, 226 W. 4th St.	Waterloo
Paras Bros., 122 E. 4th St.	Waterloo
Olympia Candy Co., 401 Main St.	Cedar Falls
Potter Ice Cream Co., 19th and Bluff Sts.	Waterloo
Poulos Bros., 810 Story St.	Boone
Washington Candy Kitchen	Boone
The Peerless Dairy Products Co.	Boone
Hutchinson Ice Cream Co.	Waverly
Wm. De Long, 215 Main St.	Independence
Sigau Rapids Ice Cream Co.	Linn Grove
Mrs. L. A. Kunkel	Sioux Rapids
Manning Creamery Company	Lake City
Carroll Creamery Co.	Manning
Ernest Marcuel, 5th and Adams Sts.	Carroll
Mike Tessendorf, 101 No. 5th St.	Carroll
Hutchinson Ice Cream Co.	Atlantic
F. K. Baldwin	Tipton
F. Pieruccini	Tipton
Ed. Soteris, 123 So. Fed. Ave.	Mason City
F. B. Hingle & Co., 409 So. Fed. Ave.	Mason City
Hutchinson Ice Cream Co.	Cherokee
Cherokee Creamery Co.	New Hampton
Hutchinson Ice Cream Co.	Oacola
H. C. Romine	Spencer
Wells Sanitary Dairy	Spencer
Frank's Ice Cream Co., Main St.	Elkader
H. H. Hagenschick	Elkader
Downie & Dinan	McGregor
Ed. Geraghty	Edgewood
Mrs. C. B. Madison	Elkader
Geo. H. Schmidt	Clinton
Amos Pollastrini, 330 So. 2nd St.	Clinton
Hutchinson Ice Cream Co.	Clinton
Hutchinson Ice Cream Co.	Clinton
Papakyriakos Bros., 415 So. 2nd St.	Clinton
Rederer & Petersen, 319 No. 4th St.	Clinton
Clinton Ice Cream & Artificial Ice Co.	Clinton
Marcuel Bros., 612 2nd St. So.	Clinton
Jones Bartholomew	Denison
Overton Bros.	Perry
Hutchinson Ice Cream Co., 1703 W. Grand Ave.	Des Moines
Carl D. Blohm	Dexter
England Creamery Co., 106 W. Jefferson	Bloomfield
Hutchinson Ice Cream Co.	Des Moines
Hutchinson Ice Cream Co.	Manchester
Chas. Skands	Mediapolis
L. O. Hausknecht, 318 So. Leebick St.	Burlington
Stadtlander Bros., 835 No. 8th St.	Burlington
Lagomarcino Grape Co.	Burlington
Hutchinson Ice Cream Co.	Arnolds Park

Oriental Sweet Shop, 823 Main St.	Dubuque
Sanitary Milk Co., 60 E. 7th St.	Dubuque
American Ice Cream Co., 1179 Iowa	Dubuque
Mulgrew Ice Cream Co., 1310 White St.	Dubuque
Hutchinson Ice Cream Co.	Estherville
E. C. Johnston	West Union
Hutchinson Ice Cream Co.	Oelwein
Hutchinson Ice Cream Co.	Charles City
The Jefferson Creamery, 120 So. Cherry St.	Jefferson
C. E. Blaylock, Main St.	Grand Junction
Louis Tronchetti, 102 No. Cherry St.	Jefferson
Hutchinson Ice Cream Co.	Webster City
C. N. Papadakes	Britt
Princess Sweet Shop, 607 Washington Ave.	Iowa Falls
H. Soballe	Eldora
Hutchinson Ice Cream Co.	Iowa Falls
Phyllis McLeod	Iowa Falls
C. F. Becker, 611 Wash. Ave.	Iowa Falls
Angelici & Incross, I. O. O. F. Bldg.	Loran
Gillette Sanitary Dairy & Creamery	Missouri Valley
Sodin & Bacno	Mt. Pleasant
Puritan Ice Cream Co.	Cresco
M. F. Taylor	Livermore
Humboldt Creamery Co.	Humboldt
B. L. Kell	Williamsburg
Maquoketa Ice & Ice Cream Co.	Maquoketa
J. J. Marouses, 122 Main St.	Maquoketa
C. G. Emanuel	Colfax
Hutchinson Ice Cream Co.	Des Moines
De Luxe Sweet Shop	Newton
Gibson & Kirby	Fairfield
Linder Iverson Co.	Fairfield
Hutchinson Ice Cream Co.	Iowa City
J. O. Taylor, 108 So. Dubuque	Iowa City
Sidwell Dairy Co., 15 W. College St.	Iowa City
Hutchinson Ice Cream Co.	Monticello
Hutchinson Ice Cream Co.	Oxford Junction
Anamosa Farmers Creamery Co.	Anamosa
James W. Green	Sigourney
J. F. Behlmer, 101 E. State St.	Algona
Keokuk Ice Cream Co.	Keokuk
Fort Madison Creamery Co.	Fort Madison
Hotel Iowa Pharmacy Co.	Keokuk
Central City Creamery Co.	Central City
Hutchinson Ice Cream Co., 425 So. 3rd St. E.	Cedar Rapids
C. E. Batchelder	Marion
Springville Creamery Co.	Springville
Russell's Velvet Ice Cream, 210 E. Ave. W.	Cedar Rapids
C. E. Hodgkin	Whittier
J. B. Marvin	Coggon
Geo. Fasules	Chariton
Hutchinson Ice Cream Co.	Chariton
J. C. Flatt	Chariton
Hutchinson Ice Cream Co.	Oskaloosa
Maplehurst Dairy Co.	Oskaloosa
Love's Creamery	Oskaloosa
Puritan Drug Co.	Pella
V. R. Woodward	Bussey
N. C. Nielsen, 207 So. 3rd Ave.	Marshalltown
Wachter Confectionery	Marshalltown
Parenti Bros.	Glenwood
Starr Ice Cream & Candy Co.	Osage

Felton & Burlingame	Albia
Hutchinson Ice Cream Co.	Des Moines
Lee Blue Ice Cream & Bottling Co.	Red Oak
Tyler Bros.	Villisca
Pearl City Ice Cream Co.	Muscatine
Hutchinson Ice Cream Co.	West Liberty
Ahl & Dickman, 210 E. 2nd St.	Muscatine
Gus Napolus	Wilton
Lee & Son, 312 Sycamore	Muscatine
Hartley Creamery Co.	Hartley
Robert K. Peckham	Paulina
Supreme Ice Cream Co.	Shenandoah
Hutchinson Ice Cream Co.	Emmetsburg
Spotts & Post, 14 Central Ave. N. E.	LeMars
Fred H. Wells	LeMars
Hutchinson Ice Cream Co.	Des Moines
Geo. Zaun, 3838 10th St.	Des Moines
J. D. Reed, 1910 Clark St.	Des Moines
Furnas Ice Cream Co.	Des Moines
Frandsen Cream Co., 1713 Forest	Des Moines
The Flynn Dairy Co.	Des Moines
Switzer Drug Co.	Runnells
Des Moines Dairy Produce, 508 West 2nd St.	Des Moines
Brook View Dairy, 242 E. 28th St.	Des Moines
Hurd Creamery Co., 12th Ave. and 4th St.	Council Bluffs
Frank L. Neff	Brooklyn
Staffanor & Jorris, 825 4th Ave.	Grinnell
E. R. Pine	Diagonal
Sac City Creamery Co.	Sac City
Tom Mahoney, 215 W. 29th St.	Davenport
Gosselin, Inc., 408 E. Locust	Davenport
Hotel Blackhawk, 3rd and Perry Sts.	Davenport
C. G. Jackson, 1119 Brady	Davenport
Wm. L. Davis, 1107 Mound	Davenport
Ramm Bros. Dairy, 1634 W. Locust	Davenport
Wm. Diaenos, 432 W. 3rd St.	Davenport
Homemade Ice Cream Co., 520 Brady	Davenport
Griffin's Confectionery, 228 W. 3rd St.	Davenport
The Maehr Company, 316 W. 3rd St.	Davenport
Wm. Stockfleth, 1536 W. Locust St.	Davenport
Bolte's Confectionery, 208 W. 3rd St.	Davenport
Harlan Ice & Cream Co.	Harlan
Mullarkey's Puritan Ice Cream	Hawarden
Rock Valley Creamery Co.	Rock Valley
Dairy Department Iowa State College	Ames
Hutchinson Ice Cream Co.	Tama
Tom Bliss	Traer
Pizza C. Mariotti	Bedford
F. G. Baxton Creamery Co.	Ottumwa
Hartman & Galey, 502 E. Williams St.	Ottumwa
C. E. Watts	Washington
Nardy & Sodini	Washington
Cantoni & Cantoni	Washington
Linder-Iverson Co.	Washington
John & Constantine, 901 Central Ave.	Ft. Dodge
Elgin Dairy Company, 315 2nd Ave. So.	Ft. Dodge
Ft. Dodge Creamery Co., 301 1st Ave. No.	Ft. Dodge
Hutchinson Ice Cream Co.	Forest City
Geo. Geannous	Forest City
The Sugar Bowl Ice Cream Co.	Decorah
The Fairmont Creamery Co.	Sioux City
I. C. Eckhart	Correctionville





# CREAMERY STATISTICS OF IOWA—Continued

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County	No. of Creameries Reported	Pounds of Milk Received	Pounds of Cream Received	Lbs. of Butter Manufactured	Pounds Sold to Patrons	Pounds Sold in Iowa	Pounds Sold Outside of Iowa	Amount of Sweet Cream Sold	Total Value
Hardin	30	1,348,451	10,556,663	5,337,195	139,142	364,067	3,180,188	56,001	1,639,286.12
Harrison	2	405,524	335,655	110,569	3,400	62,225	37,744	—	390,519.25
Henry	1	62,000	605,800	279,785	2,760	154,661	152,364	—	116,785.00
Howard	9	—	9,824,505	2,455,505	155,457	57,086	2,191,556	7,800	946,085.31
Humboldt	3	200,000	2,112,812	911,292	60,388	119,861	731,043	576	407,048.54
Iowa	5	1,542,053	644,386	21,317	142,613	—	—	—	284,178.34
Jackson	9	512,136	7,578,548	2,735,681	196,196	305,963	2,386,827	5,073	1,305,285.58
Jasper	2	61,180	314,320	135,110	345	114,765	—	12,047	85,725.47
Jefferson	2	71,265	639,979	243,344	8,816	208,541	25,957	—	114,223.32
Johnson	2	—	740,430	463,144	2,909	264,012	190,506	—	211,577.45
Jones	5	217,599	6,912,050	2,146,515	120,763	164,736	1,839,618	248,168	1,130,258.83
Keokuk	2	—	486,800	183,487	—	72,086	111,401	—	74,251.18
Kossuth	13	963,001	7,911,311	2,740,579	217,701	494,986	2,020,697	62,465	1,229,612.93
Lee	4	1,523,073	18,266,985	3,183,583	31,583	340,554	8,111,785	876	3,795,127.20
Linn	9	17,991,458	9,446,319	3,749,881	114,289	500,433	3,080,433	123,878	1,745,334.36
Louis	1	—	325,764	139,388	1,800	44,229	92,416	8,540	61,206.46
Lyon	1	60,946	1,248,108	441,934	24,545	39,990	380,131	—	195,468.02
Madison	1	—	213,333	77,320	2,247	75,073	—	—	34,020.80
Mahaska	5	1,275,107	1,239,457	499,518	55,865	264,618	179,035	13,393	306,791.47
Marion	1	1,329,888	1,915,386	739,540	730	242,885	495,688	62,964	329,265.08
Marshall	5	2,615,348	6,380,016	3,309,557	134,286	1,281,664	1,803,056	871	1,065,607.24
Mills	7	—	1,480,546	630,585	2,450	81,738	546,576	—	275,708.44
Mitchell	7	59,329	6,647,604	2,201,163	106,896	169,535	2,007,382	17,220	1,048,645.03
Montgomery	3	523,782	1,059,546	827,441	1,100	236,812	593,598	4,425	368,758.29
Muscatine	3	52,875	40,324,683	2,230,784	36,159	342,236	1,827,912	—	1,008,261.23
O'Brien	3	368,912	4,296,962	1,634,268	185,708	134,277	1,314,283	1,125	725,673.62
Osceola	1	—	4,727,751	1,769,277	117,084	94,819	1,556,474	—	803,655.55
Page	1	397,370	4,565,739	1,636,059	822	129,514	1,504,552	—	760,513.00
Palo Alto	7	169,732	5,004,371	2,020,124	158,843	911,511	947,665	2,448	916,180.10
Plymouth	2	1,008,000	429,744	170,002	6,766	35,557	129,559	13,236	79,142.63
Pocahontas	2	39,384	500,735	205,656	9,725	33,007	161,740	400	88,383.66
Polk	6	17,431,875	27,576,405	7,262,444	624,244	735,925	5,778,971	520,251	3,427,071.98
Pottawattamie	2	538,342	3,213,887	1,237,590	1,562	196,338	1,129,690	—	616,461.47
Poweshiek	2	300,196	2,193,247	843,453	10,368	136,156	696,231	4,513	367,419.74
Sas	1	—	1,405,984	594,789	11,528	190,303	394,521	—	367,443.16
Scott	7	167,300	6,971,618	2,780,803	160,670	574,006	2,020,685	—	1,202,567.28
Shelby	3	—	647,296	225,396	202,562	34,309	305,124	—	107,165.51
Sioux	6	1,828,096	15,130,409	5,720,292	413,306	208,456	4,892,510	9,638	2,844,363.73
Story	3	367,723	4,903,443	1,790,183	229,309	360,003	1,083,903	13,514	676,540.82
Tama	3	—	5,710,187	2,499,128	88,173	756,240	1,705,549	48	1,130,348.67
Taylor	1	—	880,128	322,932	11,628	41,646	599,275	—	155,290.66
Union	4	682,900	6,424,125	4,624,366	5,825	337,541	3,894,823	—	2,090,704.38
Van Buren	1	—	974,633	437,031	10,675	22,061	404,791	—	198,833.53
Wapello	1	1,151,013	12,388,733	5,075,100	109,200	689,724	4,599,228	24,402	2,326,636.26
Warren	1	—	229,324	116,960	3,033	101,659	12,438	250	62,027.50
Washington	2	12,900	610,872	263,958	5,706	123,170	1,322,156	—	110,865.58
Wayne	1	—	3,458,417	1,377,422	2,575	677,139	302,710	—	601,839.90
Webster	2	282,670	2,457,129	985,408	6,550	123,525	2,231,326	1,309	455,700.58
Winnebago	10	190,529	7,730,065	2,565,161	235,302	232,444	2,809,842	12,694	1,207,139.19
Winnesiek	8	546,257	17,498,198	2,776,826	92,459	29,840,224	249,459	12,694	1,500,481.83
Woodbury	3	11,271,019	79,251,047	31,062,802	76,595	1,147,167	29,840,224	249,459	14,470,460.25
Worth	9	127,370	9,068,988	1,728,951	125,435	285,495	1,317,764	2,130	800,085.32
Wright	3	—	1,777,040	666,494	37,752	134,559	494,883	—	297,324.77
Total	464	222,637,464	605,000,129	196,068,415	7,543,411	27,769,151	169,413,977	6,471,540	\$89,419,597.85

DAIRY AND FOOD DIVISION OF

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

53



# CREAMERY LIST, 1928

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DAIRY AND FOOD DIVISION OF

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

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
<b>Adair County—</b>					
Adair Creamery Co.	Adair	J. W. Crow	Adair	J. T. Ryan	Adair
Greenfield Creamery Co.	Greenfield	W. A. Foster	Greenfield	R. H. McCrea	Greenfield
<b>Adams County—</b>					
Prescott Creamery	Prescott	C. Lundhigh	Prescott	R. Torgerson	Prescott
<b>Allamakee County—</b>					
Arctic Spring Creamery Ass'n.	Quandahl, 10 mi. S. E. of Spring Grove, Minn.	O. C. Flatberg	Spring Grove, Minn.	Olaf Goodno	Spring Grove, Minn.
Calhoun Creamery Co.	Church	W. G. Martz	Church	Floyd Ferris	Church
Ludlow Co-op. Creamery Co.	Waukon, 7 mi. S. W.	O. J. Sanderman	Waukon, R. R. 1	Harry Grovedahl	Waukon, R. R. 1
New Albin Co-op. Creamery Co.	New Albin	J. E. Welsh	New Albin	J. W. Rousner	New Albin
Postville Farmers Co-op. Creamery Co.	Postville	C. Schultz	Postville	Edgar Riser	Postville
Farmers Co-op. Creamery Co.	Waterville	O. R. Haas	Waterville	V. C. Anderson	Waterville
Farmers Waukon Creamery Co.	Waukon	Tollef Johnson	Waukon	A. H. Hansmeyer	Waukon
<b>Appanoose County—</b>					
Centrox Dairy	Centerville	G. S. Armstrong	Centerville	A. V. Lucas	Centerville
<b>Audubon County—</b>					
Audubon Creamery Co.	Audubon	L. W. Barger	Audubon	J. Johansen	Audubon
Audubon Township Creamery Ass'n.	Exira, 7 mi. S. E.	P. W. Sorensen	Exira	P. W. Sorensen	Exira
Crystal Springs Creamery Co.	Kimballton	L. H. Lauritsen	Kimballton	J. I. Petersen	Kimballton
Exira Creamery Co.	Exira	H. K. Jensen	Exira	J. P. Jensen	Exira
<b>Benton County—</b>					
Farmers Creamery	Belle Plaine	Peter Thuesen	Belle Plaine	L. Shesly	Belle Plaine
Model Creamery	Newhall	Wm. Gardemann	Newhall	H. J. Stelling	Newhall
Garrison Co-op. Creamery Ass'n.	Garrison	J. A. Ridenour	Garrison	Wm. T. Turner	Garrison
T. M. Sinclair & Co. Creamery	Shellsburg	J. Thomsen	Shellsburg	Albert Gintert	Shellsburg
<b>Black Hawk County—</b>					
Denson Co-op. Creamery Co.	Cedar Falls, 4 mi. W.	P. A. Lund	Cedar Falls	J. F. Lorenzen	Cedar Falls, R. 2
Central Creamery Co.	Waterloo	E. A. Brandes	Waterloo	George Holm	Cedar Falls
Craig Creek Creamery	Denver, 6 mi. S. E.	Wm. Meier	Denver, R. 1	Wm. Meier	Denver
Farmers Produce Co.	La Porte City	C. A. Fosse	La Porte City	H. M. Brant	La Porte City
Hudson Co-op. Dairy Ass'n.	Hudson	Henry Lafrance	Hudson	Wm. McFarland	Hudson
Mt. Vernon Creamery Co.	Cedar Falls	A. H. Mosch	Cedar Falls, R. 1	P. J. Van Arstine	Cedar Falls, R. 1
<b>Boone County—</b>					
Waterloo Dairy Co.	Waterloo	Agnew & Bellinger	Waterloo	H. J. Jensen	Waterloo
Farmers Co-op. Creamery	Dunkerton	T. R. Fisher	Dunkerton	Thomas Sadler	Dunkerton
Swift & Co.	Waterloo	W. O. Foster	Waterloo	M. B. Merrick	Waterloo
Producers Milk Co.	Waterloo				
<b>Boone County—</b>					
Peerless Dairy Products Co., Inc.	Boone	J. F. Sammb	Boone	V. F. Brunner	Boone
Ogden Creamery	Ogden	Brenholdt & Skone	Ogden	Brenholdt & Skone	Ogden
Boone Dairy, Inc.	Boone	R. E. Fowler	Boone	Roy Bilbrey	Boone
<b>Bremer County—</b>					
Artesian Creamery Co.	Waverly, 7 mi. E.	Henry Seegers	Waverly, R. 5	C. J. Meier	Waverly, R. 5
Bremer Creamery Co.	Bremer	Fred Christophel	Waverly, R. 2	Theo. Slack	Waverly
Ulmox Creamery	Summer, 6 mi. S. W.	H. Sell	Summer	J. B. Zbornik	Summer
Denver Creamery Co.	Denver	W. J. Moehling	Waverly, R. 5	W. J. Spurbek	Denver
Excelsior Creamery Co.	Summer	Leo Harvey	Summer	L. J. Ehler	Denver
First Maxfield Creamery Co.	Denver	H. C. Griese	Denver	O. F. George	Frederika
Frederika Creamery	Frederika	Leigh Aleock	Tripoli	J. Ambrose	Tripoli
Fremont Creamery Co.	Tripoli, 5 mi. S. E.	J. P. Snelling	Plainfield	H. F. Dettmer	Plainfield
Gilt Edge Creamery Co.	Plainfield	Will Dayton	Janesville	Nichols & Bentley	Janesville
Janesville Creamery Ass'n.	Janesville	B. O. Squires	Janesville	B. O. Squires	Janesville
Kilmer Co-op. Creamery Co.	Readyln, 3 mi. S.	Henry Otto	Readyln	H. Seegbarth	Fairbank
Kittles Creamery Co.	Readyln	J. Strottmann	Readyln, R. 1	W. H. Boevers	Readyln, R. 1
Little Valley Creamery Co.	Summer, 2 mi. W., 6 mi. S.	Chas. Krueger	Summer, R. 7	F. J. Henning	Summer, R. 7
Potters Siding Creamery Co.	Tripoli	W. H. Barry	Tripoli	Albert Kruse	Tripoli
Readyln Co-op. Creamery Co.	Readyln	H. A. Griese	Readyln	H. A. Griese	Readyln
Stegel Creamery Co.	Tripoli, 6 mi. N. W.	H. F. Buhrow	Waverly, R. 2	Wm. Behrens	Waverly, R. 2
Spring Fountain Creamery Co.	Summer	George Wescott	Summer	Paul Schroeder	Summer
Summer Creamery Co.	Summer	B. R. Bennett	Summer	Albert Zierath	Tripoli
Tripoli Creamery Co.	Tripoli	Ernest Lampe	Tripoli	H. C. Ladage	Tripoli
Washington Creamery Co.	Waverly	Wm. Oberke	Waverly	C. L. Gamm	Waverly
Western Douglas Creamery Co.	Plainfield, 6 mi. E.		Waverly, R. 2	Geo. Helme	Waverly, R. 2
<b>Buchanan County—</b>					
H. W. Carmichael Co.	Independence	L. C. Carmichael	Rockford, Ill.		
Fairbank Farmers Co-op. Creamery	Fairbank	John Youngman	Fairbank	L. W. Ross	Fairbank
Farmers Creamery Ass'n.	Aurora	K. K. Matteson	Aurora	C. W. Turner	Aurora
Hazleton Farmers Creamery Co.	Hazleton	C. E. Biede	Hazleton	S. Bergeson	Hazleton
Jesup Creamery Co.	Jesup	D. E. Rogers	Jesup	Comfort & Sogard	Jesup
Lamont Creamery Ass'n.	Lamont	W. A. Saker	Lamont	Ralph Schmidt	Lamont
Rowley Farmers Co-op. Creamery Co.	Rowley	A. F. Sloan	Rowley	Chas. W. Cady	Rowley
Wapale Valley Creamery	Independence	C. Nielsen	Independence	R. W. Stewart	Independence
Winthrop Creamery	Winthrop	J. C. Guthrie	Winthrop	J. E. Morris	Winthrop
<b>Boons Vista County—</b>					
The Alta Creamery	Alta	L. C. Plog	Alta	G. W. Albright	Alta
Farmers Creamery & Produce Co.	Newell	E. P. Kruse	Newell	N. C. Olson	Newell
Storm Lake Produce Co.	Storm Lake	L. W. McCreary	Storm Lake	A. O. Becker	Storm Lake

CREAMERY LIST, 1928—Continued

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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
Diamond Creamery Co.	Storm Lake	L. C. Sutherland	Storm Lake	E. W. Brander	Storm Lake
Albert City Co-op. Creamery Ass'n.	Albert City	N. M. Pearson	Albert City	N. M. Pearson	Albert City
Butler County—					
Aplington Creamery	Aplington	J. B. Morek	Aplington	J. B. Morek	Aplington
Clarksville Creamery	Clarksville	H. W. Rine	Clarksville	M. A. Jones	Clarksville
Parkersburg Community Creamery Co.	Parkersburg	Geo. Hubert	Parkersburg	C. G. Nelson	Parkersburg
Dumont Creamery Co.	Dumont	J. F. Vander Meer	Dumont	J. F. Vander Meer	Dumont
Farmer Co-op. Creamery Co.	Allison	Wm. Allan	Allison	E. B. Brooks	Allison
Farmer Co-op. Creamery Ass'n.	Greene	Arcon Hardman	Greene	A. McLaughlin	Greene
Rock Creamery Ass'n.	Shell Rock	C. D. Adair	Shell Rock	E. A. Cook	Shell Rock
White Rose Creamery	Austinville	S. L. Patterson	Austinville	M. Andersen	Austinville
Kesley Co-op. Creamery Co.	Kesley	Bemko Johnson	Austinville	Fred Carhus	Kesley
Farmer Mut. Co-op. Creamery Co.	New Hartford	E. F. Perrin	New Hartford	A. F. Blair	New Hartford
Calhoun County—					
A. Baird Co.	Lohrville	J. J. Stamen	Lohrville	J. J. Stamen	Lohrville
Bork Creamery Co.	Somers	S. P. Petersen	Somers	A. G. Mathies	Manson
Cedar Creek Creamery Co.	Somers	S. P. Petersen	Somers	John Dose	Somers
Pomeroy Creamery Co.	Pomeroy	B. F. Schultz	Sac City	Geo. Froom	Pomeroy
Carroll County—					
Carroll Creamery Co.	Carroll	C. C. Roberts	Carroll	H. J. Walner	Carroll
Dedham Creamery	Dedham	H. Lauridsen	Dedham	H. Lauridsen	Dedham
Breda Creamery Co.	Halbur	H. F. Lange	Sac City	Alva Jennett	Breda
Halbur Creamery Co.	Halbur	M. J. Wagner	Halbur	M. J. Wagner	Halbur
Gildden Co-op. Creamery Ass'n.	Gildden	Jas. Parker	Gildden	Matt Junker	Gildden
Armour Creamery	Coon Rapids	C. A. Nichols	Coon Rapids	Wm. Ruysard	Coon Rapids
Manning Creamery Co.	Manning	C. A. Hunk	Manning	F. Pochalski	Manning
Rose Valley Creamery	Roselle	M. Friedman	Carroll, R. 4	M. Friedman	Carroll, R. 4
Cass County—					
Central Iowa Poultry & Egg Co.	Atlantic	C. I. P. & E. Co.	New York City	M. Mikelson	Atlantic
Swift & Co.	Atlantic	C. A. Pearson	Chicago, Ill.	F. E. Kaley	Atlantic
Cedar County—					
Durant Farmers Creamery Ass'n.	Durant	A. R. Lamp	Durant	H. G. Davis	Durant
Golden Star Creamery Ass'n.	Remont	W. H. Krueger	Remont	Henry Schmidt	Remont
Lowden Farmers Mut. Co-op. Off. Ass'n.	Lowden	M. Pauls	Lowden	Wm. J. Smith	Lowden
Masonville Co-op. Creamery	Masonville	P. H. Schneider	Masonville	C. Berthelme	Masonville
Dayton Creamery Co.	Clarence	F. J. Bachman	Clarence	Glenn Barnes	Clarence
Sidwell Dairy Co., Inc.	West Branch	A. B. Sidwell	Iowa City	Carl Hunter	West Branch
Ernst Bros. Creamery	Tipton	L. O. Laurson	Tipton	L. C. Laurson	Tipton
Cerro Gordo County—					
Dougherty Co-op. Creamery Co.	Dougherty	May Lator	Dougherty	O. A. Jensen	Dougherty
Farmer Mut. Co-op. Creamery	Clear Lake	W. F. Paul	Clear Lake	S. S. Hudson	Clear Lake
Plymouth Co-op. Creamery	Plymouth	J. L. Stevens	Plymouth	M. J. Mikalson	Plymouth
Rockwell Co-op. Creamery Co.	Rockwell	F. C. Hegried	Rockwell	Paul Smith	Rockwell
Swaledale Creamery	Swaledale	Henry Pommer	Swaledale	Henry Donner	Swaledale
Thornton Creamery Co.	Thornton	Henry Aschek	Thornton	Henry Aschek	Thornton
Ventura Farmers Creamery Co.	Ventura	H. H. Odenburg	Garnet	M. W. Dammert	Ventura
Farm Products Co.	Mason City	Glen Swartz	Mason City	Glen Swartz	Mason City
Swift & Co.	Mason City	A. M. Peist	Mason City	F. Mortenson	Mason City
Sanitary Dairy Co.	Mason City	G. Leffingwell	Mason City	O. Anderson	Mason City
Producers Milk Co.	Mason City	R. G. Allen	Mason City		
Cherokee County—					
Cherokee Creamery Co.	Cherokee	Carl J. Goeh	Cherokee	Harry Coughro	Cherokee
Chickasaw County—					
Alta Vista Farmers Mut. Co-op. Ass'n.	Alta Vista	O. A. Bartels	Alta Vista	T. F. Elderson	Alta Vista
Farmer Co-op. Creamery Ass'n.	Nashua	S. W. Binn	Nashua	M. H. Bullis	Nashua
Fredericksburg Butter Factory	Fredericksburg	J. D. Trepsett	Fredericksburg	R. D. Sweet	Fredericksburg
Ionis Farmers Creamery Ass'n.	Ionis	G. B. Moody	Ionis	Joe Herrog	Ionis
Jerico Farmers Mut. Co-op. Ass'n.	Jerico	E. E. Cochen	New Hampton	F. W. Nelson	New Hampton
Lawler Creamery Ass'n.	Lawler	S. E. Nulty	Lawler	J. Flaskerud	Lawler
New Hampton Creamery	New Hampton	R. H. Littell	Sumner	J. Jacobson	New Hampton
Sands Farmers Mut. Creamery Ass'n.	Sands	H. Ellingsen	Lawler, R. 2	Edward Peier	Lawler, R. 2
Williamstown Creamery Ass'n.	New Hampton	G. M. Burnmaster	Fredericksburg	Aug. Bremer	New Hampton
Clarke County—					
Golden Valley Creamery	Oacola	B. H. Burns	Oacola	Wesley Davis	Oacola
Clay County—					
Farmer's Creamery Co.	Dickens	T. H. Holmes	Dickens	T. H. Holmes	Dickens
Pustoria Co-op. Creamery Ass'n.	Pustoria	E. O. Bollman	Pustoria	E. O. Bollman	Pustoria
Northwest Ice Cream Co.	Spencer	Clemens & Shaffer	Spencer		
Clayton County—					
Farmer Co-op. Creamery Co.	Elkader	G. A. Sabbann	Elkader	O. Bailey	Elkader
Farmer Co-op. Creamery Co.	St. Olaf	A. A. Hath	St. Olaf	C. O. Bomberger	St. Olaf
Farmer Co-op. Creamery Co.	Edgewood	Salph Elser	Edgewood	R. C. Wilson	Edgewood
Farmer Co-op. Creamery Co.	McGregor	J. C. Holman	McGregor	D. H. Cramer	McGregor
Farmer Co-op. Creamery Co.	Osterdock	John White	Osterdock	F. J. Havens	Osterdock
Garber Farmers Co-op. Creamery	Garber	Est. McLane	Garber	W. C. Johnson	Garber
Garnaville Creamery Co.	Garnaville	J. J. Kregel	Garnaville	F. W. Hessel	Garnaville
P. H. Hatch Co.	Edgewood	F. H. Hatch	Edgewood	W. L. Edgar	Edgewood
Littlesport Farmers Co-op. Cry. Co.	Littlesport	W. C. Mornitz	Elkader	Geo. Kjersem	Littlesport

DAIRY AND FOOD DIVISION OF

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

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## DAIRY AND FOOD DIVISION OF

## CREAMERY LIST, 1928—Continued

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CREAMERY LIST, 1928—Continued

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DAIRY AND FOOD DIVISION OF

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

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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
Payette Mut. Creamery Ass'n	Payette	J. H. Morf	Payette	Chas. Finch	Payette
German Creamery Co.	Westgate	H. T. Meyer	Maynard	J. H. Schroeder	Westgate
Harlan Farmers Mut. Co-op. Cry. Co.	Maynard	C. H. Paul	Maynard	G. C. Mittelstaedt	Maynard
Haystack Creamery Co.	Haystack	H. F. Hauth	Haystack	Frank Bowditch	Haystack
Odewein Farmers' Creamery Co.	Odewein	J. L. Butler	Odewein	P. H. Harms	Odewein
Oran Creamery Co.	Oran	J. N. Getz	Oran	Will Dille	Oran
Richfield Creamery Co.	Summer	Alfred Mort	Summer	N. B. Tibbets	Summer
Riverside Mut. Creamery Ass'n	Wadena	W. F. Moore	Wadena	J. O'Hara	Wadena
Waucoma Farmers Co-op. Cry. Ass'n	Waucoma	H. E. Marron	Waucoma	J. J. Bolden	Waucoma
Westgate Creamery Co.	Westgate	T. F. Meyer	Westgate	C. H. Carwell	Westgate
West Union Farmers Creamery Co.	West Union	M. A. Hutchinson	West Union	Floyd Neiger	West Union
Randall Mut. Creamery Ass'n	Randall	J. R. Shaler	Randall	W. A. Hies	Randall
Floyd County—					
Charlie City Creamery Co., Inc.	Charlie City	H. C. Hansen	Charlie City	Chas. Ezerath	Charlie City
Niles Creamery Co.	Odewein	Frank Brunner	Odewein	C. J. Christensen	Odewein
Nora Springs Creamery Co.	Nora Springs	Wm. McGuiness	Nora Springs	C. H. Hook	Nora Springs
Rockford Co-op. Dairy Ass'n	Rockford	P. J. Goettinger	Rockford	Joe Westholder	Rockford
Franklin County—					
Popejoy Creamery	Popejoy	E. M. Guiney	Popejoy	F. M. Guiney	Popejoy
Farmers Creamery Co.	Alexander	W. F. Dunn	Alexander	W. H. Tinney	Alexander
Hamilton Co-op. Cry. Co.	Coulter	Geo. Dehmann	Hamilton	J. M. Hansen	Coulter
Lathrop Co-op. Cry. Co.	Lathrop	P. W. Meyer	Lathrop	F. M. Kidd	Lathrop
Sheffield Community Creamery Co.	Sheffield	Fred Cochrane	Sheffield	H. J. Binger	Sheffield
Hansell Creamery Ass'n	Hansell	Cecil Oswood	Hansell	Cecil Oswood	Hansell
F. H. Bryan	Hampton	F. H. Bryan	Hampton	Wayne Hunter	Hampton
Farmers Creamery Co.	Dows	H. J. Iverson	Dows	A. O. Larson	Dows
Greene County—					
Churdan Creamery Co.	Churdan	J. V. Randelman	Churdan	J. V. Randelman	Churdan
Jefferson Creamery	Jefferson	M. G. Brunner	Jefferson	Harry Young	Jefferson
Grundy County—					
Reinbeck Farmers Creamery, Inc.	Reinbeck	Wm. Matter	Reinbeck	Wm. Matter	Reinbeck
Beaver Center Creamery Co.	Beaver Center	J. A. Meyer	Beaver Center	T. H. Dinger	Beaver Center
York Grove Creamery	York Grove	Anderson, Hiron	York Grove	Charles Olson	York Grove
York Creamery Co.	York	W. H. Manning	York	D. C. Roberts	York
Brick Creamery Co.	Brick	W. H. Manning	Brick	D. C. Roberts	Brick
Grundy Co-op. Creamery Ass'n	Grundy Center	W. R. Finlayson	Grundy Center	H. C. Hardinger	Grundy Center
Weinburg Creamery	Weinburg	H. G. Kramer	Weinburg	Geo. Carous	Weinburg
Guthrie County—					
Casey Creamery Co.	Casey	Joe F. Oddy	Casey	E. J. Rott	Casey
Farmers Creamery & Produce Co.	Guthrie Center	C. A. Nelson	Guthrie Center	M. W. Richey	Guthrie Center
Swift & Co.	Stuart	Swift & Co.	Stuart	H. B. Brown	Guthrie Center
Stuart Creamery Co.	Stuart	H. Earl Wile	Stuart	G. T. Wambold	Stuart
Hamilton County—					
Randall Farmers Creamery Co.	Randall	Oscar Sevid	Randall	L. E. Nelson	Randall
Ellsworth Co-op. Creamery Ass'n	Ellsworth	Mrs. L. E. Mooney	Ellsworth	Lyle Mooney	Ellsworth
Webster City Creamery Co.	Webster City	H. E. Forrester	Webster City	C. L. Forrester	Webster City
Williams Creamery	Williams	P. W. Petersen	Williams	E. S. Uben	Williams
B. B. Bullock	Webster City	R. B. Bullock	Webster City	R. B. Bullock	Webster City
Hazcock County—					
Britt Co-op. Creamery Ass'n	Britt	E. P. Healy	Britt	G. G. Kolthoff	Britt
Crystal Creamery Co.	Crystal Lake	C. C. Powers	Crystal Lake	C. M. Pederson	Crystal Lake
Farmers Co-op. Creamery Co.	Garner	S. C. Pollock	Garner	C. R. Conway	Garner
Kanawha Farmers Mut. Co-op. Cry. Co.	Kanawha	V. A. Blomgren	Kanawha	M. G. Olson	Kanawha
Klemme Co-op. Creamery Co.	Klemme	Peter Josten	Klemme	A. D. Gimer	Klemme
Woden Farmers Creamery Co.	Woden	T. Fredericksen	Woden	Geo. Breen	Woden
Hardin County—					
Alden Co-op. Creamery Co.	Alden	W. C. Gransow	Alden	Art Bentz	Alden
Cleves Creamery	Cleves	G. W. Smith	Cleves	G. W. Smith	Cleves
Copcood Co-op. Creamery Co.	Garden City	E. P. Tyndahl	Garden City	A. M. Whitney	Garden City
Eldora Creamery	Eldora	E. P. Tyndahl	Eldora	F. T. Priske	Eldora
Ackley Creamery	Ackley	R. R. Hadley	Ackley	G. T. Armstrong	Ackley
Hubbard Creamery Co.	Hubbard	H. A. Hoelscher	Hubbard	H. Nelson	Hubbard
Iowa Falls Creamery	Iowa Falls	R. E. Miller	Iowa Falls	J. R. Jones	Iowa Falls
Swift & Co.	Iowa Falls	J. B. Smith	Iowa Falls	F. J. Shaffer	Iowa Falls
Farmers Co-op. Creamery	Eldora	W. T. Emmert	Eldora	Fred D. Ford	Eldora
Steamboat Rock Creamery	Steamboat Rock	Otto Nielsen	Steamboat Rock	Otto Nielsen	Steamboat Rock
Barren County—					
Dunlap Creamery Co.	Dunlap	Fred Major & Son	Dunlap	A. O. Major	Dunlap
Gillette Sanitary Dairy & Creamery	Missouri Valley	W. K. Gillette	Missouri Valley	Steve Hobson	Missouri Valley
Henry County—					
Fankhauser Dairy Co.	Mt. Pleasant	A. W. Fankhauser	Mt. Pleasant	C. R. Fankhauser	Mt. Pleasant
Howard County—					
Cresco Creamery Co.	Cresco	W. H. Elschold	Cresco	W. H. Elschold	Cresco
Elma Co-op. Creamery Co.	Elma	M. H. Mealy	Elma	A. Berkes	Elma
Farmers Creamery Ass'n	Chester	J. M. Hughes	Chester	C. C. Plummer	Chester
Farmers Co-op. Creamery	Procton	Joe Kovarik	Procton	G. W. Chyle	Procton
Farmers Creamery Co.	Cresco	H. Meaher	Cresco	C. W. Nast	Cresco



CREAMERY LIST, 1928—Continued

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# CREAMERY LIST, 1928—Continued

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
<b>Madison County—</b>					
Winterset Creamery	Winterset	F. B. Seidler	Winterset	F. B. Seidler	Winterset
<b>Mahaska County—</b>					
Love's Creamery	Oakalosa	J. C. Love	Oakalosa	Emmett Love	Oakalosa
Reisman Co., Inc.	Oakalosa	J. C. Reisman	Oakalosa	C. Bergstresser	Oakalosa
Maplehurst Dairy Co., Inc.	Oakalosa	E. G. Squire	Oakalosa	M. Ver Steigh	Oakalosa
Ferguson Creamery & Produce	Barnes City	H. Ferguson	Barnes City	H. Ferguson	Barnes City
Oakalosa Creamery	Oakalosa	R. T. Fenders	Oakalosa		
<b>Marion County—</b>					
Knoxville Creamery	Knoxville	W. H. Anderson	Knoxville	T. W. Alexander	Knoxville
Pella Creamery	Pella	Ben Kuyk	Pella	C. F. Leuthy	Pella
<b>Marshall County—</b>					
Jackson Dairy Co.	Marshalltown	F. B. Jackson	Marshalltown	F. Thompson	Marshalltown
Minerva Valley Co-op. Creamery Ass'n	Clamont	Theo. Helmske	Clamont	Chris Jensen	Clamont
Nilsen Butter & Ice Cream Co.	Marshalltown	N. C. Nilsen	Marshalltown	Anton Nilsen	Marshalltown
State Center Farmers Cry. Ass'n	State Center	Chris Jensen	State Center	J. M. Olsen	State Center
Marshalltown Co-op. Dairy Ass'n	Marshalltown	C. L. Gorel	Marshalltown		
<b>Mills County—</b>					
Glenwood Creamery Co.	Glenwood	C. W. McManis	Glenwood	Wm. Loustsen	Glenwood
Malvern Cold Storage Co.	Malvern	Bruce Boehner	Malvern	C. Dyson	Malvern
<b>Mitchell County—</b>					
Little Cedar Co-op. Creamery Ass'n	Little Cedar	C. H. Penney	Little Cedar	L. J. Ethen	Little Cedar
New Haven Creamery	New Haven	Julius Brunner	Osage	Julius Brunner	Osage
Osage Co-op. Creamery Ass'n	Osage	Judson Burtch	Osage	O. Woodruff	Osage
Rockville Creamery	Rockville	Katner Bros.	Rockville	Wm. & A. Kietner	Rockville
Rock Creek Creamery Ass'n	Osage	H. K. Klemmer	Nora Springs	P. Christensen	Osage
St. Ansgar Creamery Co.	St. Ansgar	O. C. Seefeld	St. Ansgar	H. B. Bullis	St. Ansgar
Stacyville Creamery Co.	Stacyville	W. A. Schrandt	Stacyville	K. M. Durben	Stacyville
<b>Montgomery County—</b>					
Lee Blue Ice Cream Co.	Red Oak	Lee Blue	Red Oak	W. F. Coenler	Red Oak
Red Oak Creamery	Red Oak	L. L. Huston	Red Oak	Earl Daddow	Red Oak
Tyler Bros.	Village	H. F. & H. M. Tyler	Village	H. E. Wolfe	Village
<b>Monroe County—</b>					
Swift & Co.	West Liberty	C. A. Pearson	Chicago, Ill.	L. B. Tolson	Monroe
West Liberty Co-op. Creamery Co.	Stockton	E. Buckmann	West Liberty	Wm. Sampson	West Liberty
The Stockton Cry. & Produce Co.	Stockton	Earl Holst	Stockton	Joe Taylor	Stockton
<b>O'Brien County—</b>					
Hartley Creamery Co.	Hartley	B. C. Hill	Hartley	Virgil Fordyce	Hartley
Sheldon Co-op. Creamery	Sheldon	Geo. Doerhave	Sheldon	L. W. Howell	Sheldon
Sutherland Creamery Co.	Sutherland	Green & Jensen	Sutherland	Alfred Peterson	Sutherland
<b>Oceola County—</b>					
Oceola County Co-op. Creamery Ass'n	Sibley	Geo. O. Lister	Sibley	R. E. Palmer	Sibley
<b>Page County—</b>					
Swift & Co.	Clarinda	John Warnock	Clarinda	L. E. Martin	Clarinda
<b>Palo Alto County—</b>					
Emmettsburg Farmers Co-op. Cry. Co.	Emmettsburg	Elma Gustafson	Emmettsburg	Elma Gustafson	Emmettsburg
Farmers Co-op. Creamery Co.	Ruthven	Otto Spies	Ruthven	Otto Spies	Ruthven
Farmers Creamery	Grattinger	F. L. Lamb	Grattinger	Henry Hanson	Grattinger
Lost Island Creamery Co.	S. B. D.	S. M. Andersen	Emmettsburg, R. B.	Selmer Nelson	Grattinger
Mallard Butter & Cheese Ass'n	Mallard	E. B. White	Mallard	Carl W. Larsen	Mallard
Ayrshire Creamery Ass'n	Ayrshire	J. E. Dalley	Ayrshire	Edwin Larson	Ayrshire
West Bend Co-op. Creamery Co.	West Bend	F. Lockwood	West Bend	O. W. Dubbs	West Bend
<b>Plymouth County—</b>					
Wells Dairy	Le Mars	F. H. Wells	Le Mars	B. J. Harris	Sioax City
Akron Creamery Co.	Akron	O. C. Larson	Akron	W. A. Larsen	Akron
<b>Pocahontas County—</b>					
Farmers Creamery Ass'n	Laurens	C. C. Hall	Laurens	Chris Sorenson	Laurens
Pocahontas Creamery	Pocahontas	Geo. Kiebel	Palmer	J. F. Petersen	Pocahontas
<b>Polk County—</b>					
Harding Cream Co.	Des Moines	J. M. Harding	Omaha, Neb.	D. H. Bobb	Des Moines
Swift & Co.	Des Moines	L. V. Golen	Des Moines	H. C. Larson	Des Moines
Armour Creamery	Des Moines	Armour & Co.	Chicago, Ill.	Frank Halloran	Des Moines
Lange Creamery Co.	Des Moines	F. L. Taylor	Des Moines	J. E. Travass	Des Moines
Hutchison Ice Cream Co.	Des Moines	C. S. Hutchison	Des Moines	Geo. McLean	Des Moines
D. M. Milk Producers Ass'n	Des Moines	Chas. Harding	Grimes	Wm. Anderson	Des Moines
<b>Pottawattamie County—</b>					
Hurd Creamery Co.	Council Bluffs	Fred E. Hurd	Council Bluffs	G. S. Supernas	Council Bluffs
Farmers Co-op. Creamery Ass'n	Avoca	Henry Rock	Avoca	Albert Stone	Avoca
<b>Townsend County—</b>					
Maplehurst Dairy Co., Inc.	Grinnell	W. C. Winkelman	Grinnell	H. E. Crowder	Grinnell
Brooklyn Co-op. Creamery Ass'n	Brooklyn	W. I. Wasson	Brooklyn	J. N. Gilbertson	Brooklyn



CREAMERY LIST, 1928—Continued

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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
<b>Sac County—</b>					
Sac City Creamery Co.	Sac City	H. F. Lange	Sac City	A. G. Redman	Sac City
<b>Scott County—</b>					
Pioneer Creamery Co.	Davenport	H. C. Garver	Galesburg, Ill.	Ell Londahl	Davenport
Tri City Butter Co.	Davenport	P. J. Lymholm	Davenport	Wm. Seltz	Davenport
Davenport Dairy Product Co.	Davenport	A. C. Norkow	Davenport	A. C. Norkow	Davenport
Sunlight Produce	Davenport	A. W. Anderson	Chicago, Ill.	John Vale	Davenport
Blue Grass Creamery	Davenport	H. H. Snyder	Davenport	Ed. Wathan	Davenport
Davenport Produce Co.	Davenport	J. Geriz	Davenport	Frank Cawertzel	Davenport
Scott Co. Produce Co.	Davenport	H. H. Hobdy	Cudahy, Wis.	L. M. Rasmussen	Moline, Ill.
<b>Shelby County—</b>					
Harlan Ice & Creamery Co.	Harlan	O. G. Ruffcorn	Harlan	E. W. Jensen	Harlan
West Hamlin Creamery Co.	Elk Horn	C. W. Boyesen	Elk Horn	E. Hatcher	Elk Horn
Farmers Creamery Ass'n	Harlan, 11 mi. E.	Geo. Larson	Harlan	D. J. Moran	Harlan
<b>Sioux County—</b>					
Alton Creamery	Alton	Herbert Lucas	Alton	Herbert Lucas	Alton
Farmers Co-op Creamery Co.	Boyd	W. F. Wargowsky	Boyd	W. F. Wargowsky	Boyd
Farmers Co-op Creamery Ass'n	Hull	B. Scholten	Hull	A. Caswell	Hull
Farmers Mut. Co-op Creamery Ass'n	Orange City	G. Noteboom	Orange City	R. Riedeman	Orange City
Farmers Mut. Co-op Creamery	Sioux Center	H. H. Jensen	Sioux Center	H. H. Jensen	Sioux Center
Farmers Mutual Creamery Co.	Hosper	P. H. Yonker	Hosper	P. H. Yonker	Hosper
Rock Valley Creamery Co.	Rock Valley	A. Gaalweyk	Hudson, S. D.	J. Dodeward	Rock Valley
Inter-State Co-op Creamery Ass'n	Hawarden	W. H. Miller	Hawarden	Paul Moerman	Hawarden
<b>Story County—</b>					
Dept. of Dairy Industries—L. S. C.	Ames	M. Mortensen	Ames	Fred Hinz	Ames
Farmers Co-op Creamery Co.	Slater	H. L. Buche	Slater	C. Clark	Slater
Huxley Farmers Co-op Creamery Co.	Huxley	Sam Maland	Huxley	Jens Bierg	Huxley
Roland Farmers Creamery Co.	Roland	C. E. Rod	Roland	L. H. Larsen	Roland
Story City Farmers Co-op Creamery	Story City	M. O. Hansen	Story City	L. G. Peterson	Story City
Zealand Creamery Co.	Zealand	C. P. Nea	Zealand	C. M. Peterson	Zealand
Nevada Creamery	Nevada	Carl Irish	Nevada	W. P. Hughes	Nevada
<b>Tama County—</b>					
J. H. Nell Creamery Co., Inc.	Tama	J. H. Nell	Tama	Ray Adams	Tama
Central Creamery Ass'n	Marion	S. O. Fackelmann	Marion	S. O. Fackelmann	Marion
Long Pine Creamery	Marion	H. V. Anderson	Marion	H. V. Anderson	Marion
<b>Taylor County—</b>					
Bedford Creamery	Bedford	A. E. Lake	Bedford	Leslie Kioyp	Bedford
<b>Union County—</b>					
Afton Creamery Co.	Afton	V. O. Williams	Afton	V. O. Williams	Afton
Armour Creameries	Creston	J. N. Ahnquist	Creston	J. H. Miller	Creston
Boyd Creamery Co.	Creston	S. B. Dotson	Creston	S. B. Dotson	Creston
Swift & Co.	Creston	C. E. Cagley	Creston	H. S. Merrick	Creston
<b>Van Buren County—</b>					
Keosauqua Co-op Creamery Ass'n	Keosauqua	Asa L. Fellows	Keosauqua	C. M. Reeve	Keosauqua
<b>Wapello County—</b>					
F. G. Buxton Creamery Co.	Ottumwa	P. G. Vermillion	Ottumwa	F. T. Thill	Ottumwa
Swift & Co.	Ottumwa	C. A. Peacock	Chicago, Ill.	E. A. McFarland	Ottumwa
Yorkshire Creamery Co.	Ottumwa	G. M. Foster	Ottumwa	C. G. Farr	Ottumwa
Graham Milk Co.	Ottumwa	W. S. Graham	Ottumwa	D. Dayton	Ottumwa
Wyatt Produce Co.	Ottumwa	William Wyatt	Ottumwa	C. Rowland	Ottumwa
Vandelo's Milk Company	Ottumwa	Wm. J. & J. F. Vandelo	Ottumwa	H. W. Hamilton	Ottumwa
<b>Warren County—</b>					
Indianola Creamery	Indianola	M. J. Van Dam	Indianola	M. J. Van Dam	Indianola
<b>Washington County—</b>					
Reister Creamery	Washington	W. S. Reister & Sons	Washington	H. J. Hays	Washington
Wellman Co-op Creamery Ass'n	Wellman	Burl Foster	Wellman	R. G. Weeks	Wellman
<b>Wayne County—</b>					
Jas. L. Humphrey, Jr.	Humeston	J. L. Humphrey, Jr.	Humeston	Ralph King	Humeston
<b>Webster County—</b>					
Fort Dodge Creamery	Ft. Dodge	A. B. Sayles	Ft. Dodge	B. Jensen	Ft. Dodge
Gowrie Co-op Creamery Co.	Gowrie	Palmer Frettem	Gowrie	P. E. Frettem	Gowrie
<b>Winnebago County—</b>					
Buffalo Center Co-op Creamery Co.	Buffalo Center	Geo. Jutting	Buffalo Center	Ben Swanson	Buffalo Center
Forest City Co-op Creamery Ass'n	Forest City	J. E. Road	Forest City	Soren Kristensen	Forest City
Lake Mills Creamery Co.	Lake Mills	O. T. Groe	Lake Mills	Carl Hoyland	Lake Mills
Leland Co-op Creamery Co.	Leland	R. W. Branstad	Leland	Albert Bakken	Leland
Lincoln Co-op Creamery Co.	Rake	A. A. Sheldon	Rake	L. B. Cash	Rake
Scarville Creamery Ass'n	Scarville	J. E. Hermanson	Scarville	Chester Hanson	Scarville
Thompson Co-op Creamery Ass'n	Thompson	J. G. Field	Thompson	W. Thompson	Thompson
Vinle Creamery Ass'n	Scarville, 3 mi. W.	A. C. Engestrom	Scarville	Gavy Hoyland	Scarville
<b>Winnebush County—</b>					
Calmar Creamery Co.	Calmar	A. A. Olson	Calmar	H. A. Fiehlul	Calmar
Decorah Farmers Ice Cave Cry. Co.	Decorah	H. A. Lohke	Decorah, R. 5	S. M. Larson	Decorah
Festine Co-op Creamery Co.	Festine	C. C. Bozy	Osgood	Wm. Schuler	Ft. Atkinson, R. 1
O. A. Fosse Creamery	Ridgeway	O. A. Fosse	Ridgeway	A. Sanderson	Ridgeway

DAIRY AND FOOD DIVISION OF

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

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# CREAMERY LIST, 1928—Continued

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
Haberman Creamery	Ft. Atkinson	Geo. Haberman	Ft. Atkinson	Geo. Haberman	Ft. Atkinson
Highlandville Creamery Co.	Highlandville	Bidne & Akre	Highlandville	P. J. Bidne	Highlandville
Lincoln Creamery Co.	Ridgeway	H. L. Wemmark	Ridgeway	Leon J. Wally	Ridgeway
Nordness Creamery Co.	Nordness	G. O. Remmen	Decorah, R. D. 2	C. H. Kolerud	Decorah, R. D. 2
Pleasant Co-op. Creamery Co.	Decorah, 10 mi. No.	Oscar A. Jacobson	Decorah, R. 7	H. E. Haugen	Decorah, R. 7
Silver Springs Creamery Co.	Ossian	H. P. Nicholson	Ossian	O. O. Hauge	Ossian
Woodbury County—					
Blue Valley Creamery Co.	cen Sioux City	R. H. Vansant	Chicago, Ill.	A. C. Z. Mortensen	Sioux City
Fairmont Creamery Co.	cen Sioux City	A. D. Bland	Sioux City	J. A. Rathen	Sioux City
Hanford Produce Co.	cen Sioux City	P. G. Wilson	Sioux City	M. O. Wheelock	Sioux City
Swift & Co.	cen Sioux City	C. A. Peacock	Chicago, Ill.	E. V. Jones	Sioux City
Sunlight Produce Co.	cen Sioux City	A. W. Anderson	Chicago, Ill.	M. Romesburg	Sioux City
Worth County—					
Farmers Butter & Cheese Ass'n	S. B. c Northwood	Albert L. Linter	Northwood	H. C. Stendel	Northwood
Farmers Co-op. Creamery Ass'n of Tenold	S. B. c Northwood	O. K. Storre	Kensett	E. Anderson	Northwood
Farmers Creamery	S. B. c Grafton	E. M. Glasel	Grafton	P. Refsdahl	Kensett
Farmers Creamery Co.	S. B. c Kensett	Hilmen Gaarder	Kensett	E. P. Conway	Grafton
Farmers Creamery	S. B. c Fertile	G. J. Mueller	Manly	Ed. Andreasen	Kensett
Fertile Co-op. Dairy Co.	S. B. c Fertile	Roy Larson	Manly	H. P. Engen	Manly
Hanlontown Creamery Co.	cen Hanlontown	E. A. Gudvangen	Hanlontown	E. A. Gudvangen	Fertile
Hartland Creamery Co.	cen Northwood, 9 mi. NW	E. E. Dren	Hanlontown	N. O. Dahlen	Hanlontown
Jolee Creamery Co.	cen Jolee	J. M. Paulson	Northwood	J. H. Hagen	Northwood
Wright County—					
Hutchinson Ice Cream Co.	Clarion	Hutchinson Ice Cream Co. & J. H. Bor-	Clarion	H. H. Shrader	Clarion
Farmers Creamery Co.	cen Belmond	O. D. Jensen	Cedar Rapids	C. H. Jennings	Belmond
Goldfield Co-op. Creamery Co.	cen Goldfield	C. M. Clausen	Goldfield	E. A. Clue	Goldfield

## CHEESE FACTORY LIST

Name of Factory	Location	Name of Proprietor	Address of Proprietor	Name of Cheesemaker	Address of Cheesemaker
Allamakee County—					
Volney Farmers Cheese Co.	Monona, R. 2	Mrs. D. Rose, Sec.	Luana, R. 2	R. Gerber	Monona, R. 2
Forest Mills Cheese Co.	Postville	Postville State Bank	Postville	E. E. Austin	Postville
Hanover Cheese Factory	Dorchester	T. J. Fitzgerald, Mgr.	Dorchester	O. Stemhart	Dorchester
Crawford County—					
Armour Creameries	Denison	Armour & Co.	Denison		
Humboldt County—					
Pioneer Cheese Factory	Benwick	W. F. Keller, Prop.	Benwick	W. F. Keller	Benwick
Jones County—					
Anamoss Cheese Factory	Anamoss	Board of Control	Des Moines	John Hinz	Anamoss
Mitchell County—					
Jamestown Cheese Factory	Riceville	John Stettler	Riceville	John Stettler	Riceville
Story County—					
Iowa State College	Ames	Prof. Mortensen, Head Dairy Dept.	Ames		Ames
Winneshiek County—					
Frankville Farmers Cheese Co.	Postville, R. D.	J. E. Kneeskem, Sec.	Postville, R. 3		

## CONDENSED MILK LIST

Name of Factory	Location	Name of Proprietor	Address of Proprietor
Carnation Milk Products Company	Waverly	Paul R. McKee, Secretary	229 State St., Chicago, Ill
Perry Milk Products Company	Perry	H. J. Ryner, President	Perry, Iowa
H. W. Carmichael Co.	Independence	A. R. Carmichael, Mgr.	Independence