# RECOMMENDATIONS

We would suggest the following legislation which would involve changes affecting the agricultural department:

First-Inspection fee on oleomargarine.

Second-State aid to the Iowa Sheep and Wool Growers Association.

Third—State aid to the Iowa Swine Producers' Association, Fourth—Gasoline standard law.

Fifth-Changes in the fertilizer law.

Sixth—Changes in the law in regard to state aid to county poultry associations.

Seventh—An increase in the appropriation for farmers' institutes, short courses and poultry associations and such changes that are necessary to allow farm achievement shows to qualify for short course aid.

# State of Iowa 1929

# Forty-third Annual Report

# Dairy and Food Division

OF THE

# Iowa Department of Agriculture

For the Year Ending December 31, 1929

Reprinted from the Thirtieth Annual Year Book
of Agriculture

Issued by the
Iowa Department of Agriculture
Des Moines, Iowa

Published by THE STATE OF IOWA Des Moines

# Forty-third Annual Report

# Dairy and Food Division

# LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

HON. JOHN HAMMILL, Governor:

Sir: I have the honor to transmit herewith the Forty-third Annual Report of the Dairy and Food Division of this department for the year ending December 31, 1929, as a part of the thirtieth Iowa Year Book of Agriculture.

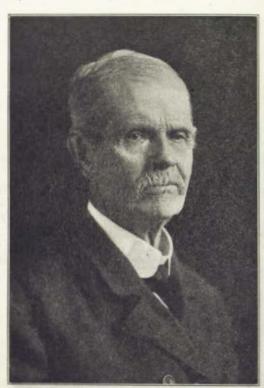
> M. G. Thornburg, Secretary, Iowa Department of Agriculture.

Des Moines, Iowa, January 1, 1930.

loan Department of Agriculture



IOWA'S FIRST SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE R. W. CAMBADY, Momona County, July 1, 1923, to July 7, 1924.



IOWA'S FIRST DAIRY COMMISSIONER
HENRY D. SHERMAN, Jones County, May 1, 1886, to May 1, 1890.

# DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

# Des Moines, Iowa

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

M. G. THORITON Secretary	
THE PARTY DAIDY	AND FOOD DIVISION
OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE DAIRY  OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE DAIRY  R. G. Clark  R. G. Clark  B. O. Brownlee	Des Moines
Chief B. O. Brownlee	Des Moines
Chief B. O. Brownlee Chief of Inspectors E. L. Redfern Chief Chemist R. C. Meehan Assistant Chemist C. S. Bogle	Des moines
Chief Chemist R. C. Meehan	Des Moines
Chief Chemist R. C. Meehan R. C. Meehan Chief Record Clerk R. C. S. Bogle Record Clerk A. W. Day	Des Moines
Chief Record Clerk C. S. Bogle  Chief Record Clerk A. W. Day  Chief Clerk R. V. Barker	Des Moines
Chief Record Clerk A. W. Day	Des Moines
License Clerk I R Frisble	Sheldon
Chief Clerk R. V. Barker License Clerk J. B. Frisble State Inspector F. L. Odell	Sioux Rapids
License Clerk J. B. Frisble. State Inspector F. L. Odell. State Inspector T. A. Clarke. State Inspector Guy Thomas	West Bend
State Imprector Roy Scores	McGregor
State Inspector. C. N. Hart. State Inspector. D. T. Broers F. D. Ford. Ford	Davenport
State Inspector. F. D. Payn	Buelington
State Inspector	Ottownwa
State Inspector A. A. Nolte	·····Ottum wa
State Inspector. A. A. Nolte. State Inspector. L. E. Utterback State Inspector. S. W. Hoover.	Charton
State Inspector L. E. Utterback State Inspector S. W. Hoover. State Inspector R. E. Long State Inspector S. S. Rygh	Shenandoan
State Inspector	Clear Lake
State Inspector R. V. Barker.	Ottomwa
Stenographer Helen T. Hack Stenographer Mildred Lidell Stenographer A. J. Newquist	t Des Moines
Janitor	

# DAIRY COMMISSIONERS

NAME Henry D. Sherman Augustus C. Tupper William K. Boardman Levi S. Gates Byron P. Norton Herbert R. Wright	Jones Mitchell Story Delaware	Appoint May 1 May 1 May 1 May 1	tment Years Served , 18861886-1896 , 18901890-1894 , 18941894-1898 , 18981898-1898
DAIRY AND F	OOD COMMISS	SIONE July 1,	RS 19061906—1910

# CHIEF DAIRY AND FOOD DIVISION

Dungall of on v	27.1101014
Russell G. Clark	HamiltonJuly 1, 19231923-

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 Asriculture.

# LAWS ENFORCED BY THE DEPARTMENT

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

Turpentine Law
Weights and Measures Law
Sanitary Law
Cold Storage Law
Commercial Fertilizer Law
Mattress and Comfort Law
Egg Law
Hotel and Rooming House Law
Iowa Trade Mark Law
Rendering Plant 1 aw
Poultry Law

# REPORT OF DAIRY AND FOOD DIVISION

## FOREWORD

In compiling our annual review of this Division's work, we serve the double purpose of furnishing a record for our files, as well as giving to the public much accumulated information of the happenings in and about dairy and food circles.

There seems to be an increasing desire on the part of both the public and the trade to know—to use an old expression—''just where we are at''. That is, when the butter market slumps ten cents at a time when an advance is expected, or when we wake up some morning to learn that an eastern city had laid an embargo on Iowa poultry, we naturally want to know why such things happen. Experience may be a dear teacher and not always pleasant to contemplate, but ignoring it, gets us nowhere.

Therefore, it is our aim in issuing these annual reports, to include in a condensed form such information collected, statistical and otherwise, through our various channels of contact with the producer and distributor of our dairy and food products, that should be saved for reference and a help to the trade in its present and future operations.

# DAIRYING

Notwithstanding the disastrous ending of 1929 from a butter price standpoint, the year on the whole was favorable to dairying. It started out well, perhaps too well, for those who stored butter. The first three months of the year did not vary much from the same period in 1928. There was a slight increase in the make, 2/10 of 1%, with an average price for extras, one-half cent higher. There was an increase in the production during the next three months over 1928 of three and one-fifth per cent (3 1/5%), with an average price for extras, 7/10 of a cent lower.

It was not until toward the third quarter that there were signs of impending evil. The make was about the same as the year before, but the average price was 2% cents under 1928, with a curtailed consumption and an increase in our storage holdings.

It was in the last quarter that the real situation revealed itself. With our creameries turning out for the quarter more butter by over four million pounds than the same months last year, and the

storage plants of the country carrying a seasonal surplus of forty million pounds, it was evident to all concerned that we were to have a lower price level, for a while at least.

A shrink of 20% in the farmers' cream check gives one "food for thought". Could this slump have been prevented if the trade had realized last spring what we know now? Or was it the inevitable result of a combination of circumstances that could be met no other way? A rather severe remedy, as it no doubt cost the farmers of Iowa over a million dollars on the 13,000,000 pounds of butter marketed in December alone.

How much it is to cost our dairymen in the future will depend on how soon the man who milks cows can adjust himself to the idea of a higher producing cow properly fed and her product marketed to the best advantage.

That has been the trend of the best thought expressed by those who make dairying a study. With butterfat netting the farmer from 45c to 55c per pound, a poor cow or two in one's herd was not taken seriously. It has taken the present decline in butter values to awaken our dairymen to the fact that a period of readjustment is at hand. The boarder cow must go, and only such cows kept that can show a profit above feed cost. The feed cost of the average pound of butterfat produced should be lowered. The farmers, and those whose welfare depends on a prosperous agriculture, must learn that the use of butter substitutes is false economy, and the public generally must be made to realize the food and health value of milk and its products.

A readjustment along the above lines will not only continue to make the dairy cow a source of profit, but will put her product within the reach of many that have heretofore felt prices too high for their family budget.

All this, of course, is "spilled milk" and is not remedied by "crying". The dairy cow is too important a factor in our agricultural program to be neglected, or even to feel discouraged over. If properly bred and rightly fed, she can show a profit under present conditions. The Annual Report of our Cow Testing Associations demonstrates that. Therefore, to us it seems only a question of sticking to it until that kind of a cow becomes the rule here in Iowa, instead of the exception.

Furthermore, are our dairy products being marketed to the best advantage? Are we getting an economical distribution when it comes to the sale of our butter? Can not a saving be made in the retailing as well as in the production? Is not ten cents per pound for taking a pound print out of the ice box and handing it to a customer, or even delivering it, as happens in many cases, all out of proportion to the rest of the cost of producing a pound of butter and delivering it to the merchant? Are not the butter sales paying more than their share of the cost of running the store?

These are pertinent questions at this time when we are talking about a readjustment in the producing and marketing of our dairy products. One thing certain, our future in dairying must depend on an American market so far as our butter or cheese is concerned. Foreign dairying is on the increase at a production cost much less than we can, or want, to duplicate here. It, therefore, resolves itself into a question of maintaining the American market sufficiently high to assure the farmer a profitable price for his product.

The increasing of our storage holdings last year by forty million pounds of butter above normal, in the face of a decrease in consumption brought dire results to a fairly good market. Yet that forty million was a trifle less than two per cent of the total production of butter. Bad as it may seem, it is not an unsurmountable difficulty to overcome, if every one interested would do their part. A fittle less cost in production, a little less cost in distribution, and a little better understanding by the public of the food value of butter will do it. An increase in our per capita consumption of one-half pound means sixty million pounds.

Last year we divided the state as to its dairy production into three sections: the northeast 25 counties, the northwest 24 counties, and the southern 50 counties, and we found there was not a great deal of difference as to the production of creamery butter in these three sections. We also found that the highest average price was in the northeastern section. The northwestern section came next and the southern half was third. On the other hand, we found that there was not much difference between the three sections when it comes to the high creamery in each section, which indicated that high quality of butter was more a question of the individual creamery and its management, than in the section of the state where it was located.

This year we have made a similar comparison, as indicated by the following table, showing that the relationship between the three sections is not much different from what it was a year ago, except, perhaps, the northeastern section increased its lead a little over the northwestern section on the average price paid for fat.

Northeast 25 counties.71,802,909 lbs. Northwest 24 counties.61,997,766 lbs. South 50 counties62,267,773 lbs.	1929 77,656,281 lbs.	Average ( Price 48.57 46.23 43.63	High Fream- ( ery 51.26 50.34 47.00	Low Cream- ery 42.88 43.60 36.00
	214,561,518 lbs.			CHIA

All sections increased the amount of creamery butter made, and the increase in each section is about the same, so their relative positions as to the production have not varied any to speak of.

Up until a year ago, Clayton county was credited with producing more creamery butter from its own cows than any other county. Last year Sioux county, in the northwestern part of the state, deprived them of that honor by producing some 500,000 pounds more butter, putting Clayton county in the second place, with Fayette county in third place as before. This year the same relative position exists so far as production is concerned, all showing an increased production.

Sioux County . . . . . 6,476,544 lbs. Clayton County . . . . 5,664,488 lbs. Fayette County . . . . 4,905,787 lbs. 44.87c Average Price Paid for Fat 49.78c Average Price Paid for Pat 49.78c Average Price Paid for Pat 49.78c Average Price Paid fo

The relative position of Clayton county and Fayette county has changed, as Fayette shows a better price average for fat than Clayton county by about two-fifths of a cent. Bremer county continues to be our high county when it comes to the average prices being paid for fat, this year it being 50½e per pound, two and one-tenth cent less than the year before, but continues to be a very high average in consideration of the low price of butter during the remaining months of the year.

# TOTAL VALUE DAIRY PRODUCTS-1929

The state of the s	THE THOMBULLO-	1363	
Cheese Cottage Cheese Farm Dairy Butter Skim Milk and Buttermilk5, Condensed Milk Colves	214,561,518 lbs. 7,000,000 gals. 13,600,000 lbs. 900,000 lbs. 1,124,750 lbs. 2,000,000 lbs. 23,000,000 lbs. 551,000,000 lbs. 12,353,450 lbs. 1,000,000	\$ 92,789,146.00 7,000,000.00 4,856,000.00 18,900,000.00 230,494.00 250,000.00 9,200,000.00 990,000.00 4,000,000.00	
Fertilizer	12,000,000 tons	12,000,000.00	

# TOTAL MILK PRODUCED BY IOWA COWS

\$166,898,640,00

Milk used in	Creamery Butter	.5,250,000,000 lbs.
MIIK used II	Sweet Cream	149 000 000 ths
Milk used in	I Ice Cream	. 137,500,000 lbs. 900,000,000 lbs.

Milk used in Cheese	10,000,000 lbs.
Milk used in Farm Butter	
Milk used in Condensed Milk	27,452,000 lbs.

7,012,666,000 lbs.

The above table gives the cows that are milked in Iowa credit of producing a little over seven billion pounds of milk in one year. Our Weather and Crop Report for January 1, 1929, credits Iowa with having 1,314,000 cows and heifers two years old and over; also 250,000 heifers kept for milk one to two years old. This makes a total of one and one-half million cows kept for milk purposes, with an average production of 4,675 pounds of milk per year, or 163 pounds of butterfat per cow.

These figures are hardly fair to the average dairy cow of Iowa, for 60% of this million and one-half, are doing much better than that. If an allowance is made for the one to two-year-old heifers that are being milked, and the dual purpose cows that are being milked, and the altogether too many boarders that are being kept, we could conservatively say that Iowa had three-quarters of a million cows that are producing well over 180 pounds of fat per year.

The annual report of our cow testing associations in Iowa for last year, puts the average production for cows belonging to the cow testing association, at 279 pounds of butterfat, which indicates that the average cow milked in Iowa is only producing 65% of what she should or could.

## CREAMERY BUTTER SOLD IN IOWA 1918-1929

the second	CARROL	WALLEY TO	oca a marci	DUPLIE III IO	AND
1918		*******	********		16,827,457 lbs.
1919					15,842,119 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.
					35,312,562 lbs.
1929					38,863,393 lbs.

The above table shows a marked increase in the consumption of creamery butter in Iowa for the year 1929. Of this 38,863,393 pounds, 8,837,252 pounds were sold by creameries to their patrons, the remainder went to the retail trade in our cities and towns. If 80% of the farm-made butter was consumed in Iowa, we would have a total of 57,263,400 pounds of butter as Iowa's annual consumption. This gives us a per capita consumption of 23 1/10

pounds, six pounds greater than the per capita consumption credited to the United States as a whole.

# BUTTER PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES

	Farm Butter	Creamery Butter
1899	1,071,626,000 lbs.	420,127,000 lba.
1909		627,146,000 lbs.
1919		873,907,000 lbs.
1923		1,254,118,000 lbs.
1924	600,000,000 lbs.	1,356,080,000 lbs.
1925		1,360,000,000 lbs.
1926		1,457,360,000 lbs.
1927		1,496,495,000 lbs.
1928	590,000,000 lbs.	1,479,198,500 lbs.
1929		1,529,434,418 lbs.

# BUTTER PRODUCTION IN IOWA

	Farm Butter	Creamery Butter
1899	80,000,000 lbs.	87,972,470 lbs.
1924		140,497,549 lbs.
1925		165,835,374 lbs.
1926		172,257,863 lbs.
1927		192,442,103 lbs.
1928		196,068,448 lbs.
1929		214,561,518 lbs.

# THE IOWA CREAMERY

A trifle over 90% of Iowa's butter is made in a creamery of some sort. That means that a little over 9½% continues to be made on the farm in more or less the old fashioned way. While our creameries increased their make 8 2/3% in 1929, our increase in the number of creameries was only one, too small to even mention in terms of per cent.

For several years there were six of our counties that were without a creamery, Ida, Fremont, Lucas, Monroe, Ringgold and Monona. Last year two of these counties, Ida and Monona, were taken off that list. The A. & P. Chain Store organization is now operating a well equipped creamery at Ida Grove. If this is more or less an experiment on the part of the A. & P. people as reported, for the purpose of raising the quality of their own brand of butter by dealing direct with the producer and thereby having complete control of its manufacture, it may be the means of introducing a new element or influence into Iowa's butter game.

In point of numbers, 58% of our creameries are cooperatives, 29% are individual owned, and 13% are centralizers. In point of production the difference between the centralizer and cooperative output is slight. For several years the centralizers have led the cooperatives by a few million pounds, but this year the cooperatives have increased their make a little more than the centralizers

and have reversed the order by a few million, as the tables presented a little later in the article will indicate.

The difference in the average price paid between our different kinds of creameries is of more importance than the difference in their production. The centralizers, who are well equipped in their plants, as well as well organized in their plans of operation, are handicapped by the high cost of buying and transporting their cream to their churning or manufacturing plants and last year an endeavor was made to change their system of buying by which they hoped to decrease the number of cream stations in a town, as well as lessening the cost of buying and thereby being able to give the consumer a better price and assuring themselves of at least a little better margin.

Without any reference to the merits or demerits of the plan, it was not universally accepted by the trade and its future outcome is uncertain and may be replaced by the trucking system that has been put in operation by several of these larger plants, both centralizer and cooperative. Whether this will solve the question of enabling the centralizer to get a better quality without increasing his cost, remains to be seen. But we have instances where records show that by putting on a truck and gathering this cream at stated intervals, the increased quality of the cream takes care of the cost of gathering. But in other cases already too many of them seem to be having the same trouble in competition that they have had heretofore in the cream station. The overlapping of routes we are afraid will increase the expense fully as much, if not more, as too many cream stations in a town. If our creameries, large or small, could be brought to realize that this question of volume causes them more grief as a rule than any of their other trouble, we could see more hope for a more amicable relationship between competitors.

We know that the trend of everything in a business way is toward larger organization and less units, the argument in favor of which is always less overhead and better control, but we are free to admit that we have not reached that point where we are entirely sold on the proposition. The benefit of any buying plan in any community is not measured by the size of the organization, but rather by the price it nets the producer. For three or four years now, we have continually called our readers' attention to instances where the small creamery nets its producers even five or

14

Average Price

six cents a pound more for their fat, than a competitor who is trying to cover a great deal of territory in order to get volume.

Iowa continues to be second in the production of creamery butter. with Minnesota first, and Wisconsin third. Of the 177,214,650 pounds of creamery butter shipped out of the state last year, 44% went to New York, 25% to Chicago, 6.3% went to Philadelphia and 2.4% went to Boston, with the remaining 22.3% going to other markets.

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

Milk received
Cream received
Pounds butter made
Pounds sold to patrons
Pounds sold in Iowa 30,026,141 lbs.
Pounds sold outside the state
Total number of patrons
Total number of cows 1,196,262

As shown by the foregoing table, a trifle over 4% of our butter goes to patrons of our creameries, and a trifle less than 14% goes to the trade here in Iowa, while 82% goes out of the state. The following table gives us an estimate of Iowa's shipments to her four principal markets, in pounds.

New York	78,347,176	1bs.	Butter
Chicago	44,151,989	Ibs.	Butter
Philadelphia	6,445,576	lbs.	Butter
Boston	4,256,833	1bs.	Butter
All other markets	44,613,076	lbs.	Butter

# THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT GROWTH OF CREAMERY INDUSTRY IN IOWA

Year	No. of Cream- erles	No. of Skim Stations	Central Churning Plants	No. Pounds Creamery Butter	Average NewYork Price Extras	No. Cheese Factories	No. of Conden- sories
	-			Total Control		98	
	582	*****		71,255,796		111	
900	705			68,690,716	******	113	
and the second second	775			60,112,981	*******	110	
William Commence	790			54,572,902	.20		
SEL		10		54,500,417	.22	64	
864	506	223		66,497,108	.00	81	
86	774	60	********	80,002,016	,219	73	******
500.	741	7.6		\$8,900,000	,198	76	****
907	795	96		87,704,214	,197	67	
808	811	143	*******	87,972,470	,200	60	
890,	779	188	****	84,965,062	.227	73	
Nife	797	167		82,706,944		73	
900	759	161		77,885,696			
901	752	168	********	77,880,000			
902	552	109		64,565,970	Steel &	100	
(60)	559	106		70,000,000	100.40		*******
1904	400	82	20	82,707,588			1
1905	2.40	45	20	91,202,354			Fall 1
1908	PAR.	84	75	91,164,563			
1907		36	82	101,552,063			
1908	514	1 19	100	101,907,316	.28		
1900	524	0	96	93,911,000	,300		
1910	485	1 11 2	33	96,695,58	.36		
1911	468	1	60	91,738,577	.31		
1912	504		1987	96,953,18	3 .29	4 11	anner 1
1913	518		45	92,865,92	1 ,30	12	
1914				89,834,00		2 11	
1915			42	97,628,78			1.00
		-	41			24	The same
1916			43	94,269,68		19	A STATE OF
1917			44	83,348,30		90	The state of
1918	000		42	90,915,00		17	
1019	1000			89,179,61		16	
1990	47.8	*******	40	98,740,41		1 2	
1921	495			124,168,08	0 40.7	1	
1927				132,878,33	3 45.R	1 3	
1955	647			140,497,5	10 42.5		
1954			400	165,814,5	45.2		
1985			470	172,257,8	63 44.4	-	9/
1996	455			192,442,1	03 47.9	1	
1967	462		44	196,068,4	48 47.3	Acres de la constante de la co	9
1928	464		100	214,561,5		3 1	0
1929		2,234	01	- wax become be-	THE RESERVE		

# BUTTER PRODUCTION FOR 1923

227 158 50	No. Creameries Butter Made Co-operative Creameries .50,772,138 lbs. Individual Creameries .23,394,560 lbs. Centralizer Creameries .58,711,655 lbs.	Paid Patron 45.3 cents 40.2 cents 39.27 cents
435	132,878,353 lbs.	Managara Short
	BUTTER PRODUCTION FOR 1924	Average Price
260 130 55	Individual Creameries	Paid Patron 45.5 cents 43.8 cents 42.6 cents
100	140,504,673 lbs.	

## BUTTER PRODUCTION FOR 1925

26: 13: 5:	Individual Creameries19,202,435 lbs.	Average Price Paid Patron 43.5 cents 40.2 cents 40.9 cents
448	165,835,574 lbs.	
	BUTTER PRODUCTION FOR 1926	
274 124 57	Individual Creameries 18,172,453 lbs.	Average Price Paid Patron 47. cents 43. cents 42. cents
455	172,257,863 lbs.	
	BUTTER PRODUCTION FOR 1927	
264 141 58	Individual Creameries22,176,364 lbs.	Average Price Paid Patron 50. cents 46. cents 44.5 cents
463	192,442,103 lbs.	
	BUTTER PRODUCTION FOR 1928	
270 134 60	Individual Creameries         23,825,233 lbs.           Centralizers         88,268,573 lbs.	Average Price Paid Patron 51.20 cents 48.20 cents 46.6 cents
464		
	BUTTER PRODUCTION FOR 1929	
272 132 61	No. Creameries Butter Made Cooperative Creameries .96,753,154 lbs. Individual Creameries .26,972,610 lbs. Centralizers .90,835,754 lbs.	Average Price Paid Patron 47.87 cents 45.98 cents 45.00 cents
465	214,561,518 lbs.	

#### STATE TRADE MARK

Professor Mortensen tells us that Mr. Paul Crowley, who is now Secretary of the Iowa Creamery Butter Manufacturers Association, was really the first to suggest a trade mark for Iowa butter. He was at that time dairy extension man for the State College at Ames. It came about in connection with a butter improvement campaign which was started by the College Dairy Department some twenty years ago. It was taken up later by their Dairy Board and was discussed at various times until it was finally decided to get a bill through the legislature.

Mr. W. B. Barney, who was then Dairy Commissioner, took a very active interest in this matter. Senator Chris from Clarke and Madison counties, was induced to introduce the bill. The kind of mark to adopt was discussed pro and con by the members of the Dairy Board. Finally a gold medal was offered as a prize for one designing the most satisfactory trade mark for Iowa butter. Mr. Chas. Lake, who was then a student at Ames and had considerable artistic ability, made a drawing of what is now our present trade mark. Mr. Lake is a graduate from the four-year course in dairy industry in the year 1912, and is at present agricultural development agent of the M. & St. L. railroad with headquarters at St. Paul.

It was not until the session of the 36th General Assembly, 1915, that Senate File 265 was introduced in the Senate. To this bill, which was a re-writing of our then dairy law, was added the provisions that created the Iowa trade mark. As meritorious as was



the measure it did not have smooth sailing. The Dairy and Food Committee to which it was referred reported it back for passage with amendments, and the suggestion that it be referred to the Appropriation Committee. The Appropriation Committee amended it by eliminating the state trade mark feature, and recommended its passage. It thus passed the Senate. The House treated it more kindly and it came out of the Dairy and Food Committee of that body amended by restoring the trade mark feature, and was then passed under the guidance of Representative Holbert of Greeley. On its return to the Senate, it was passed unanimously by that body as amended by the House. According to the legislative record, it was introduced and fathered in the Senate by a lawyer representing a district without a creamery. It was sponsored and looked after in the House by the member from Delaware

eounty, an internationally known breeder and importer of pure bred borses.

A full list of the creameries that have at one time qualified for the trade mark is here given, including the year and their buttermakers.

#### STATE BRAND CREAMERIES

rawberry Point Coop. Cry armers Creamery Cota Visita Farmers Cry. Ass'n gona Coop. Creamery Co	1916	H. C. Ladage F. C. Hinze	Strawberry Point.	-
ta Vista Farmers Cry. Ass'n	1916			-3
ta Vista Parmers Cry. Ass'n	1916	F. C. Hinze.		
th Vista Parmers Cry. Ass'n	1916		Manly	1
		R. Jorgensen	Alta Vista	
With a south of the second of the second	1916	L. S. Edwards	Algona	1
ort Coop. Creamery Co		Watson Shick	Burt	
emer Creamery Co.		R. J. Allenstein	Bremer	
rmers Coop. Cry. Ass'n	1919	A. W. Heln	Hull	
nter Valley Creamery Co	1919	Roy Scoles	Sumner	-
tke Mills Creamery Co	T002	Carl Hoyland	Lake Mills	
ashington Creamery Co	1990	G. L. Gamm.	Waverly	4
ipoli Creamery Co.	1000	H. C. Ludage		1
rmers Coop. Cry. Ass'n. Tenole	1022	H. C. Stendal	Northwood	1
over Creamery Co.	1099	W. J. Spurbeck	Denver	1
inger Coop, Creamery Co.	3900	H. Segebarth	Readlyn	1
adlyn Creamery Co	1999	H. A. Grione	Readlyn	1
tesian Creamery Co.	1022	C. J. Meler	Waverly	1
rmers Coop, Cry. Co	1022	F. H. Harms	Oelwein	1
gel Creamery Co.	1000	E. Rohrsen	Tripoli	-
irlan Farmers Mut. Coop. Cry.	1993	A. H. Bentz	Maynard	4
st Island Creamery Co	1023	A. P. Anderson	Graettinger	0
ymouth Coop, Cry, Co	1020	M. Mikkalson	Plymouth	-
rmers Butter & Cheese Ass'n	1982	H. C. Stendal	Northwood	
riners Creatnery	1994	P. Refsciabl		- 9
nton Creamery Co.	1924	F. Kucker	Fenton	9
rmers Coop, Cry. Co.	1994	L. Bucket	Randalia	3
olttemore Farmers Cry, Co	1925	O. J. Kloock	Whittemore	2
oha Farmere Coop. Co	1925	W. A. Rizer	Alpha	으픈
lga Farmers Coop, Cry. Ass'n.	1006	E. P. Gernand	Volga City	12
igsted Coop, Cry. Co.	1936	J. C. Jensen		2
es Creamery Co.				3
rmers Creamery Co.	1926	L. C. Barnes	Colwell	- 21
ira Creamery Co.	1927		Arlington	25
strate Coop, Cry. Co.	1927	J. P. Jensen	Exira	- 15
w Haven Creamery	1927	J. H. Schroeder	Westgate	3
M. Coop, Dairy Mktg, Ass'n	1930	Wm. Anderson		3

\*Out.

The year (1916) following the passage of the law, five creameries became users of the brand. Each year thereafter, except 1920, until 1928, additions were made to this group of quality buttermakers. The banner year was 1922, when nine creameries qualified. During 1928 and 1929, the interests of our dairy leaders centered more in the marketing of this brand of butter, than in the increase of its production. No additions were made.

It was in 1926 that a move was made to organize these creameries into a selling organization, whereby advantage of the brand could be taken, as well as of the quality. Meetings were held that culminated in the formation of the Iowa State Brand Creamery Asso-

ciation the following spring, with headquarters at Davenport. Mr. H. A. Harmison was put in charge. In December of that year Mr. Harmison moved his headquarters to Mason City, in order to be closer to his base of supplies.

Of the 26 creameries then entitled to use the brand, the following 13 embarked on this new venture:

Algona Creamery Co., Algona Manly Creamery Co., Manly Parmers B. & C. Ass'n. Northwood Plymouth Creamery Co., Plymouth Ringsted Creamery Co., Ringsted Tenoid Creamery Co., Northwood Whitemore Cry. Co., Whittemore

Randalia Creamery Co., Randalia Center Valley Cry. Co., Center Valley Tripoli Creamery, Tripoli New Haven Creamery, New Haven Colwell Creamery, Colwell Lake Mills Creamery, Lake Mills

Today all but two of the 28 who enjoy the trade-mark privileges are stockholders. The Association reorganized in June of this year so that creameries other than state brand could become stockholders. They have invested in a \$65,000.00 plant. They are handling the butter from 45 creameries, 32 of which are stockholders, in a home of their own, employing 26 persons, and doing a business that in 1929 amounted to \$2,370,711.35. It is from such a beginning as this that most of our largest and most successful industries started.

At the present writing there are 28 State Brand Creameries in good standing in the state. These creameries made 9,284,995 pounds of creamery butter last year. This was an increase of 567,966 pounds over 1928. They also produced 414,077 pounds of butterfat that was sold in the form of sweet cream. If this had been sold as butter it would have added 496,892 pounds to the state brand creameries' total butter production, or a total of 9,781,887 pounds.

The average price paid the farmer for his fat by these creameries was 50.42c per pound, 2.2c less than the year before. The high creamery was 53.5c, which was a little less than 2c below last year.

# STATE BRAND CREAMERIES

Strawberry Point Co-c	p. Creamery, Straw-
berry Point	
Farmers Creamery Co.,	Manly
Algona Co-op. Creamery	, AlgonaM. P. ChristiansenNo. 4
Farmers Co-op. Creame	ry Ass'n, HullB. ScholtenNo. 7
Center Valley Creamery	Ass'n, SumnerR. J. AllenstienNo. 8
Lake Mills Creamery Co	o., Lake Mills Carl Hoveland No. 9
Tripoli Creamery Co.,	Tripoli
Farmers Co-op, Creams	ery Ass'n, Tenold Elmer Anderson No. 13
Denver Creamery Co	Denver
Readlyn Creamery Co.,	Readlyn H. A. Griese No. 16
Farmers Co-op. Creame	ry Co., OelweinF. H. HarmsNo. 18

Harlan Mutual Co-op. Cry. Co., Maynard. G. C. Mittlestadt. No. 20 Plymouth Co-op. Creamery Co., Plymouth M. Mikkalson No. 22 Farmers Butter & Cheese Ass'n, Northwood. H. C. Stendal. No. 23 Farmers Creamery Co., Grafton R. J. Jorgensen No. 24 Fenton Co-op. Creamery, Fenton Fred Kucker No. 25 Randalia Mutual Creamery Co., Randalia W. A. Rizer No. 26 Whittemore Farmers Cry., Whittemore O. J. Kloock No. 27 Alpha Farmers Creamery Co., Alpha P. J. Lusson No. 28 Volga Farmers Creamery Co., Volga City F. P. Gernand No. 28 Ringsted Co-op. Creamery, Ringsted J. C. Jensen No. 38 Niles Creamery, Colwell Co., Arlington Walter Waskow No. 32 Farmers Creamery Co., Arlington Walter Waskow No. 32 Farmers Creamery Extra J. P. Jensen No. 30 Prizes Pressen Regize No. 30 Pressen No.
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; Mitchell, 1; Palo Alto, 1; Sioux, 1; Winnebago, 1.

There is much discussion at the present time as to whether the work and care necessary to obtain the use of the State Trade Mark is worth the cost. It is universally admitted that we do not get something for nothing, and the state trade mark is no exception. This Department has always figured, and we have seen nothing up to the present time to change our opinion, that the state trade mark was not only worth all it costs the creameries to get it, but it has a potential or future value that is going to make it worth more. The high value of some of our trade marks or brands, like the world, was not made in a minute. These high values have been attained only by years of persistent work, not only in making a high quality product, but in seeking out and putting it before that class of trade that is willing to pay a little more for an article whose brand can be relied upon.

In addition to the State Brand Creameries, there are some twenty-odd other creameries that are selling their product through this association; seven or eight of which, from the quality of butter they make, could easily qualify for the state brand. These twenty-one creameries made last year five and two-thirds million pounds of butter, the patrons of which received close to 2c less than the patrons of the state brand creameries. This comparison is not made as any disparagement to these creameries outside of the brand, but rather to show that the creameries that have acquired the brand are not paying their patrons any less by virtue of being state brand creameries. But by becoming a state brand creamery

and joining this organization, they are laying the foundation to future opportunities that are sure to develop.

# WHAT IS A BANNER OR TWO AMONG FRIENDS

It is said that "it is the exception that proves the rule." At least it is reported that is the retort an Iowan got when he called the Minnesota boys' attention, back in 1921, to the fact that they did not always win the banner. Up until that time Minnesota had established a rule of winning the banner without even an exception. In fact, in 1922 and 1923 the banner was again theirs. But in 1924 the Iowa buttermakers not only proved an exception, but commenced to establish a rule of their own, and for the next five years the tables were turned and the banner graced the walls of the Dairy Building at Ames, and became a familiar frontispiece for this Division's Annual Report, barring the year 1926, when Minnesota was the exception.

This year Iowa has had to take a dose of her own medicine. Minnesota not only won the banner but took first, second and third prizes in the cold storage butter contest, and the second and third prizes in the fresh butter contest. Fred Kucker of Fenton, was the only one able to "pluck a brand from the burning" by winning first place in the fresh butter contest with a score of 96.

In the butter judging contests, Iowa regained some of her former prestige when her team composed of Walter Waskow, Arlington; E. J. Primus, Aurora, and Charles Zierath, Charles City, won with a total of but 39.25 points off.

In the individual butter judging contest, E. E. Kelly of Estherville, Iowa, was first with only one-half point off. Second place went to Minnesota and third place to Oregon.

It was in the butter judging contest for women that the Hawkeye state really shone. Mrs. F. A. Carolus, Kelsey, was first, with 10.25 points off; Mrs. Victor Anderson, Rockwell, second, with 19.5 points off, and Mrs. R. C. Wilson, Edgewood, third, with 20.0 points off.

# AT THE NATIONAL DAIRY EXPOSITION

The butter scoring contest held in connection with the National Dairy Exposition at St. Louis, October 14th to 19th, was divided into four divisions. A sweet cream class in the Storage Contest, and a sweet cream class in the Fresh Butter Contest. A ripened cream class in the Storage Contest, and a ripened cream class in

the Fresh Butter Contest. The first two were new features in our National butter scoring contests.

Our neighbors on the north again demonstrated that they were out for blood this year, as Minnesota entries ranked first in three of the four groups, second in two of the groups, and third in two of the groups. Fred Harms of Oelwein, won first in the Sweet Cream Storage Contest, with a score of 95; E. J. Primus of Aurora stood second in the Sweet Cream Fresh Butter Contest, with a score of 94.25, and F. P. Gernand of Volga City, captured third in the Ripened Cream Storage Contest, with a score of 94.50.

# IOWA MAN TAKES FIRST

C. F. Lubkeman of Coulter, Iowa, won the Grand Prize among a large list of entries in the International Butter Contest, held in conjunction with the Dairy Industrial Exposition, and under the auspices of the National Creamery Buttermakers Association and the Dairy and Ice Cream Machinery and Supplies Association at Toronto, Canada. In the State and Provincial prizes, E. Gustafson of Emmetsburg, won for Iowa with a score of 94.75.

# CHEESE

So far as the consumption is concerned, Iowa consumes its quota of cheese, probably ten to twelve million pounds a year. Ninetenths of it we import, and we do not think we are far wrong when we say the reason for so doing is that we can buy it cheaper than we can make it.

As a local proposition, I can see no reason why a man who understood the business could not pay the going butterfat price for milk, and pay expenses by making it into cheese, provided he could sell it direct to the retailer. However, the sale of his output would have to be limited to a small territory, for when he went beyond that, his increased cost in doing business would soon eat up the profits a small conservative direct selling plan might have.

The output in 1929 shows an increase over the preceding year of 146,685 pounds, an increase of 15%, which is not so bad from a percentage standpoint. We also have listed this year, ten cheese factories instead of nine, so you can see that if we are to get any encouragement at all out of the future of cheese making in this state, we will have to take our encouragement from a percentage standpoint rather than from the volume of cheese actually produced.

Last year we quoted the average price paid for cheese in Wis-

consin, the primary cheese market for six years, as being 221/4 cents per pound. Just what the price will be this coming year with butter fully ten cents lower than it was during the period referred to, is a matter of conjecture.

We still have hope that sometime Iowa will make at least the cheese she consumes, and if we could increase our make 15% a year it would not be a matter of so long a time, but it is a little harder to increase 15% on eight or nine million pounds than it is

on one.

Cheese is a palatable article. It has much of the food qualities that dicticians say we should have, and it would seem that there is no excuse for people in this state eating an imitation butter when they could get a good Iowa made cheese for twenty-five cents or less per pound.

# ICE CREAM

Ice cream has become an integral part of our dairy output here in lowa. Of the seven billion pounds of milk produced last year probably 300 million pounds found its way into the manufacture of this product, and its increased consumption has done its part towards taking care of the increased production of milk during the last ten years. It is one of our most popular confections, enjoyed by children and parents alike, and has an advantage over other sweets in that it is also a food and contains all of the food constituents in vitamins found in milk.

No hotel or eafe is without ice cream, as it is one of the most appetizing desserts. All drug stores have had to set apart space for the serving of this so palatable a food. Hospitals are not without it for it has become an important part in the diet of the convalescent, and it is one of the delicacies that is not barred from the training tables of athletes.

In 1910 it was estimated that this nation consumed approximately 95 million gallons of ice cream, or a per capita consumption of eight-tenths of a gallon. Last year a conservative estimate puts this nation's consumption at 350 million gallons, or a per capita consumption at 2.9 gallons, while here in Iowa we had a consumption last year of over 7 million gallons.

# POULTRY AND EGGS

The Iowa hen's contribution to our agricultural income during 1929 was in round numbers 165,000,000 dozen of eggs, and 35,-200,000 head of poultry, valued at \$84,000,000.00. There was about

a 10% increase in the production of poultry, and a trifle over 3% increase in our egg production, over 1928.

By the first of June each year, the trade has had the opportunity to form a fairly good idea of the trend of the market for the remainder of the season. This year there was a more pronounced uncertainty during the first half of the year than usual. The January receipts were heavier than in 1928, February and March much lighter, and April heavier than the year before. After May 1, receipts began running lighter and continued so during the month. By comparing the prices paid for eggs during the first five months of the year with the year before, you will see January was low, February high, March and April low, and May on an average of three cents higher than last year.

During June and July, prices did not vary much from 1928. August saw prices advance somewhat more than the seasonable rate. This was due to a good consumptive demand, and a marked decrease in our storage reserve. From then until the close of the year, prices ruled steady at a higher level than the fall before. It was a satisfactory year for the storage people.

The first half of the year was much the same for poultry, both in production and in the price, as 1928. From July on until the close of the year, the increase in production made itself manifest in increased receipts and a lower price level than the year before.

Iowa hatcheries are an important unit of Iowa's poultry production program, according to figures that have been compiled by Carl N. Kennedy, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, from a recent inspection of these plants by representatives of the Iowa Department of Agriculture. These reports indicate that there are 668 hatcheries, with a reported capacity of 20,417,106 eggs.

"Page county leads in hatchery capacity with machines that will set 614,000 eggs, while Louisa county has the smallest capacity with 23,000 eggs. Polk county ranks second with 599,000 capacity, while Jasper county is third with 553,000.

"While there is some variation in the number of chicks hatched per unit of capacity, it is usual for a hatchery to produce from 2½ to 3 chicks per egg capacity. This would make it seem probable that Iowa hatcheries will produce approximately 50,000,000 chicks during the present season.

"Estimates from reliable sources indicate that Iowa farmers utilize approximately 100,000,000 chicks annually, in order to maintain their usual production of chickens," Mr. Kennedy de-

clared. "If these estimates are correct, about one-half of Iowa's chicks are hatched at home or by small breeders and about one-half by commercial hatcheries."

Another branch of our egg industry that has grown to major importance is the output of our breaking plants. The twelve plants in operation this year consumed 15,434,000 dozen of eggs, making a frozen product of 17,452,000 pounds. The average price paid for these eggs was 25c.

That Iowa is improving her general method of handling her egg crop is evident from the increasing number of firms that are buying on grade. The Special Grade 1 is more in demand, and to get this a differential in price must be made to induce the farmer to deliver that kind of an egg. In fact, Iowa will not reach the last word in egg production until she standardizes her product. California has overcome a transportation handicap of 2,000 miles, twice over, through the quality of her pack. The average price of Pacific Coast Extras (white) on the New York market was 7½ cents above Western Extras (mixed colors) for the year.

There were issued during the year 8,073 egg dealers' licenses; 3,650 poultry dealers' licenses; and 19 cold storage licenses. There are some 650 commercial hatcheries and 270 wholesale poultry and egg dealers in the state.

# AVERAGE PRICE PAID FARMER

	1925	25.00C
During	March, April, May, June	35,50c
		32,66c
2000	the entire year. 1926	23.50c
During	March, April, May, June	31.00c
		27,20c
With French		18.00c
During	March, April, May, June	29,25c
		25.00c
		23.00c
Durin		
APIRTAIN	Silired, April, May, 1928	27.00c
	for remaining months	25.00c
		24.25c
Daving		33,00c
Tour mis		
	for remaining montant 1929	30.00c
	the entire year1929	

# YEARLY POULTRY PRODUCTION

Year	MALE BEEN MATTERNATURE OF STREET	No. Head	Pounds	Value
1922		30,790,000	*********	\$32,000,000.00
1923		30,645,000	********	35,000,000.00
1924	**********	31,000,000	*********	20.000.000.00
1925	TRANSPORTED FOR THE PARTY OF TH	** *** ***		30,896,000.90
1926 1927		33,000,000	155,000,000	27,500,000.00
1928		32,000,000	144,000,000	32,100,000.00 38,720,000.00
1929		35,200,000	********	00,120,000.00

THE A	GRICUI	TURAL	DEPARTMENT
-------	--------	-------	------------

#### YEARLY EGG PRODUCTION

Year 1922		No. Dozen Value
	***************************	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 35,630,000.00
1928	****************************	160,000,000 40,000,000 00
1929	******************************	165,000,000 45,550,000.00

#### AVERAGE MONTHLY PRICE

630,51	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec
1917	35	36	33	25	30	31	27	28	32	34	35	39
1918	42	47	38	30	31	28	28	33	33	39	42	51
1919	56	45	30	34	37	38	33	37	38	47	52	59
1920	55	45	39	37	38	33	37	44	48	53	64	61
1921	49	32	21	18	16	20	22	26	27	37	46	44
1922	26	23	18	20	20	16	16	15	19	33	40	40
1923	35	25	20	22	21	18	16	21	36	.28:	45	34
1924	31	26	17	18	20	21	24	24	32	36	45	46
1925	43	30	25	25	25	25	26	28	30	35	50	50
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	28
1928	34	24	22	23	24	23	24	26	27	29	35	37
1929	27	30	25	22	26	24	24	28	32	35	41	46
T4. 4	· autim	Later	Alend 4	05.00	0 700	r . P .				3	. 3 .3	NI COLUMN

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

Each year has its outstanding infringement of our food and sanitary laws. In 1929 it came in the form of a product that was being put upon the market in the form of a beverage known as "Krim-Ko", called chocolate milk, or malted milk, and retailed through drug stores and cafes and places where carbonated beverages are sold. Schools that were furnishing milk to the pupils were also solicited on the argument that it was giving the pupils milk in a more palatable form. It catered to the trade of children as it had all of the pleasant features of pop and the nutritions qualities of milk.

The Department's attention was first called to this product when a dairyman from Fort Dodge came into the office to ascertain whether it was legal or not to bottle skimmed milk flavored with chocolate, and when informed that that would be a violation of the filled milk act we were then confronted with the question, why do you permit the sale of Krim-Ko, which is nothing more or less than skimmed milk chocolate flavored with a little additional malt? After analyzing this Krim-Ko, it was felt by the department that it was mis-labeled, and that if allowed to be sold in the state, it must be sold as a compound and properly labeled, and not sold as a milk product but rather a skimmed milk product.

Several conferences were held with the manufacturers of this product before an amicable agreement was arrived at. In the meantime, the department's attention was called to the fact that Section 3062 technically prohibits the putting into milk of any fat other than milk fat. In order to clarify the situation as to whether or not a chocolate flavor could be added to whole milk, ice cream or any other derivative of milk, the department issued the following rule known as Dairy Rule No. 15:

"In case where a flavor is added to a milk or skimmed milk drink or compound, it is not considered by the Department as violating Section 3062 of the Code, when the fat of said flavor does not exceed one-half of one per cent of the whole and said compound is labeled as required by Section 3939 of the Code."

All that is being said by our National Dairy Council to induce the use of milk, and by our dieticians who are advocating the drinking of milk on account of its vitamin contents, and the ne cessity of a liberal use of it in the diet of children, was utilized by the manufacturers of these filled milk compounds as a good talking point for their product which they called chocolate milk, but which was in reality an imitation, or compound, composed of products none of which were legally milk. School authorities who were buying this product were not only being misled as to what it really was, but they were giving to the children a product that contained none of the vitamins characteristic of whole milk.

There is nothing injurious about skimmed milk. It has food qualities, and there is no legal objection to its sale or use as a beverage, either as buttermilk or chocolate milk, or as an ingredient of malted milk, but it must not be spoken of, or labeled, as milk,

Under the law, "Food" includes any article used by man for food, drink, confectionery or condiment. It also includes that which enters into the composition of the above, whether simple, blended, mixed or compound.

Food establishments include any building, room, basement, or other place used as a bakery, confectionery, cannery, packing house, slaughter house, dairy, creamery, cheese factory, restaurant, hotel kitchen, retail grocery, meat market, or any other place in which food is kept, produced, prepared, or distributed for commercial purposes. There are over 20,000 of these food establishments in the state, of which there were some 73,000 inspections made, which would indicate that they were all inspected at least once, and some several times, as the cases may require.

Our manufacturing plants are credited with manufacturing goods valued at close to \$800,000,000.00. Sixty per cent of our manufactured products are articles of food in one form or another. The meat packing and slaughtering business represents one-half of the sixty per cent, or thirty per cent of the whole, and is under the direct supervision of federal inspectors. The remaining thirty per cent includes all other food products and is under the direct supervision of this department.

Since the trouble that our poultry raisers and poultry dressers have had with diseased poultry, our poultry dressing plants have come in for more general supervision, and two important rules have been included in our food rules:

Rule 20. All poultry diseased to any extent and so declared by a licensed physician or veterinarian is considered adulterated food. Rule 27. No person, partnership or corporation shall knowingly sell, offer for sale, or have in his possession with intent to sell, offer or expose for sale, any poultry unfit for human food, whether the same be live or dressed, the same being considered a violation of either Section 2661, 3043, or 3060 of the Iowa Code of 1927.

While live poultry may not be technically food, the department considers that, having on hand diseased poultry to be dressed, having diseased poultry in the process of being dressed and having such poultry already dressed, a direct violation of the purpose of the Pure Food Law, as well as the law itself.

# HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

Hotels and restaurants by the nature of their business are more or less public institutions. The Code designates a hotel as a building equipped and advertised as a public place, furnishing accommodations to the transient public, open at all times to all persons who deport themselves in a correct and respectable manner.

There is more or less of a question in the public's mind as to where the line should be drawn between the hotel and the rooming house, or, when does a home which rents rooms become a hotel, or subject to hotel regulations. The department making the distinction between the two, formulated the following:

Rule 30. Persons keeping rooms in their family home at all times available for transient hire, although not continually occupied, are deemed by the department to be operating a hotel. But rooms rented only occasionally for the accommodation of a transient guest do not come within the meaning of, "at all times available for transient hire." It is the business of doing so, and not the occasional renting of a room, that brings it within the purpose of the law.

The distinction between a boarding house and a restaurant is described by another rule as follows:

Rule 32. A boarding house is not a restaurant or cafe unless it caters to and is available at all times to transient guests.

Our hotels are divided into five classes and are licensed as fol-

Class E. For a hotel containing fifteen guest rooms or less, four

Class D. For a hotel containing more than fifteen or less than

thirty-one guest rooms, six dollars. Class C. For a hotel containing more than thirty and less than seventy-six guest rooms, eight dellars.

Class B. For a hotel containing more than seventy-five and less

than one hundred fifty guest rooms, ten dollars. Class A. For a hotel containing one hundred fifty or more guest rooms, fifteen dollars.

Last year there were 1,018 of the \$4.00 class licensed; 200 of the \$6.00 class; 160 of the \$8.00 class; 41 of the \$10.00 class, and 20 of the \$15.00 class, making a total receipt of \$7,262.00 for hotel licenses.

Our restaurants are of two kinds, those that are located permanently, and the itinerant restaurant, or lunch counter like those that attend fairs, public celebrations, etc. The license, like the sanitary license, is \$3.00 for each location and is not transferable. Of the permanent kind there were 4,549 licensed, returning to the state \$13,647.00. Of the itinerant, or fair restaurants, 1,189 licenses were issued, increasing the state's revenue \$3,567.00.

From a sanitary standpoint our hotels and restaurants require as much attention from our men as any phase of their inspection work. It is to the credit of this class of business that most of our hotels and restaurants realize that the cleanliness of their dishes and the whiteness of their table linen do much to make the patrons appreciate the food set before them, and the bedding and furnishings of their rooms are material aids to a good night's sleep.

All new hotels have to come under the provisions of the law, in their construction regarding fire protection. Our inspection force, work in conjunction with the Board of Health and Labor Commissioner, in examining the construction of all new hotels. The responsibility is great and a strict compliance with all laws and the department's rules and regulations, is as much to the interest of the management as to his patrons.

#### AGRICULTURAL SEEDS

The movement of seeds during 1929 was fully as active as in previous years and more shipments were sampled by the department. Seventeen hundred eighty-four samples were collected by the inspectors and 403 were submitted, making a total of 2,187 samples tested. Nearly all of the lots of seed sampled were of good quality. Some lots from outside the state were very poor. It was necessary to remove from sale 51 lots of seed, due to their having an excess of noxious weeds. Twenty-four of these were sold by Iowa dealers, the other 27 being seed imported into the state from the outside.

Samples taken from mail order shipments at depots, with few exceptions were found properly labeled, but in some cases the seed was of poor quality. The law requires certain information to be stated on the label so that the buyer is properly informed if he reads the label. Only seed of high purity and germination should be planted. The price is of secondary importance. It is a good investment for a farmer to pay 50 cents to have any seed he wishes to plant, tested by the Department. Farmers should buy seed from reliable seed dealers located in the state, as the Department cannot help him if he buys from firms outside the state.

While the law gives protection it is impossible for the Department to force farmers and seed dealers to accept this protection. The fullest protection can be had only by close cooperation of farmers and seedsmen with the State Department of Agriculture.

### IMPORTED SEED

Since Congress passed a law requiring 10% of imported alfalfa and clover to be colored, the practice of mixing domestic and imported seed has stopped. There was a large quantity of Turkestan alfalfa sold in Iowa this year, but as it was colored the purchaser was not deceived. Alfalfa from certain sections of Turkestan will grow in Iowa, but is not suitable if it comes from a section which has a mild climate. There seems to be a difference of opinion on the advisability of planting Turkestan alfalfa in this latitude, Farmers desiring information on planting imported seed should advise with the Farm Crops Department, Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.

# LABELING SEEDS

There continues to be some doubt among seedsmen as to what the law requires on labels attached to shipments of seed in Iowa. In order to clarify the matter, the facts which must appear on labels of seeds are itemized below for your guidance and assistance. (The order of stating is optional.)

( THE OTHER OF MINISTER
LABELS ON ALL SEEDS NOT MIXTURES—  Name and address of dealer.  Variety of seed.  Purity
LABELS ON MIXTURES OF—(IN LOTS OF 10 LRS, OR MORE) Alsike and Timothy Alsike and Timothy Alsike and Red Clover LABEL
Name and address of dealer
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)

Weeds	(Name when present singly or collectively 1 in 15 grams)
LARRIE ON MINE	They or onen commen are to
None of MATATI	URES OF SEED-(OTHER THAN LISTED ABOVE
Name and addre	no or dearer
Name and per o	ent of each kind of seed present
(In exc	ess of 5 per cent)
Noxious weeds	(Name of each present singly or
Weed seed	
Net weight	Not required
The state of the	(Not required)
	PROHIBITED SEEDS

When seeds contain Canada Thistle, Quack Grass, Buckhorn, Wild Carrot, Horse Nettle, Dodders, single 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.

# NOXIOUS WEEDS

The law makes the following weeds noxious. The label must show when any of them are present in any quantity.

Common wild mustard or charlock

Indian mustard

Perennial sow thistle Sour, curled or smooth dock

Wild oats Corn Cockle

Sheep or horse sorrel Canada thistle

Quack grass Buckhorn Wild carrot

Horse nettle Dodder (clover, alfalfa and field)

# FARMERS' SEED

A farmer can sell seed of his 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.

Copies of our bulletin and the seed law can be obtained by writing. Iowa Department of Agriculture, Des Moines, Iowa.

## COMMERCIAL FEEDS

The purpose of our Commercial Feed Law is to protect the purchaser from poor or fraudulent feed, by requiring the manufacturer to label his feed with a statement of the ingredients contained therein; also the amount of protein, fat, fiber and nitrogen free extract (starch and sugars) so that the buyer is fully informed of the feeding value of the product bought. The manufacturer is protected against dishonest and unfair competition. It also gives the purchaser added protection by requiring the department of agriculture to analyze a sample of the feed he buys, if he will submit a sample to the state chemist, accompanied by the very nominal fee of \$1.00, which is much below the actual cost of making the analysis. Five dollars is the commercial price for such an analysis. This analysis does not include feeds for the manufacturer. Further protection against dishonest feeds is had by requiring the manufacturer to file an annual registration of each feed with the department, in which there is a sworn statement as to the ingredients and the analysis of the feed.

Department inspectors are constantly taking samples of the different feeds on the market, as indicated by the 1,000 samples collected and reported in the department bulletin. With few exceptions, the feeds being sold on the Iowa market are honestly labeled. A checkup is made on all feeds that are found to vary from the claims on the label, and the manufacturer is notified that their product must come up to the guarantee or be taken off sale. There has been an increase each year in the number of feeds registered for sale in Iowa as shown by the following:

1925 1926 1927 1928 1927 1928	Year	Feeds Res	
1926 1927 1928 1451 1754	1925	107	8
1928 1754	1926	120	8
	1927	145	1
1000	1928	175	4
1929	1929	197	0

This would indicate that the use of the prepared feeds in Iowa is a stable and growing practice and that many feeders prefer to buy balanced feeds rather than prepare them.

The Federal Food and Drug Law applies only to interstate shipments. No labeling is required on feeds under this law, except a

statement of the net weight. However, any statement made on the label must be correct, for the feed is liable to seizure.

The state law only applies to feeds sold or offered for sale within the state.

Inspectors of the State Department are authorized to collect samples of interstate shipments of feed for the federal office in Chicago, who take action against the manufacturer of any product found to be misbranded.

# STATE INSPECTION TAGS

State inspection tags which must be attached to each sack of feed only indicate that the manufacturer has paid the inspection fee, and do not signify a state guarantee as to quality or analysis.

# DIGESTIBLE PROTEIN

The digestibility of a feed cannot be determined by an analysis. This can be ascertained best by a feeding test with the animal. Books on feeding give the digestibility of the common ingredients used in feeds, the results having been obtained by passing the feed through the animal.

# STOCK TONICS

The law defines a stock tonic as a class of commercial feed which claims to possess condimental, nutritive or medicinal properties. Some confusion is caused by designating medicinal preparations as a class of feed, and we feel that the law should be so amended as to give a clearer definition of a stock tonic. We believe that in some cases unwarranted claims are made on labels and circulars of these feed products.

# MINERAL MIXTURES

These products which are intended to supply the mineral deficiency in the ration of the farm animal seem to have decreased in number during the last year, our registration showing 168 for 1930, as compared with 220 for 1929.

#### VITAMINS

The necessity of vitamins in the animal ration has received much attention in recent years. Much work is being done in experimental feeding, the results of which show that for normal development of the animal certain vitamins are necessary. Most rations contain vitamin "D", which is generally supplied by the addition of cod liver oil to the feed. Yeast is often added to feeds in order to obtain Vitamin "B". The adding of vitamins to certain foods is yet in an experimental stage.

The following table shows the tonnage sold in recent years as indicated by the sale of inspection tags:

Year	Tons
1925	283,382
1926	317,069
1927	394,798
1928	375,842
1929	327,176

This does not include wheat, rye and buckwheat bran, shorts and middlings, all of which are sold or produced in the state, and on which no inspection fee is charged.

The department issues a bulletin which contains the definitions and standards for mixed feed, the average composition of commercial feeding stuffs, as well as the regulations for branding and labeling feeds; also much general information pertaining to the manufacture, sale and food values of commercial feeds. This bulletin may be had on request.

## CANNING INDUSTRY

The reports turned in from the 60 canning factories inspected during the season of operation, show that this industry is in very good shape. Very little was found to criticise so far as the sanitary conditions of the plant were concerned, or the care that was being taken in the selection and handling of the products manufactured.

Corn is the major product handled and probably represents 80% of the total pack. The output was somewhat larger than 1928. There were 3,054,510 cases, of 24 cans each, valued at \$6,109,020.00, packed during the season. A little over 50,000 acres were devoted to this crop. Of the 60 factories reporting, the following report the number of different products packed:

					corn, with an average price of \$ 9.00 tomatoes, with an average price of 12.00
7	of	the	plants	reported	pumpkins, with an average price of 8.00
9	of	the	plants	reported	beans
1	of	the	plants	reported	peas
4	of	the	plants	reported	kraut
2	of	the	plants	reported	spinach
2	of	the	plants	reported	asparagus
2	of	the	plants	reported	carrots
					mixed vegetables
1	of	the	plants	reported	beets

The quality of the pack in 1929 is reported as excellent, and as 90% of it was sold at the beginning of the season, it should have been a satisfactory year for the canner. As the surplus that had clogged the market the previous year has disappeared, the market

Waterles W

for the 1929 crop was satisfactory and no doubt will remain fairly steady during the balance of the unsold pack.

The quality of the sweet corn was good, and though the yield was reduced somewhat because of continued wet and dry weather in certain sections, it was up to the expectation of the canners.

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.

s.—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. 1.—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

IOWA
Ames Canning Factory
Brighton Canning Co Brighton, C-F-K.
Baxter Bros. CoOffice—Brunswick, Me. A. Factory—Wapello.
Central Iowa Canning Co
Columbus Canning Co
Caster Canning CoLeon. A-C-F-E.
Clarksville Canning Co
Center Point Canning Co Center Point. A.
Cedar Falls Canning Co
Cedar Fails Cauling Co
Denmire, L. E Sandusky. C.
Elgin Canning Co Elgin. A-E.
Forest Canning Co
Farmer Canning Co., J. LeRoyOffice—Monticello. A. Factories—Van Horn, Monticello. Tipton.
Farmer Canning Co., V. F
Farmer Canning Co., V. FAudubon. A.
Farmer, S. G Story City. A.
Ft. Madison Canning Co
Guttenberg Canning Co
Grimes Canning Co Office—1220 Southern Surety Bldg. Factories—Perry, Rockwell City Des Moines A.
Gilman Canning CoGilman. A.
Grinnell Canning CoGrinnell. A.
Glenwood Canning Co
Gockenour, Elmer, Canning Factory Grandview. C.

Hartong, Roy Waterioo, A. Muscatine C.	
Hartong, Roy	
H. J. Heiny Co	
Factories—Garrison, La Porte City,	
Storm Lake, Shellsburg.	
Storm Lake, Shellsburg.  Iowa Valley Canning Co	
lows Valley Canning Co. Independence, A.	
Independence Canning Corp Independence. A.	
Lake Mills Canning Co Lake Mills, A.C.	
Manhall Canning Co	4-
the Country Co. Dallall, A.	
O'Hara & Sons Keokuk. C.E.	
O'Hara & Sons	i., "
The market were	
Riverside Canning Co Hamburg. C-E.	
Riverside Canning Co Red Oak A	
Red Oak Canning Co	
Red Oak Canning Co Sac City. A-F. Sac City Canning Co Montrose. C. Smith, P. G., Canning Co Tripall A	
Smith, P. G., Canning Co	
Verden & Richards Co Dexter. A.F.	
Waterloo Canning Co	
Factories - Dysart, Dyersville,	
Waterloo	
W. Consiss Co. Toledo, A.	
Zeigler Cont. Pres. Co Muscatine. C-F-K.	
Militia County a son Sense Sen	

#### NEBRASKA

Auburn A.F.

Alburn Canning Co	Blair. A. Office—Chicago, Ill.	
Factory—Omaha.	Omaha. w.	
Desmont Canning Co	Fremont. a.	
Grand Island Canning Co		No.
Klaus & Moersen	Onice Chicago, xu.	
Factory—Omaha. Norfolk Packing Co Otoe Food Products Co	Norfolk, A-C-E-F-1-p Nebraska City, A-	er. B-C-D-E-F-I-J-K-b

# LABORATORY REPORT

It is only through actual test, or a chemical analysis, that we get a real knowledge of the food value of a commercial feed or the reproducing value of our commercial seeds. It is on this account that part of the Dairy and Food Division known as the Laboratory, has become an important factor in the work and the results accomplished by the department of agriculture.

The legislature has been very kind to us in giving us a well equipped laboratory, and the department is very fortunate in having a man in charge, not only well versed in the technical part of his profession but who has had years of practical experience. It is a busy place, as the amount of work performed there during the year would indicate.

Mr. Redfern's first assistant devotes much of his time to the analyzing of samples of butter made by Iowa's 465 creameries The tabulation which follows this article gives the results of the analysis of the samples collected during the year. The last legis. lature provided for an additional chemist, and his time has been devoted almost entirely to the analysis of commercial feeds. A detailed report of the results are to be published in a separate bulletin, which like all bulletins of the Agriculture Department. are sent on request.

With the number of commercial feed and seed dealers on the inerease, it has become more apparent than ever that the purchaser should pay particular attention to the quality of the article he is buying, which means more attention to the label on the package, If he finds on using it that he questions the truth of that label. all he has to do is to send a sample to our laboratory, and he is informed as to the truth about the claim of the product he has bought.

Production costs are too high these days to waste money on fake feeds, or time, planting poorer quality seeds.

We know of no work being performed by any of the divisions of the Agricultural Department that is more worth while today than that which is being done in our laboratory.

		B.7	F.L.					
- 1	sample	contained	from	69%	to	70.95	fat	
1	sample							
- 5	samples	contained	from	74%	to	75%	fat	
		contained						
16	samples	contained	from	77%	to	78%	fat	
		contained					fat	
131	samples	contained	from	79 %	to	80%	fat	
261	samples	contained	from	80%	to	81%	fat	
246	samples	contained	from.	81%	to.	82%	fat	
145	samples	contained	from	82 %	to	83%	fat	
		contained					fat	
21	samples	contained	from	84 %	to	85%	fat	
9	samples	contained	from	85%	to	86 %	fat	
2	samples	containeed	from	86.%	to	87%	fat	

		MO	DISTU	RE			
1	sample	contained	from	10.%	to	11%	moisture
- 5	samples	contained	from	11%	to	12%	moisture
15	samples	contained	from	12%	to	13%	moisture
59	samples	contained	from	13%	to	14%	moisture
177	samples	contained	from	14%	to	15%	moisture
149	samples	contained	from	15%	to	16%	moisture
234	samples	contained	from	16 %	ta	17%	moisture
67	samples	contained	from	17%	to	18.9%	moisture

19	samples	contained	from	18%	to	19 %	moisture	
- 6	samples	contained	from	19%	to	20%	moisture	
1	sample	contained	from	20 %	to	21%	moisture	
- 1	sample	contained	from	21.%	10	22.07	moisture	
-	samples	contained	from	22%	to	23%	moisture	
- 4	sample	contained	from	23%	to	24 %	moisture	
		contained						

### SALT

196	samples	contained	from	1%	to	2%	salt
588	samples	contained	from	20%	to	3%	salt
144	samples	contained	from	3%	to	4%	salt
8	samples	contained	from	4%	to	5%	salt
1	sample	contained	from	5%	to	6 %	salt
1	sample	contained	from	6%	to	7%	salt

#### CASEIN

708 samples contained less than 1% casein 232 samples contained from 1% to 2% casein

## AVERAGE ANALYSIS

Fat	%
Salt restaurant size valuation to be seen a 2.44	70
Casein	70
ment member of samples applyzed?	
Rutter	51
Butter 1,0	17
Ina Craam	4.9:
Milk & Cream Miscellaneous	48
Seeds	87

26.1%	of	samples	contained	80	to 81 %	fat	in	1928
27.7.%	of	samples	contained	80	to \$1%	fat	in	1929
90 200	not.	aamples	contained	81	to 82 %	fat	in	1928
80.4.70	100	nemples	contained	-51	to 82%	fat	in	1929

#### MOISTURE

20.6%	of	samples	contained	14	to	15%	moisture	ın	1338
18800	of	samples	contained	14	to	15 %	moisture	in	1929
28.45%	nt	samples	contained	15	to	16%	moisture	in	1928
37.1.05	of	samples	contained	15	to	16%	moisture	in	1929

alt militarest antitamatut a SALT; dana entitus han entitus il 60.0% of samples contained 2 to 3% salt in 1928 62.5% of samples contained 2 to 3% salt in 1929

The average fat of butters analyzed in 1928 was 81.26% and in 1929-

The following is a tabulation of the average composition of but-

ter analyzed for the last fi	1926	1927 81.07	1928 81.26	1929
Put	81.80 2.36 1.10 15.40	2.34 1.01 15.60	2.39 ,91 15.47	2,44 .88 15.60

# INSPECTION FORCE

Laws do not enforce themselves. There are some twenty-odd laws in the Dairy and Food Division under the jurisdiction and supervision of the Secretary of Agriculture, put on the statute books for a purpose, not to incriminate or anney those in business, or the public, as some are inclined to think at times, but to help the honest merchant or food producer by protecting him from unscrupulous and dishonest competition, as well as safeguarding the public by giving them some assurance that their purchase is all that is claimed for it, both as to quantity and quality.

In the forming of the Agricultural Department our inspection service was formerly conducted by three distinct divisions, the Dairy and Food, Hotel and Oil. These were all put into one division of the new department, and by that consolidation some 35,000 or more places became subject to the inspection service of this division. A little over half of this service applies to what we term food establishments, that is, places where food is either manufactured, bought, sold, stored, or held for sale. There are some 20,000 of these. The remaining 15,000 would apply to that other class of inspection such as weights and measures, paints and oils, seeds, fertilizers, and various manufacturing plants.

There are thirty-three men in this division who devote their whole time to the inspection work. Each inspector has a certain territory in which he takes care of all of the inspection work. Last year, there were close to 170,000 inspections made, which indicates that these various places are looked after at least once during the year, and many, according to the nature of the business and the frailty of mankind are visited several times during the year. Outside of that, these men in the field have been of great service to the department by the assistance they have been able to render in work other than their routine inspection, in putting on surveys, acting as judges at dairy scoring contests, addressing dairy meetings, and getting much statistical information regarding the production and sale of many food products.

Owing to the amount of diseased and inedible poultry going onto the markets of New York City and Chicago during 1928, the Bureau of Animal Industry of the U. S. Department of Agriculture issued a map of the United States indicating the extent of avian tuberculosis in the country by areas, and Iowa did not show up very well on that map. Therefore, the State Department of Agriculture, the Agricultural Extension Service of the Iowa State College, assisted by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture, organized a series of meetings to be held in different sections of the state for the purpose of putting before the producers, as well as the dealers, the seriousness of the poultry situation, and the necessity of more care being taken by producers in the kind of birds brought to market, and the necessity of the dealers to cease buying diseased poultry.

Our thirty inspectors, with men from the office, constituted the Agricultural Department's contribution to this survey. There were held a total of 104 meetings, with a total attendance of 4,251 persons; 51 of these meetings were in the afternoon with farmers and those interested in the production of poultry, with 2,087 persons present; 53 meetings were in the evening with dealers and those interested in the dressing and shipping of poultry, with 2,146 present. The average attendance per meeting was around 40, both at night and in the afternoon.

It developed that the following problems confronted the Iowa industry. First, there were too many buyers, as was indicated by the issuance of 3,734 licenses. This meant one buyer for each 56 farms. Second, the necessity of healthier stock, and a lack of uniformity in the poultry sold. Third, too little attention was paid to the consumers' demand, and last, a lack of standardization of our grades.

That these surveys have been of inestimable benefit to the industry is evidenced by the fact that there was much less inedible poultry going onto the market from Iowa in 1929, than the previous two years.

The Forty-third General Assembly passed what was called an Overrun Law, as well as authorizing the department to inspect and examine the books and records of creameries, in order to make a check on the overrun obtained by said creameries. This was a much needed law as there were too many creameries, both large and small, that were admittedly getting an overrun in excess of what could honestly be obtained. Two men were taken from our inspection force who spent some four or five weeks going over the state and informing our creameries of the purpose and workings of this new law, and what its requirements would be in the future about having their records available at the request of a representative of the department.

The aforesaid poultry survey, as well as the reference to this overrun law, are here given as examples of much of the work that is done by our inspection force outside of their ordinary enforcement of the various laws under their supervision.

# TOTAL INSPECTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928 AND 1929

DECEMBER 31,	1320,	1920' 1951'	1950 WAT	1 1323	
	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929
Counter Scales	43,339	39,059	36,808	34,601	32,857
Groceries	19,468	19,263	19,836	18,356	17,497
Platform Scales	17,890	16,260	13,956	14.202	13,549
Gas Pumps & Measures	12,707	12,015	13,501	12,645	15,634
Produce	10.543	11.475	12,593	12,171	11,941
Cream Test Scales	10,837	10,237	9,409	9,857	
	10,004	10,269	10,530		8,928
				10,422	9,931
Meat Markets		9,474	10,158	9,715	9,940
Restaurants	9,462	10,305	10,431	7,713	7,837
011	7,428	7,724	8,069	7,776	8,426
Wagon Scales		3,478	3,978	3,791	3,615
Creamerles	2,690	2,490	2,524	3,061	2,593
Confectionery	2,413	3,155	3,430	3,036	2,845
Farm Dairles		1,096	2,485	2,336	1,036
Bakeries	1,729	1.419	1,738	1.501	1,527
Hotels	1,625	1,816	1,533	1.517	1,642
Feed Stores		1,990	2,777	2,407	2,616
Miscellaneous	1,100	1,452	917	921	1,179
Ice Cream Factories	958	1,013	897	1,008	828
	940	933	1.023	1.156	
Slaughter Houses	A STATE OF				1,130
Dairymen	809	896	263	1,657	4.33
Coal Dealers	602	551	460	556	32
Milk Wagons	500	430	1,670	2.11	155
Seed Dealers	245	536	652	578	651
Bottling Works	237	241	256	262	23
Rendering Plants	164	263	281	236	23
Milk Distributors					1,46
Penny-in-Slot-Scales	146	636	647	730	834
Wholesale Groc. & Fruits		161	211	192	21
Elevators	96	141	7		
Investigations		with the same	845	1.329	1.02
Public Toilets			246	278	25
Canning Factories		***	135	143	13
	***	100	113	1,892	2,38
Soda Fountains	4.00				2,000
Cold Storage		1000	3	48	
Mattress Factories	0.7.0		2	30	1
Fair Stands	***	***	***	***	3,35
THE REAL PROPERTY.	172,712	168,778	172,384	169,393	166,73
MISC	CELLA	NEOUS W	ORK		
Number of	1925	1926	1927	1928	1925
Meetings Attended	487	558	645	1,021	84
Complaints Investigated			1.156	1,001	
				9,227	8.11
Samples Collected			7,943		
Samples Tested			16,035	16,370	14.84
Prosecution			311	164	15
Examinations Given	545	1,568	1,316	1,214	98
	24,232	27,631	27,406	27,996	24,94

Dairy and Food	Department64,70
Oil Department	Estimated 7,50
Hotel and Resta	urants Estimated
City Milk Inspect	ion Estimated

95,588

# DAIRY AND FOOD DIVISION-YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1929

Office Force	Salary	Expense
	A SALES	43.96
G. Clark	3,000.00	1,019.20
G. Clark-	3,200.00	71.49
B. O. Brownser	2,500.00	46,65
L. Berliet	2,300.00	
S. Bogle C. Mechan J. Colorin 4. W. Day W. Reces.	2,000.00	
T Oaburn	2,300.00	26,90
W Day	1,600.00	
W. Reest	533.28	*********
W. Reese B. V. Darker Seebyn Rees	1,500.00	MARKET STREET
Evelyn Rees	1,210.00	*********
Helen Hackley	1,820.00	
R, V. Darker  Eyedya Rices Heleo Hackley  Middred Lideli  Katheya Birmingham  Canon Sayder	1,200.00	
Kultern Birmingham Grace Sayder	90.00 436.13	
	375.00	***************************************
W. J. Van Meter	183.46	
Geo, Callahan	100140	
		To Laborator
Inspectors:	2,300.00	
J. B. Frisbie	2,500.00	
J. B. Frisble F. L. Odell. T. A. Odell.	2,300.00	
F. L. Odell. T. A. Clarke Guy Thomas Roy Scoles C. N. Hart D. T. Broers. G. H. Gothrie	2,300.00 2,300.00	988.25
Guy Thomas	2,300.00	702.70
Roy Scoles	2,300.00	The same of the sa
C. N. Hart	2,300.00 1,245.83	
D. T. Broers	750.0	
O. N. Hartes D. T. Broers G. H. Guthrie F. D. Ford	2,300.0	MANY PART
P. D. Ford F. D. Payn Burr Willits	2,300.0	659.93
Durg Willits	2,300.0	0 709.40
Burr Willts A. A. Nolte. L. E. Utterback J. W. Milnes B. E. Long	2,300.0	0 674.24
L. E. Utterback	2,300,0	0 200,08
J. W. Milnes	2,300.0	0 979.40
R. E. Long S. S. Rygh W. A. Carrier D. F. Schultz.	2,300.0	0 770.1
S. S. Rygh	2,300.0	0 676.7 920.2
W. A. Carrier	2,300.0	The same and
n, P. Schultz. Einer Reed	2,300.0	NO.
	2,300.0	
J. D. Fiele	2,300.	
P W Stenburkoff	2,300.4	
J. D. Fiete A. L. Landis F. W. Stephenson W. W. Newland D. P. Thompson	2,300.	00 802.9
W. W. Newland	2,300.	705-2
A. E. Robertson	2,300.	00 587.5
O. P. Thompson A. E. Robertson Peier White E. E. Mittlestadt C. F. Debrie	9,100.	00 720,1
E. E. Mittlestadt	2,300.	00 984.4
	2,300.	
Fred Susie H. E. Ritter H. W. McElroy	2,300.	
H. E. Ritter	2,300.	
H. W. McElroy	1,833.	
R. V. Barker	2,300	
A. B. Briggs F. W. Johnson	766	
E. J. Nolan	100	77
	A PROPERTY OF	77.75
Expense-General Office and Laboratory:		2,355,
Expense New automobiles		4,208
New trucks		1,611
turneral auto expense	\$ 102,143	.73 8 44,415
	-	
The state of the s		
many to the second seco		

# LICENSES ISSUED AND FEES RECEIVED YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1929

DECEMBER 31, 1929		ADTMG
Oil Inspection Fees (Bbls) No. Sanitary Law Licenses No. Babcock Test Licenses No. Egg Dealers Licenses No. Egg Dealers Licenses No. Poultry Dealers Licenses No. Scale Tag Licenses No. Scale Tag Licenses No. Scale Inspection Fees No. Feed Inspection Fee Tags (Tons) No. Milk Dealers Licenses No. Gasoline Pump Licenses No. Hotel Transfer Fees No. Hotel Licenses No. Fair Restaurant Licenses No. Restaurant Licenses No. Restaurant Licenses No. Seed Analysis Fees No. Seed Analysis Fees No. Seed Analysis Fees No. Cold Storage Licenses No. Commercial Fertilizer Fees No. Commercial Fertilizer Fees No. Mendering Plant Licenses No. Conductions No. Mattress Inspection Fees No. Agricultural Lime Analysis No.	6,032	\$ 46,653.90 18,186.00 11,722.56 8,092.00 3,455.00 11,136.00 32,717.65 6,804.00 39,456.00 3,456.00 2,482.00 167.00 1680.00 09.90 90.00 2.00

# \$215,159.08

# BOTTLING WORKS LIST-1929

BOTTLING WORKS LIST—1929
Wankon Bottling Works
Waukon Bottling Works
H C William Grocery Co Contarvilla
H. C. Williams, 501 17th St
Waterloo Bottling Co., 1205 Jefferson St Belle Plaine
Waterloo Bottling Co., 1205 Jefferson St
L. M. Tucker, 1442 West 2nd St
Coca Cola Bottling Co., 804 Commercial St. Waterloo F. Linderblood & Son, 707 Keeler St. Waterloo
F. Linderblood & Son, 707 Keeler St Waterloo Frank Pitzenberger, 208 W. Bramer A Boone
Frank Pitzenberger, 208 W. Bremer Ava
Frank Pitzenberger, 208 W. Bremer Ave. Boone F. Towlerton, 814 3rd Ave. N. F. Waverly
F. Towlerton, 814 3rd Ave. N. E
A C Birlow Manson
A. C. Birkey
Constituting Works
Rockwell City Bottling Works
Carroll Bottling Co
Bernard Roth
C. G. Frehlendorf, 34th & Walnut St
Durant Bottling W. Atlantic Atlantic
Durant Bottling Works
Cherokee Bottling Co., 411 Euclid Ave
Cherokee Bottling Co., 411 Euclid Ave. Durant Nashua Bottling Co
Nashua Bottling Co
W. D. Stickler 202 N. Main R.
W. D. Stickler, 202 N. Main St New Hampton The Crown Bottling Co
The Crown Bottling Co. Osceola Henry C. Geske. Spencer
Henry C. Geske
Fred Knoke, Elkader Bottling Works
John A. Wolter
DeWitt Bottling Works
DeWitt Bottling Works. Guttenberg Iowa Bottling Co., 522 3rd Ave, So. Clinten The Gold-Bond Products Co.
The Gold-Bond Products Co
Frank Ingeres 100000 Co Denison
Frank Juergens, 1002 Willis Ave. Denison R. Hopkins Bottling Works Perry
R. Hopkins Bottling Works. Perry Edw. Hruby Bloomfield
Edw. Hruby Bloomfield Burlington Coca-Cola Rottling Co. In Manchester
Burlington Coca-Cola Bottling Co., Inc., Manchester Mathes Co., Inc., \$26 Jefferson St., Burlington
Mathes Co., Inc., 826 Jefferson St. Burlington
Burlington

Percy TjossenLangdon	
- Cole Pottling Co. Snielt Lake	
Coster Bottling Works, 141 Locust St Dubuque	
Heberty Bros. 222 So. Union St Dversville	
C & Kleis Co. 55 E. 9th St Dubuque	
Coca Cola Bottling Co., Inc., 441 White St	
Artesian Bottling Works, 2327 Central AveDubuque	
Lime Rock Springs Co., Sageville BlvdDubuque	
E. M. Munson, 503 5th & Main St	
E. M. Munson, 505 Still & Main St Estherville	
N. R. Marsh Bottling WorksOelwein	
Oelwein Bottling WorksOelwein	
Charles City Bottling WorksCharles City	
Clarence M. Elder Bottling Works	
C. F. Jefferis, 111 So. Chestnut StJefferson	
Northwestern Bottling Works Iowa Falls	
Mrs Guy Mason	
Walter RushCresco	
Mineral Springs Bottling Co	
Bellevue Bottling WorksBellevue	
Maquoketa Bottling Works	
John LampeBellevue	
John Lampe	
Lewis Bottling CoNewton	
Colfax Bottling Works	
Fry Bottling Co., Inc	
I A Cooper 109 S P St	
Graf's Bottling Works, 218 N. Linn St	
I. M. Bancroft	
Anamora Pottling Works 211 West Main St Anamora	
Algona Pottling Works Algona	
Acme Beverage Co., 1111 Johnston St	
Coes Cols Bottling Co. Keokuk	
Stellern Bottling Works	
Colar Panide Portling Works 118 N 1st St W Cedar Rapids	
Wm. Tehel Bottling Co., 400-2 6th Ave. E	
Will, Tenel Buttling Co., 400-2 oth Ave. E.,	
Superior Bottling Co	
Marshalltown Syrup & Sugar Co., 12 So. 8th Ave	
Marshalltown Syrup & Sugar Co., 12 So. Stn Ave	
Marshalltown Coca Cola Bottling Co	
F. E. Fuhs Bottling WorksAlbia	
Diamond Bottling WorksAlbia	
Lee Blue Bottling CoRed Oak	
I R St Clair Pottling Works	
City Bottling Works	
Fishig Bros Rottling Works	
Tyler Bros 609 E Main St	
R P Atkinson Rottling Works	
C. A. Petry 401 1st St S E	
American Dattling Works 419 E Grand Ave.	
L Stall Rottling Diant 1217.19 Des Moines St	
Coca Cola Bottling Co., 1207 W. 24th St Des Moines	
Council Bluffs Co. Geise Co., 1017 4th St	
Council Bluffs	
Crystal Beverage CoMt. Ayr	
Can City	
Sac City Catering Co	
Diamond Bottling Works, 1411 Washington St	
Baker Rottling Works 710.719 W 1st St	
Tri-City Rottling Works 622 W 2nd St	
Hawarden Bottling Co. Wisconsin St. West	
Hawarden Rottling Co. 201-205 W 10th St.	
C. R. Hoff. 105 Kellogg Ave	
LuVern WilkinsonTama	

J. G. Dorsey, 119 E. Adams St
Lancey Bros. Bottling Co., 223 West Main St.,
Finhs Bottling Works, 528 West 2nd St.,
Coca Cola Rottling Co., 637 W. 2nd St.,
Ft Dodge Rottling Works, Inc.
Adolph GundersonCalmar
Decorah Bottling Works
Lanes Bottling Works, 712 Market St
Sloux City Bottling Works, 1210 4th St
Eagle Grove Bottling Works
Twin City Bottling Co
Arnold J. Muhl, 215 N. E. St
Adolph Larson
Poncele Water Co., 1345 20th St
Vacle Rottling Works 4th & Taylor St
Chesterman Co., 305-311 Bluff StSioux City
Nehi Bottling Co. N. Mill St
Iowa City Bottling Works, 525 So. Gilbert St
A E Rhoades, Center St
C. R. Coca Cola Bottling Co., 716 5th Ave. E Cedar Rapids
L. J. CrossAkron
Orange Crush Bottling Co., 2607 Dean Ave Des Moines
Witt Bottling Works, 302 W. 1st St Davennort
Conger & Conger, 909 E. 2nd St
Hanford Produce CoSioux City

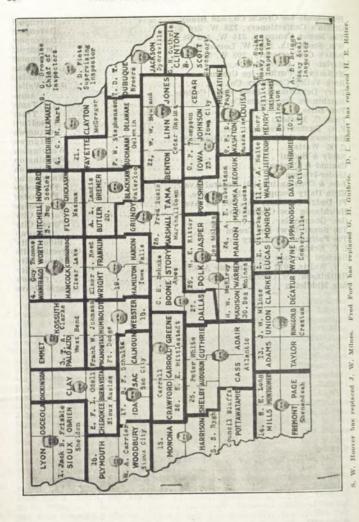
# ICE CREAM FACTORY LIST

ICE CREAM FACTORI LIST
T. F. Gebbie
Centrox Dairy, 1115 So. 16th St
Hutchinson Ice Cream CoCenterville
Exira Creamery CoExira
Artificial IceAudubon
Hutchinson Ice Cream CoVinton
James Jefferies
Hutchinson Ice Cream Co
Hutchinson Ice Cream CoWaterloo
J. & H. Dairy Co., 118 W. 3rd St
Peter Mayrelis, 226 W. 4th St
Paras Bros., 122 E. 4th St
Olympia Candy Co., 401 Main St
Poulos Bros., 810 Story StBoone
Washington Candy Kitchen
The Peerless Dairy Products CoBoone
Hutchinson Ice Cream CoWaverly
Burris & Soener, 218 Main St
Wm. De Long Linn Grove
Sioux Rapids Ice Cream CoSioux Rapids
Mrs. L. A. KunkelLake City
Manning Creamery Company
Carroll Creamery Co
Ernest Marcuci, 5th and Adams Sts
Mike Tessandori, 101 No. 5th St
Hutchinson Ice Cream CoAtlantic
F. K. BaldwinTipton
F. PierucciniTipton
Ed Soteros, 123 So. Fed. Ave
F. B. Higley & Co., 409 So. Fed. Ave
Hutchinson Ice Cream Co
Cherokee Creamery CoCherokee

Hutchinson Ice Cream CoNew Hampton
Hutchinson Ice Cream CoOsceola H. C. RomineSpencer
H. C. Romine Spencer Wells Sanitary Dairy Spencer
Wells Sanitary Dairy. Spencer Frank's Ice Cream Co., Main St. Spencer
H. H. Hagensick Elkader
Mrs. C. B. Madison. Elkader Geo. H. Schmidt. Clinton
Geo. H. Schmidt.  Amos Pollastrini, 330 So. 2nd St
Marcucci Bros., 612 2nd St. So
Marcucci Bros., 612 2nd St. So.  Jones Bartholomew Overton Bros. Hatchinson Ice Cream Co., 1703 W. Grand Ave. Des Moines Carl D. Blohm England Creamery Co., 106 W. Jefferson. Bloomfield England Creamery Co., 106 W. Jefferson. Manchester
Overton Bros
Hutchinson Ice Cream Co., 1703 W. Grand Ave Des Montes
Carl D. Blohm
England Creamery Co., 106 W. Jefferson.
England Creamery Co., 106 W. Jenerson Manchester Hutchinson Ice Cream Co. Mediapolis
Chas. Skands Skands
Hutchinson Ice Cream Co. Mediapolis Chas. Skands Mediapolis L. O. Hauskuecht, 318 So. Leebrick St. Burlington Rurlington
Hutchinson Ice Cream Co
C. E. Blaylock, Main St Lefferson
Louis Tronchetti, 102 No. Cherry St
Hutchinson Ice Cream Co
Princess Sweet Shop, 607 Washington Ave Fidors
Princess Sweet Snop, 607 Washington S. Eldora H. Soballe Iowa Falls Hutchinson Ice Cream Co. Iowa Falls
Hutchinson Ice Cream Co
Phyllis McLeod
C. F. Becker, 611 Wash, Ave
Angelici & Incross, I. O. O. F. Blug. Missouri Valley
Gillette Sanitary Dairy & Creamery
Sodin & Bacino
M. P. Taylor
B. L. Keil
Sidwell Dairy Co., 15 W. College St
didwell Dairy Co., 15 W. College St

Hutchinson Ice Cream Co	Monticello
Hutchimson Ice Cream Co	Oxford Junetion
Anamara Farmers Creamery Co	Anamos.
Torono W Orean	Signuras
T D Dobling 101 E State St	Algona
Washing Ton Conner Co	Knolest.
Post Madison Creamery Co	Fort Madiana
Motel Jown Pharmacy Co	Keokuk
Control City Cenamory Co	Central Clea
Untahingan los Cream Co., 425 So. 3rd St. E	
ra to Databaldas	Martin
Springville Creamery Co	Springvilla
Presently Volvet Lee Cream 210 E Ave W	Cedar Panida
C P Hadein	Whitties
J. B. Marvin	Corner
Geo. Fasules	Chariton
Hutchinson Ice Cream Co	Chariton
J. C. Flatt	Charlton
Hutchinson Ice Cream Co	Ochalose
Maplehurst Dairy Co	Oplestone
Love's Creamery	Ookslass
Puritan Drug Co	Della
V. R. Woodward	Dunne
N. C. Nielsen, 207 So. 3rd Ave	Marshalltone
Wachter Confectionery	Movebelltown
Parenti Bros.	Clanwood
Starr Ice Cream & Candy Co	Court
Starr Ice Cream & Candy Co	Albia
Felton & Burlingame	Der Melner
Hutchinson Ice Cream Co	Ded Oak
Lee Blue Ice Cream & Bottling Co	
Tyler Bros.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Pearl City Ice Cream Co	
Hutchinson Ice Cream Co	West Liberty
Ahlf & Dickman, 210 E. 2nd St	
Gus Napolus	Wilton
Leu & Son, 312 Sycamore	
Hartley Creamery Co	
Robert K. Peckham	
Supreme Ice Cream Co	Snenandoan
Hutchinson Ice Cream Co	
Spotts & Post, 14 Central Ave. N. E	
Fred H. Wells	
Geo. Zaun, 3838 10th St	
J. D. Reed, 1910 Clark St	
Furnas Ice Cream Co	
Frandsen Cream Co., 1713 Forest	
The Flynn Dairy Co	
Switzer Drug Co	
Des Moines Dairy Produce, 508 West 2nd St	
Brook View Dairy, 242 E. 28th St	Des Moines
Hurd Creamery Co., 12th Ave. and 4th St	
Frank L. Neff	
Staffanor & Jorris, 825 4th Ave	
E. R. Pine	
Sac City Creamery Co	
Tom Mahoney, 215 W. 29th St	
Gosselin, Inc., 408 E. Locust	
Hotel Blackhawk, 3rd and Perry Sts	
C. G. Jackson, 1119 Brady	Davenport
Wm. L. Davis, 1107 Mound	Davenport
Ramm Bros. Dairy, 1634 W. Locust	
Wm. Diaenos, 432 W. 3rd St	Davenport

The state of the s	
Homemade Ice Cream Co., 520 Brady. Dav	enport
Homemade Ice Cream Co., 520 Brady Griffin's Confectionery, 228 W. 3rd St. Day Griffin's Confectionery, 316 W. 3rd St. Day	enport
Mullarkey's Pursua.  Rock Valley Creamery Co  Rock Creamery Co  Ro	Tams
Dairy Department Iowa State College. Hutchinson Ice Cream Co	Tenor
Hutchinson ice Cream	nodford
Dairy Department Co Hutchinson Ice Cream Co Tom Bliss Pieza C. Mariotti O O	Bediord
Pizza C. Mariotti P. G. Buxton Creamery Co.	ttumwa
Pigra C. Mariotte F. G. Buxton Creamery Co	hington
P. G. Buxton Creamer, Grant Company of the Company	hington
	. Dodge
Ft. Dodge Creamery Co., 301 1st Ave. No. For Hutchinson Ice Cream Co. For Geo. Geannouis	cest City
Hutchinson	Decorah
Geo. Geannouis The Sugar Bowl Ice Cream Co	ony City
The Sugar Bowl Ice Cream Co	tionville
The Sugar Bown The Fairmont Creamery Co Correct C. Eckhart St	one City
L C. Eckhart. Co. SI Hanford Produce Co. SI Hanford Produce Co. SI	oux City
C. J. Wallis, 4012 Morningside Ave Hutchinson Ice Cream Co	de Grove
Hutchinson Ice Cream Co Eas Sam Middleton Eas	



County	Number Creameries Reported	Pounds Milk Received	Pounds Cream Received	Pounds Butter Man- ufactured	Pounds Sold to Patrons	Pounds Sold in Iowa	Pounds Sold Outside of Iowa	Pounds Sold Outside Sweet Cream of Iowa	Total Value
Appropriate the second	E-FS IV	100 Oct.	000			71 253			300,334.20
dafr	01 +	23,729	1,768,063	217,703	9,300	22,600	185,803		1 105 685 36
dams		90.017	7,788,882			158,681			1,190,501.67
(llamakee	61	1,000,981	6,412,703			100 736			735,268.17
Andubon.	4.	327,595	9,683,750			400,552		500	842,578,53
enton	40	710, 601	12,459,171			1,025,524			407,407,17
Black Hawk	2.4	1,958,281	2,483,305			421,607			1,483,560,63
Soone	21	38,712,212	11,842,404			240.539			2,005,078,50
Rechanan	0.1	13,209,598	10,861,284			178,457			1,827,831.54
Suena Vista	000	E 614 908	7.517.144			110,421		16,800	595 205.06
Sutler	2 4	50.000	14,118,368			296,381			1.577.802.86
Jalhoun	00	1,170,775	8,751,913			361,707			733,143.00
arroll	Q3	324,808	3,852,871			808,675			966,315,32
John	1-		7,972,110			623,751		62,769	1,311,113.9
Jerro Gordo	10	1,097,131	798,655			246,461			1 000 170 1
3herokee.	10	oon for	8,031,484			67,312	2,286,723	600,314	Tionwitte
Chickasaw	1		1,334,671			27,000			90,687.9
Jarke	00				918 813	875,119		5,297	2,482,906.9
Clayton	17	3,263,846				638,662	2,649,378		1,480,677.8
Clinton	\$ -	0 055 658			-	43,642			1,159,522,0
Orawford	40	10,950,000				562,968		401,130	80,000.0
Dallas	10	50,740	_			58,780			136,605.0
Dantor	1					149 907	00	57,086	1,495,912.4
Dolawara	п	2,628,770				917,578			131,494.5
Des Moines	163	24,942				161,982			0.021,497.3
Diekinson	0 9	AND 719			1	552,930	4		
Duhnoue	10	769.950				431,071		2,000	
Emmet	18	24.594.988				360,781	* *		
Fayette	4	2,340,523				165,018	C	243,972	914,576.7
Floyd	8	105,077			3	139,101	0		176,890.2
Greene	011	440,564		_	75,807	80,818	1,441,171	-	206,006.87
Grundy		185.853		- 1		231,520		2,000	444.166.4
Onthe		ANDIONA				The state of the s			

County	Number Creatperies Reported	Pounds Milk Beceived	Pounds Cream Received	Pounds Butter Man- ufactured	Pounds Sold to Patrons	Pounds Sold in Iowa	Pounds Sold Outside of Iowa	Amount of Sweet Cream Sold	Total Value
		100			19	THE STATE OF THE S			25 == 2
Hancock	.6	97,642	7,574,770	2,661,048	122,125	224,761	2,313,662	3,910	1,153,076.00
Hardin	10	1,203,406	11,719,212	3,742,126	152,175	276,218	3,318,037	162,565	1,603,677.10
Harrison	9	676,000	390,961	166,760	1.650	56,166	108,950	100000	64,218,4
Henry	. 2		1,205,243	530,953	2,000	241,503	287,450	**********	219,621.60
Howard	4		6,169,291	2,447,094	109,717	133,175	2,183,241	8,064	1,062,650,2
Humboldt	- 3		328,407	991,209	64,131	182,126	747,952	26,800	423,803.3
da	7	3,498	588,420	284,560	7,200	4,030	267,310	201,000	10,393,1
	-	4,180	1,766,348	732,012	29,918	95,520	606,574		811,261.1
owa	9	483,620	8,386,379	3,071,133	141,260	\$30,219	2,587,424	9,360	1,224,488,7
ackson	2	186,150	3,640	92,562	650	50,520	41,392	1,456	35,573.5
asper						73,319			
efferson		83,200	294,548	77,797	2,947		***********	2491-	33,643.00
ohnson	2 5		1,340,900	454,309	6,369	270,300	202,716		229,084.9
ones		11,042	7,414,191	2,215,349	136,218	90,343	1,979,303	2,769	970,838.4
Keokuk	1			177,673	***********	26,342	151,331	********	63,002.2
Cossuth	13	1,341,460	8,235,008	2,865,588	215,506	749,795	1,900,695	55,044	1,187,720.9
ee	4	684,408	18,580,604	9,040,473	797,818	1,048,738	7,267,645	22,927	3,882,808.0
.lnn	9	18,651,748	11,617,012	4,381,195	187,159	792,646	3,545,098	267,924	2,015,247.0
ouisaasino.	2	1000000000	436,614	198,586	8,500	34,031	151,011	7,252	85,563.14
yon	3	109,804	2,105,752	772,779	44,671	83,929	646,907	100	332,788.33
fadison	1	200,0000	228,700	115,614	1,128	114,486		***********	48,300,2
fahaska		1,149,331	2,826,630	1,167,082	211,114	325,084	780,795		449,963.5
farion	5 2	313,719	1,973,747	758,605	4,035	216,327	541,543	70,785	341,789,32
darion	5	1,436,378	7,755,312	2,872,924	132,444	405,375	2,325,105	8,508	1,229,887.17
darshall	2		1,410,600	615,408	2,970	87,073	518,848		
dills	7							7,256	261,241.63
ditchell	7	39,571	7,536,472	2,399,720	108,025	154,122	2,119,535	21,203	855,021.4
fonona	1		150,715	69,940	1,000	7,000	61,940	**********	87,342.7
dontgomery	3	387,070	2,068,122	500,347	1,500	829,098	458,612	3,504	339,521.00
fuscatine	- 2	403,170	5,844,292	2,192,800	33,970	507,580	1,651,250	*********	940,866.70
)'Brien	3	462,637	4,367,462	1,691,860	118,374	178,814	1,389,654	8,425	735,547.2
Osceola	1	200,000	4,743,403	1,817,589	123,893	96,076	1,507,620	**********	783,973,7
age	1	513,000	4,728,000	1,760,979	800	114,457	1,645,722		770,613,0
alo Alto	7	140,233	6,392,904	2,402,898	163,318	1,220,171	1,019,408	4,460	1,034,079,00
Plymouth	2		364,722	161,619	6,550	25,710	129,359		73,950.63
ocahontas	2		626,258	251,298	10,938	95,455	144,598	No. of the last of	103,268.90
Polk	6	21,450,295	19,000,227	7,780,726	50,670	2,002,217	5,729,683	640,562	3,367,195,51
Pottawattamie	- 2	604,114	4,902,507	2,081,838	28,006	217,457	1,835,445		924,735.56
Poweablek		265,385	2,645,954	1,094,455	24,987	29,692			491,500.27
Sec	1	609,422	1,795,048	706,468	10,814	154,244			323,674,20
Scott	6.	140,210	8,828,104	3,514,478	2,192	641,730			1,502,185.02

Shelby Sloux. Story. Tama	2 8 7 3	67,538 1,909,000 1,400,900 500,544	188,094 17,597,188 6,321,317 6,968,091	76,800 6,476,544 2,395,075 2,815,615 410,633	3,139 348,495 196,146 53,393 9,549	4.071 407,400 507,001 274,144 27,613	5,677,335 1,599,858 2,495,519 378,071	56,443 14,500	29,141,35 2,739,771,34 1,028,408,14 1,257,780.79 2,021,091.03
Taylor Union. Van Buron Wapello Wareh Wareh Washington Wayne. Winnehato. Winnehato. Winnehato. Winnehato. Woodbury Worth	1 2 6 1 3 1 2 8 10 5	1,998,816 17,128 158,858 557,177 19,613,862 136,003	11,974,588 2,043,624 10,745,843 591,236 1,222,595 3,225,700 2,395,669 8,408,617 11,044,835 73,743,515 8,988,539	4,600,616 897,100 4,906,718 159,490 500,499 1,385,897 981,171 2,825,463 3,441,069 81,103,500 1,768,182 802,978	8,657 22,651 61,126 985 11,560 3,702 40,192 233,972 112,851 10,600 122,005 42,602	261,271 72,195 698,125 98,905 142,603 35,621 606,899 129,643 233,815 1,059,441 425,102	4,366,699 842,323 4,322,397 60,441 490,348 1,346,574 285,090 2,461,391 3,965,176 30,034,149 1,220,218 606,936	1,145 1,520	2,000,613.33 52,046.27 236,761.56
Wright	4	53,360	2,170,323	202,010				N 444 482	892,549,051.16
	465	192,406,113	570,892,081	214,561,518	8,837,252	30,025,141	177,214,650	0,454,400	1

Name of Creamery	Located at or Near	Name of Proprietor, Secretary or Manager	P. O. Address of Proprietor, Secretary or Manager	Name of Buttermaker	P. O. Address of Buttermaker
Adair County— Adair Creamery Co	AdslrGreenfield	J. W. Crow W. A. Foster	AdairGreenfield	J. T. Ryan Sam Dotson	Adair Greenfield
Adams County— Prescott Creamery	Prescott	C. Lundhigh	Prescott	Chris, Lundbigh	Prescott
Allamakee County— Aretic Spring Creamery Ass'ne	Quandahl, 10 Ml. S. E. of Spring Grove, Minn.	O. C. Flatberg	Spring Grove, Minn	Olaf Goodno	Spring Grove,
Calboun Creamery Co	Waukon, R. R. 1 New Albin Postville Waterville	O. J. Sanderman J. E. Welsh C. Schultz O. B. Hass	Waukon, R. R. 1 New Albin Postville	Floyd Ferris	Minn. Church Waukon, R. R. I New Albin Postville Waterville Waukon
Appanoose County— Centrox Dairy cen Swift & Co	Centerville	G. S. Armstrong R. G. Harrop	Centerville		Centerville Centerville
Audubon County— Audubon Creamery Co	Exira	P. W. Sorensen L. H. Lauritsen	Audubon Exira Kimbaliton	P. W. Sorensen J. I. Petersen	Audubon Exira Kimballton Exira
Benton County— Farmers Creamery dodel Creamery c Garrison Co-op. Creamery Ass'n. c T. M. Sinelair & Co. Creamery cen	Newhall	Wm. Gardemann J. A. Ridenour	Newhall Garrison	H. Hanson	Belle Plaine Newhall Garrison Shelisburg
Black Hawk County— Benson Co-op. Creamery Co. Central Creamery Co. Craft Creek Creamery.	Waterloo	P. A. Lund. J. H. Brandes. Wm. Meler.	Cedar Falls	R. L. Alderson	Cedar Falls, B. 2 Waterloo Denver

				William Turner	La Porte City
Fosse Produce Co		Curden Forms	La Porte City	We Me Fariand	Hudson
cen cen	La Porte CHY	Henry Lafrenz	Hudson	Tr. Tensen	Waterloo
Fosse Produce Co	Hudson	G. V. Bellinger	Waterloo	Thomas Sadler	Dunkerton
		T. R. Fisher	Dunkerton	Don Berry	Waterioo
Waterioo Dairy Co	Thombarton	L. B. Lines	*****	Don Berry	Assessment and the second
Farmers Co-op, Creamers	Waterioo	W. O. Foster	Waterloo		
Farmers Co-op. Creamery cen	Waterloo.	W. O. Edster-	CO. Transcenting	And the second second	
Swift & Co. Producers Milk Co. een			120200	NOT THE RESIDENCE	Boone
			Boope	V. F. Brunner	
Boone County-	Boone	J. F. Sammin	Ogden	Art Skone	Ogden
Peerless Dairy Products Co., Inc.	Boules	Ruth Brenholdt		Roy Bilbrey	Boone
Peerless Dairy Products Co., Inc.	Officen	R. E. Fowler	Roone	Floyd Skresuck	Boone
Ogden Creamery Boone Dairy, Inc.	Boone.	Viola Dunean	Boone	TE SON CHARLES	The same of the sa
Farmers Union Dairy	Boone	A MAIR POLITICISM	The state of the s	The state of the s	
Farmers Union Dairy		The second second		120 4 440 2	Waverly, R. 5
		Lawrence de la constante de la	Waverly, R. 5	C. J. Meler	Waverly
Bremer County-	Waverly	Henry Seegers	Waverly, R. 2	Mary W. Pulling	
			Sumner	J. B. Zbornik	. Summer
		H. Sell	Summer	W. J. Sparbeck	Denver
		W. J. Moehling	. Waverly, R. S		Summer
Denver Creamery Co.	Denver		Sumner		Denver
Excelsior Creamery Co.	Sumner	Leo Harvey	Denver		Frederika
Excelsior Creamery Co.	Bumner	H. C. Griere.	Tripoli		
First Maxfield Creamery Co	Frederika	Leigh Alcock	Tripoli		
		J. P. Snelling	Plainfield	INTERIOR OF THEORY	Plainfield
			Janesville	B. D. Strutter	Janesville
Gilt Edge Creamery Co	I Flamment	B O Soulres	Janesvine	H Segebarth	Fairbank
GHL Edge Creamery Aga'n	e Janesville	Henry Otto	Readlyn		Readlyn, B. 1
Klinger Co-op, Creamery Co.	c Beadlyn, a mi. S.	T Strottypann	Readlyn, R. 1	W. H. Doores	The second secon
Klinger Co-op, Creamery Co.	e Rendlyn	J. Strottmann		The Control of the Co	Sumner, R.F.D. 4
		T320113 W/W	Summer, R. F. D. 4.		
Little Valley Creamery Co.		Chas. Krueger			
	- metnoli	W. H. DBILY			
Potters Siding Creamery Co.1					Waverly, R. B
		H. F. Buhrow	Whyerry, it.	Paul Schroeder	Sumner
			Sumber-	Albert Zierath	Bunner
			Sumner.	H. C. Ladage	Tripoli
Summer Creamery Co.	e Sumper	Dennett	Tripoli	Otto Schaefer	Waverly
Sumner Creamery Co.	e Tripoll	B. B. Bennett	Waverly	Otto Senaries	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN TW
Trinoli Creamery Co.	THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE	- LETBESU Lanuage	White State of the party of the		Waverly, R. I
Washington Creamery Co. Western Douglas	a Mamfield, 11 mi.N. I	SA III	Waverly, R. 2	Geo, Heine	ALM AND LAND AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE
Western Douglas	Www.wir	Wm. Oberken	At WASTING	The state of the s	The same of the sa
Henry Market	AND ACTION	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TAXABLE PARTY.	The second second		
	4		The second second	The state of the s	
Bochanan County-	Mariana and an annual an	A. K. Carmichael.	Independence	L. W. Ross	Fairbank
	_1 Independence	John Yourgman	Fairbank	E. J. Primus	
H. W. Carmichael Co	c Fairbank	- John Louignan	Aurora		
Fairbank Farmers Co-op. Creamers	e Aurora.	K. K. Matteson	Hazleton	S. Bergeson	
		C. E. Hiene	Jesup		Carried Control
			Lamont	Walter River	Latinoux
			Rowley-	D D Stewart	Thus between
			Independence	J. E. Morris	Winthrop
Rowley Farmers Co-op. Creamery Co Wapsie Valley Creamery	en Independence	ir C Guthrie	Wintbrop	man Mr. Rev. Marie Convey	
Wapsie Valley Creamery Winthrop Creamery	Winthrop	and a de destate and			
Winthrop Creamery					

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
Buens Vista County— The Alta Co-op. Creamery	Newell Storm Lake Storm Lake	E. W. Schaefer E. P. Kruse L. W. McCreery L. C. Sutherland N. M. Pearson	Newell Storm Lake Storm Lake	A. O. Becker	Alta Newell Storm Lake Storm Lake Albert City
Butler County—  Allington Creamery Clarksville Creamery Parkersburg Community Creamery Co. I Farmers Creamery Farmers Co-op. Creamery Co. 6 Farmers Co-op. Creamery Ass'n. 6 Shell Rock Creamery Ass'n. 6 White Roce Creamery Kesley Co-op. Creamery Co. 6 Farmers Mutual Co-op. Creamery Co. 6 Farmers Mutual Co-op. Creamery Co. 6 Farmers Mutual Co-op. Creamery Co. 6	Clarksville Parkersburg Dumont Allison Greene Shell Rock Austinville Kesley	J. B. Morek H. W. Stine. C. G. Nelson. V. C. Early. Wm. Allan A. McLaughlin C. D. Adair. S. L. Patterson Remko Johnson E. F. Perrin.	Parkersburg. Dumont. Allison. Greene. Shell Rock Austinville. Austinville.	M. A. Jones C. G. Nelson E. E. Brooks A. McLaughlin E. A. Cole M. Anderson Fred Carolus	Aplington Clarksville Parkersburg Dumont Allison Greene Shell Rock Austinville Kesley New Hartford
Calhoun County— Baird Creamery & Produce Co	Manson	Hugh Baird	Lohrville Manson Somers Sac City	A. C. Matthles John Doose	Lohrville Manson Somers Pomeroy
Carroll County— Carroll Creamery Co	Halbur	H. Lauridsen	Carroll. Dedham Sac City Halbur Glidden Chicago, Ill Manning Carroll, R. 4	H. J. Walsner W. Swott Alva Jennett M. J. Wagner. Matt Junker Wm. Rugaard Sam Gleim M. Friedman	Carroll Dedham Breda Halbur Glidden Coon Rapids Manning Carroll, R. 4
Cass County— Central Iowa Poultry & Egg Coeen Swift & Coeen	Atlantic	C. I. P. & E. Co C. A. Peacock	New York City	M. Mikkelsen P. E. Kelley	Atlantic Atlantic

				L	
A A Company			Durant		Harant
Cedar County- Durant Farmers Creamery Ass'n			Name and Add		Bennett
Golden Star Creamery Ass'n	Bennett	W. H. Kroeger	Iowa City		West Branch
Golden Star Creamery Ass'n	West Branch	A. B. Sidwell	Tipton		Tipton
Sidwell Dairy Co., Inc	Tipton.	A. B. Salisbury	Clarence	Henry Struck	Cisrence-
Dayton Creamery Co.	Clarence	F. J. Bachman		Wm. L. Sloan	Lowden
	London	M. Pauls	Lowden	L. Fettkether	Massillon
		P. H. Schneider	Massillon	L. Persusus	
Massillon Co-op. Creamerye	Massillon				
Strategicon and all all and all all and all all all all all all all all all al				the second second	Dougherty
Cerro Gordo County-	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	and the second second	Dougherty		
Dougherty Co-op. Creamery Co	Dougherty	May Laine	Clear Lake		Clear Lake
Dougherty Co-op. Creamery Contract		W. F. Philipper	Plymouth	M. J. Mikkalsen	Plymouth
Farmers Mutual Co-op. Creamery	Plymouth	J. L. Stevens	Rockwell	Victor Anderson	Rockwell
Plymouth Co-op. Creamerye	Rockwell	F. C. Siegfried	Rockwell		Swaledale
Rockwell Co-op. Creamery Co	Swaledale		Swaledale		Thornton
	Ewaledaic	Peter Refedshl	Thornton	Peter Refsdahl	Ventura
Thorpton Creamery Co	Thornton	Peter Retenant	Garner		Ventura
Ventura Farmers Creamery Co	Ventura	H. E. OHCHDING	Mason City	Glen Swartz	Mason City
Ventura Farmers Creamery Co	Michelle Clien	Glen Swartz	Mason City	W. Mortenson	Mason City
Farm Products Co	Mason City	A. M. Feist	Manon City		Mason City
Farm Products Co	Mason City	G Laffingwell	Mason City	Co. Minimission security	The state of the s
Sanitary Dairy Co	Mason City	Gr. Therring	The state of the s	1000	The County of Street
Danier	L. J. Harrison	Transfer Children Dates	of Developing	BOARD AND AND AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF TH	Cherokee
Cherokee County-	18.1999111F		Cherokee	. Harry Cosgrove	CHeloree
Cherokee County	Cherokee	C. J. GOED	G. C.	The Lates of	200-2011
Cherokee Creamery Co		St. St. A. Summer	The second secon	A STATE OF THE STA	Towns of the Contract of the C
	Feet Asserting of State of Sta	The second of the second of	Alta Vista	T. F. Shipton.	Alta Vista
Chickasaw County-	Alta Vista	C A White	Alta Vista		Nashua
Alta Vista Farmers Creamery Co		Max Wayne	Nashua	-M. H. Dum	Fredericksburg
Farmers Coop. Creamery Ass'D			Fredericksburg	R. D. Sweet	
Fredericksburg Butter Factory	ELCCIGIUM BUTTER PARTY	J. D. Treplett	Ionia	Joe Herzog	Lonia
Ionia Farmers Creamery Ass'n		C. B. Moody	New Hampton		
		Earl Cochron	Lawler	J. Flaskerud	A (48 TO 1018)
Farmers Mutual Co-op. Ass'n	Lawler	R. E. Nulty	Lawiet	. J. Jacobson	New Hampton
Lawler Creamery Ass'D.	New Hampton	Wescott & Winks	Sumner	Edward Peter	Lawler, R. 2
New Hampton Creamery	New Humbron	H. Ellingson	Lawler, R. 2	Edward Peter	
Sande Farmers Muthal Creamery Am Have	The second secon	C. M. Burmaster	Fredericksburg	- Aug. Bremer	20040 3000000000000000000000000000000000
Williamstown Creamery Ass'n	Williamstown	C. M. Durinaster	The state of the s	The state of the s	The second second
Williamstoan Cleameth man market	The state of the s	And the second second	Alberta Lands	10 3 STOR	2000
	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	13 15 3 11	Connector	A. F. Barclay	Osceola
Clarke County— Golden Valley Creameryeer	Osceola	B. H. Burns	Owcentures	TATE STREET	117900
Golden Valley Creamery	1 Characteristics	Mark Sellmen	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	The second second	Torriba and the same of the sa
		Charles at Just 1	The state of the s	T. H. Holmes	Dickens
Clay County-	A LANGE CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY	T. H. Holmes	Dickens	Section 1981 - History and	Fostoria
and the same of th	e Dickens		Fostoria	E. O. Bollman	
		E. O. Boliman	Spencer	Keith Enerich	- Shemen
Northwest Ice Cream Co	Spencer	Clemons & Shaffer		210316-1311	
Northwest tee Cream Co	Carried American	The second secon	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	AL CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF T	
	THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY.	The state of the s	man a disast the second section of	O. Balley	Elkuder
Clayton County	willen-tax	R. C. Lemks	Elkadet		St. Olaf
Farmers Co-op, Creamery Co.	C Class	O Thorson	St. Olaf		
Farmers Co-op, Creamery Co- Farmersburg & St. Olaf Co-op, Cry	c St. Ulai	Dalah Disar	Edgewood	It. C. William	MeGregor
Farmers Co-op. Creamery Co	. Edgewood	That of Trafferen	MeGregor	D. H. Clymer	- mountains
Farmers Co-op. Creamery Co	e MeGregor	. V. Deimoan			
Lylmers co.ob. cusamer) commender					

DAIRY AND FOOD DIVISION OF

Name of Creamery	Located at or Near	Name of Proprietor, Secretary or Manager	P. O. Address of Proprietor, Secretary or Manager	Name of Buttermaker	P. O. Address o Buttermaker
Farmers Creamery Co	Osterdock	John White	Contra	E I Vanone	Osterdock
Sarber Farmers Co-op, Creamery				W. C. Johnson	Garber
arnavillo Creamery Co	Garnavillo		Garnavillo		Garnavillo
H. Hatch Co.	Edgewood	F H Hatch	Edgewood	W. I. Düger	Edgewood
Ittleport Farmers Co-op, Cry, Co	Littleport	G. C. Rusenitz	Elkport	Geo. Ryerson	Littleport
uana Farmers Co-op. Creamery Co		E. Nelson	Loans	B. A. Gulsvig	Lunua
Illville Creamery Co		H. G. Friedlein			Turkey River
ar Creamery Co		Arnold Klass			No. Buena Vista
trawberry Point Farmers Cry. Ass'n	Strawberry Point	J. P. Dinsmore	Strawberry Point	Otto Weger	Strawberry Pt.
nion Farmers Co-op, Creamery Co	Monona	John Sabhann	Monona	P. A. Jordahl	Monona
olga Farmers Co-op. Creamery Ass'n					Volga
olga Valley Creamery Co		F. E. Dittmer	Strawberry Point	G. N. Olinger	Mederville
bite Lilly Creamery		J. D. Rybarczyk			Guttenberg
Clinton County— Clinton County Central Cry.  Jammers Co-op. Creamery Co.  Jak Grove Dalry  Janitary Butter Co.  Janitary Butter Co.	Toronte Wheatland. Clinton. Welton. Clinton Clinton Clinton Clinton	Elmer Frimoth	Toronto. Wheatland. Clinton. Welton. Clinton. Clinton. Clinton. Clinton.	O. R. Ball D. W. Cox. C. B. Berst S. Hansen K. Hansen Lee Cressy	Toronto Wheatland
Crawford County— rmour Creamerles	Denison	R. R. Hayes	Denison	S. P. Richards	Denison
Dallas County-	Comment Co.	Restrong To	THE REAL PROPERTY.	F Manager	
exter Creamery Co		W. L. McMenamin		Ward Paullen	
erry Milk Products Cocer				Chas. Meacham	
ouis Pohl	Dexter	Louis Pohl	Dexter	Louis Pohl	Dexter
Davis County ngland Creamery Co	Bloomfield	H. B. England	Bloomfield	W. H. England	Bloomfield
Decatur County— The Lamont Co-op, Creamery Aw'n	Lamont	N Box Carmichael	LamonL	I. F. Vandameer	Lamoni

				Colesburg
			Colesburg	A. C. Honn
The second secon	Manager Committee of the Committee of th	Jacob Brown	Manchester.	C. N. Bachler Byan
Delaware County-	Colesloifg	we & Blazell	Ryan	I a how for m Timmy
Coleaburg Creamery Co	Greeley	C F Wendt	Hopkinton	
Parmers Co-op, Creamery Co	Ryan	Chaplin	Hopkinton	
Parmers Creamery Commission C.	DRING SPENIE	II M Reeve	Hopkinton	H R. COX.
Farmers Mutual Creamery Ass'n	Hopkinton	G. I. McGec	Manchester	
Workinton Co-op. Creamery Ass B.	Manchester	C. Nielsen	Independence	
Manchester Co-op. Creamery Co	Masonville	F. J. Osterhaus	Dyersville, R. 2	in O Holdridge Design
Masonville Creamery Co.on Creamery	Petersburg	F. J. Osterman	Delhi	
Masonville Creamery Co-op, Creamery Petersburg Farmers Co-op, Creamery	Delbi	A. L. Clark	Manchester	Tom D. May Manchester
Petersburg Patients Co.	Thorpe	Tom D. May	Manchester	Tom D. May Manchester
Petersburg Farmers Co-op. Co-silver Spring Creamery Co	Thorpe	Tom D. May	28 BILL DON'T CO	The state of the s
Mayflower Dairy	Manchester	Water County of the County of		a schompson Burlington
Mayflower Dairy	The state of the s			
		A. D. Reppert	Burlington	
Des Moines County-	Burlington		Burlington	AT SET BEAUTIFUL PURITIES AND
	The state of the same of the s	Edgar Wiemer	Danria III.	Mediapolis
Farmers' Store (Burlington)cer	Burlington		Mediapolis	
Farmers' Store (Burling Co., cer Burlington Creamery Co., cer	Mediapolis		Burlington	Paul Gustafson Burlington
Burlington Creamery Co	Mediapous.		Burning con	
Mediapolis Butter & Ice Cream	Burlington	-		Venger Lake Park
Mediapolis Butter & Re Castafson Bros.				
		A G. Kruger	Lake Park	Pend W Born Silitori
Dickinson County-	Lake Park	A. G. Kruger	Milford	A. Stahl Spirit Lake
				A. Stan
Lake Park Co-op. Creaman Surface & Cheese Asa'n Milford Farmers Butter & Cheese Asa'n ee		W. E. Priebe, Jr.	The state of the s	
Militord Farmers During Co.	U Spille Pare		The second second	Waupeton
Milford Farmers Butter & Classics Spirit Lake Produce Co		The Control of the State of the	Town to the second	
	The second secon	L. J. Sigworth	Wauperon	C. A. Miller Cascade Dyersylle
Dubuque County— Balltown Farmers Co-op. Creamery Co	e Halltown	F. X. Sauser	Cascade	R. V. Biaine Dyersville Durango
Walltown Farmers Co-op, Creamery		marting at the same of the sam	Theoraville	F. E. McLean Durango
Halltown Farmers Co-op. Creamery Co.		Tetrapes and the	Durango	New Vienna
Cascade Creamery Co. Farmers Golden Star Creamery Co.	e Durango			Geo. Haner Epworth
Farmers Golden Star Creamery Co	C Parambers		Foworth.	H. E. Booker Epworth
Globe Creamery Co.		S. G. Strelf	Naw Vienna	
Hawkeye Farmers Creamery Co.	c Epworth	J. A. Ries	Farley	
Hawkeve Farmers Creamer	a Dyersyme	I I Mabony	Zwingle	
Hickory Valley Creamery Constant	e Farley	D I Kennedy	Zwingie	G. Stuessi No. Buena visca
Farmers Creamery Co. of Parity	e Zwingle	The mhaleen	Graf	M E Williamson Dundanie
Hickory Valley Creamery Co. Farmers Creamery Co. of Farley Zwingle Co-op. Creamery Ass'u.	Holy Cross	Kieo, Limbert	Dubuque	H. E. Williamson Dubuque M. O. Buroker New Vienna
Zwingle Co-op. Creamery Ass u. Holy Cross Creamery Co. Iowa Dairy Co. Contral Creamery Co.	Dobnoue	A. Finetsen	New Vienna	Thomotoph Dubuque
Holy Crops Co	en Dubuque e New Vienna	H. F. Smith		Emn Donotes Spechts Ferry
Iowa Dalry Co	The known	E. Vyverberg	Speclits Ferry	Tubinotie
New Vienna Central Creation	_ I Dubuque	Henry Franz	Chiengo, Ill	
Sanitary Mak Co	e Sherrin	C A. Pencock	Worthington	G. F. Broers Worthington
New Vienna Central Creamery Co. Sanitary Milk Co. Sherrill Creamery Co. Swift & Co. Swift & Co.	e Worthington	I M. Kohn	Wortming	THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PARTY NAMED IN CO
Swift & Co. Worthington Farmers Co-op. Cry. Co	e Worthington		The same of the sa	Last Minester I
Worthington Faithers Co.		The second second	The state of the s	Wm. Helgsson Wallingford
	The second second	a o Daffeell	Wallingford	THE PARTY STATES
Furnet County-	. Wallingford	O. Relsell	Bingsted	
Farmers Creamery Co	Diographic	S. C. Hoten	Dolliver	E. Bortings Patherville
Farmers Co. on Creamers Co.	The Miles of the second	P. Stow	Estherville	E. E. Kelley Estherville
Farmers Creamers Co	C Domyer	Vimer Rogers	Toront Little and A time	
Farmers Creamery Co. Farmers Creamery Co. Estherville Co-op. Creamery Ass'n.	e Estherville			
Estherville Co-op, Creamery Asset				
215				

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
Fayette County— Alpha Farmers Creamery Co	o Almhu	W 1 Vismoshuce	Alpha	0 7 7	Alicha
Center Valley Creamery Ass'n.	o Greenway	b W Marrage	Sumner	P. d. Lusson	Alpha Sumner
Clermont Valley Creamery Co			Clermont	R. J. Allenstien	Clermont
Elgin Farmers' Dairy Co			Figin	P 7 Sizes	Eigin
Farmers Creamery Co	a Arlington	F. W. Bates	Arlington		Arlington
Farmers Co-op. Creamery	e St Incas	G. H. Hackman	St. Lucas		St. Lucas
Payette Mutual Creamery Ass'n	e Favette	J. H. Morf	Payette	Chay, Pinch	Fayetta
German Creamery Co			Maynard		Westgate
Harlan Farmers Mutual Co-op. Cry	e Maynard	C. H. Paul	Maynard		Maynard
Hawkeye Creamery Co	e Hawkeye	H. F. Hauth	Hawkeye		Hawkeye
Oelwein Parmers Creamery Co			Oelwein		Oelwein
Oran Creamery Co	c Oran	J. N. Getz	Oran	Will Dilley	Oran
Richfield Creamery Co	e Sumper	Alfred Morf	Sumner	N. B. Tibbets	Sumper
Riverside Mutual Creamery Ass'n	e Wadena	W. F. Moore	Wadens		Waitena
Wancoma Farmers Creamery Ass'n	e Waucoma	H. E. Marron		J. J. Boland	Waucoma
Westgate Creamery Co	e Westgate	T. F. Meyer	Westgate		Westgate
West Union Farmers Creamery Co	e West Union	M. A. Hutchinson		Floyd Nefzger	West Union
Randalla Mutual Creamery Ass'n	c Handalla	J. R. Shaler	Randalia	W. A. Rizer	Randalia
Flord County-	The state of the s				
Charles City Creamery Co., Inc.	I Charles City	H C Hansan	Charles City	Chas Zierath	Charles City
Niles Creamery Co	[ Colwell	Frank Brunner		C. J. Christinsen	Colwell
Nora Springs Creamery Co	I Nora Springs	F. J. Colin	Nora Springs		Nora Springs
Rockford Co-op. Dairy Ass'n	a Rockford	P. J. Goetzinger	Rockford		Rockford
Franklin County-		TO A POST CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO PARTY.	The state of the s	
Popejoy Creamery	Donalow	as an electronic	Popetoy	E. M. Guiney	Popejoy
Farmers Creamery Co	a Alexander	E. M. Guiney	Alexander	W. H. Tinkey	Alexander
Hamilton Co-op. Creamery Co	Coulter	W. F. Dillin	Hampton	Chester Hansen	Coulter
Latimer Co-op. Creamery Co	e Latimer	A D Tobancan	Latimer	F. M. Kidd	Latimer
Sheffield Community Creamery Co	e Shuffield	Frad Cookses	Sheffield	H. J. Binger	Sheffield
Hansell Creamery Ass'n	e Wanaell	Tack Street	Hansell	Cecii Oswood	Hansell
E. H. Bryan	Hampton	F H Beven	Hampton	Wayne Hunter	Hampton
Farmers Creamery Co	c Dows	H. J. Iverson	Dows.	A. O. Larson	Dows
Greene County-					
Churdan Creamery Co	I Churdan	J. V. Bandleman	Churdan	J. V. Randleman	Churdan:
	I Jefferson		Jefferson.		Jeffegson

Grundy County-				
George County-		A	the warrant and the same of th	Wm. Matter Reinbeck
	lune and a second	Wm. Matter		ing to Policies Status
The Tax of the Control of the Contro	Reinbeck	A. J. Meyer	Stout	Jack Perry Aplington
Grundy County— seinbeck Farmers Creamery, Inc	Stout	Ralph Slight	Aplington	
leaver Center Creamery Co.	Aplington	Andersen Bros	Dike	
			Farkersburg	
Orn Creamery Co.	Parkaraburg	W. H. Henning	Grundy Center	
lke Creamery Co	Grundy Center	W. R. Finlayson	Wellsburg	Geo, Carolus Wellsburg
rundy Co-op, Creamery Ass'n	Olding Canal	B. G. Kramer	Meliponik-	
fundy Co-op, Creamers	Wellsburg	william I All Manual Control		
Vellsburg Creamery	The state of the s		ALC: UNITED BY	P. T. Pott Casey
		Committee of the last of the l	Casey	
Guthrie County-	Cusey	Joe F. Oddy	Guthrie Center	M. W. HIXDY
Contract Con			Gutinie Contra	TAR HILL
		C A Peneock	Chicago, Ill	
William Clamers or y and con-	Gutbrie Center	vi V Wise	Stuart	ALL MANAGEMENT
with & Cocen	Stuart	II. L. W. 1000		
Swift & Co		Company of the last of		Dandall.
	1		Mark Self	L. E. Nelson Randall Ellsworth
Bamilton County-	Randall	Oscar Sevold	THE DISTRICT OF STREET	
		Cheix Sorensen	Ellaworth	O I Porcenter Weinter City
Randall Farmers Creamery Co	Ellaworth	City of Posterior		
		H. E. Forrester		
			Walnut City	H. R. Bullock Webster City
WILLIAM CREATHETY	Table Condition (Tillet)	R R Bullock	McDarer Curkers	
R. R. Bullock	I McDarer curk	The state of the s	The second second	
R. Bullock	A COLUMN TO THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND ADDRESS OF T		A	G G Voltbott Britt
The second secon	A Line of the last	in as we were	Britt	
Hancock County-	e Britt.	E. P. Healy		
NO. LAN. O'LOURS AND THE CONTRACTOR AND THE CONTRAC	The state of the s	FOWERS.	CONTRACTOR ASSESSMENT	
		V. A. Blomgren	Kanawha	A. D. Gimer Klemme Woden
Kanawha Farmers Mut. Co-op. Cry. Co	e Kanawha	Peter Josten	Klemme	Ges Brown Woden
Kanawha Farmers Mut. Co-op.	e Klemme	Lepet Monrett	Woden	Geo. Breen Woden
		T. Frederickson	The state of the s	
Woden Farmers Creamery Co	E M Continue con-			The same of the sa
th Ordery & Williams Annual Control	100000000000000000000000000000000000000		1220000	Earnest Smith Alden
The state of the s	The state of the s	w. C. Granzow	Aiden	G. W. Smith Cleves
Hardin County-	e Alden			
Alden Co-op. Creamery Co	The state of the s	G. W. Smith	(Markinger)	A. M. Whithey
Cieves Creamery Concord Co-op, Creamery Co.	Garden City	E. P. Tysdahl		
		H Soballe		
Eldora Creamery	I Eldora	R. R. Hadley	Ackley	R. Nelson Hubbard Iowa Falls
Hadley Mfg. Butter & Ice Cream	1 Ackley		Hubbard	r W Iones Iowa Falls
Hadley Mfg. Butter & Ice Cream. Hubbard Creamery Co.	e Hubbard	H. A. Hoesecher		
		J. R. Santee		
Iowa Falls Co-op. Creamery	The The The The			
Iowa Falls Co-op. Creamsty	CII LUMB PARE		Eldura Beach	John Effers Steamboat Roc
Swift & Co. Farmers Co-op, Creamery	ERIOT#	John J. Ellers	Steambean Mock-	
Farmers Co-op. Creamery	Steamboat Rock	the language of an appropriate	Tarrest Contract Cont	
Steamboat Rock Creamer,			The second second	Wand Major Dunlap
	The second section in	and the second second	Donlap	
Harrison County-	1 Postan	Fred Major	The Park	Steve Hobson Missouri Valley
Harrison County— Dunlap Creamery Co Gillette Sanitary Dairy & Creamery	- I Printed to the House		Misscrift Valley	The state of the s
	TIMESOUTI VALUES	STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.		

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
Henry County— Fankbauser Dairy Co		A. W. Fankhauser F. B. Mills	Mt. Pleasant	C. R. Fankbouser. F. B. Mills	
Elma Co-op, Creamery Co	Cliester, Protivin Cresco Maple Leaf. Saratoga	M. H. Mealy. J. M. Hughes Joe Kovarik, Jr. B. McAllster Frieda G. Lauck	Cresco. Elms. Chester Protovin. Cresco. Elms, R. Saratogs. Elma.	C. W. Chyle C. W. Nast N. W. Graf. Hans Larson	Cresco Elma Chester Protivin Cresco Finna, R. 1 Saratoga Elma
Ottosen Co-op. Creamery Ass'n	Rode Ottosen	Lenard Holden	Bode Ottosen		Bode Ottosen Humboldt
Ida County— A. & P. Tea Co. Creamery	Ida Grove	Roy Palmer	Ida Grove	Don Schultz	Ida Grove
Victor Creamery	Marengo Victor Williamsburg	H. F. Lenocker	Victor	Eugene Pelzer H. F. Lenocker A. Polikowsky	Marengo Victor Williamsburg
Jackson County— Andrew Co-op. Creamery Co	Maquoketa Maquoketa Preston 5. Donaios Lamotte Spragneville	R. A. Werden. Ed. Kirchoff Max Ehler J. L. Hienricy Hoffman Cry. Co. E. V. Driscoll	Bellevue. Maquoketa, R. 1. Maquoketa. Preston. St. Donatus. Lamette. Spragueville.	Vern Sires G. P. Byrne J. M. Hoffman Lyle E. Miller	Andrew Believue Maquoketa, R. 1 Maquoketa Freston St. Ponatus La Motte Spragueville Maquoketa

CONTROL O VANIA DA MARIO DE LA CONTROL DE LA	and the same of	the second	Newton.	Chas, Chew	Newton
Jasper County-	A Newton	G. M. Lambert	Colfax		Colfax
airriand Dairy Co	1 Colfax	E. S. Calhoun	Cottag	-	
oifax Dairy			Annual Control of the	THE RESERVE TO SERVE	20. 3-0-14
Jefferson County-	P 301 775 540	R. O. Linder	Fairfield	Guy Harrison	Enirheld.
Jefferson County	i Fairfield.		and the same of th		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
inder-Iverson Co	Fulrfield	J. E. Gibson and	Fairfield	E. E. Anderson	Fairfield
ibson & Airby	The second second second	0, E. Kirby	- E Million	and the second s	
w Aller Chamber	The second of the second	Die Control of the	Lowa City	A. A. Anderson	Town City
Johnson County— owa City Creamery Co	en Iowa City	Wm. Ruppert, Jr A. J. Barth	Town City	Guy Smith	Iowa City
lobe Creamery Co	on Iowa City	A. J. Barth	The state of the s	The state of the s	The same of the sa
lobe Creamery Co	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.	THE RESERVE TO SERVE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY	17000	THE RESERVE TO SHARE THE PARTY NAMED IN	7 7 7
The state of the s	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	The state of the s	Kantham	H. C. Kofoed	Amber
Jones County- mber Mutual Creamery Co	e Amber	P. B. Duly	Amorr	G. W. Simes	Anamora
namosa Farmers Creamery Co	e Anamosa	D. M. Strawman	Anamosa	H. R. Gray	Center Jet.
namosa Farmers Creamery Co	a Center Junction	W. K. Monts	Center Jet	A. Hemshrot	Langworthy
armers Creamery Co	o Languagethy	George Poppe	Langworthy	L. D. Morey	Monticello
armers Creamery Co	a Monticulia	O. W. Brazelton	Monticello	Line Mr. Merchely	The state of the s
armers Mutual Creamery Co.	"e Mentremo-		The particular of		
			Land Harrison .	4 Mary 1 mg	Sigourney
Keckuk County-	A COST COLUMN TO SERVICE STATE OF THE PARTY	A. Wisby	Bigourney	A. Wisby	and the second
Keckuk County-	Sigourney	Acceptant to the second control of			
		The second second	The second second		on Aleenna
Kossuth County-	The state of the s	M. P. Christiansen.	Algons	M. P. Christians	Baneroft
	-c Algoria		Dangertt	Account Har Boy Little account	The Day of the Paris of the Area
			Duret	Paul Macamey	THUE
Burt Co-op, Creamery Co.	e Burt	M. E. Warner	Aleona	W. Heimer	AUG OILD
Burt Co-op. Creamery Co	e Hobarton	A. R. Cruiksman.	Ledyard	L. C. Strand	Ledyard
				Fred Kucker	Fenton
			Takota	Nick Behrends	Lakota
				Watson Shick	Lone Rock
			Lone Rock	Harold Smith	Lone Rock
			Swea City	L. C. Knutsen -	Swen City
		L. C. Knutsen	Titonka	John Pourisen	Titonka
			Whittemore		Whittemore
Whittemore Farmers Creamery Co	g Whittimore	M. W. Fandel	Wesley		Wesloy
Whittemore Farmers Creamery Co	e Wesler	V. Kulsholm	As during a	The second second	The second second
Wealey Farmers Creamery Co.		AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF	The state of the s	Allert A. Proposition	
Street, Treet, Street, St.	The state of the s	The second second	Chicago, Ill	Jos. A. Scheosels	el. Keokuk
Lee County-	own Kankelt	C. A. Pescock			Kenkuk
Swift & Co.	nen Kankak	Wyse Peterson			Ft. Madiso
		J. E. Peter	Ft. Madison		Ft. Madiso
		Joe Menke	Ft. Madison	Everers marrow	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Favorite Dairy	Et-madison.	The second secon	0.00		100000
	The second section is	and Produced Control of	The second second	J. W. Lentz	Cedar Rapi
Linn County-	Outre Bankle	R. H. Vansant	Chicago, Ill.		Central Cit
	een Cedar Enpide		Central City	H, A. Lundine.	Corgon
Lundine Creamery & Dairy Co	I Central City	M. L. Ware	Coggot	Paul Wright	
Coggon Creamery & Dairy Co	e Coggon	C F Blatchelder	Marion	Lee Dunlap	- Indian
Manian Continues	MACTOR	the same of the Date the State of			

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
Lisbon Co-op, Creamery	Springville Cedar Rapids Walker	E. H. Levsen Frank Orr Keith Vawter	Lisbon. Springville. Cedar Bapids, Bx. 57. Walker. Cedar Bapids.	Harry Erickson James Boland Cecil Cubn	Springville Cedar Rpds, Bx. 57 Walker
Louisa County— Colombus Creamery	Columbus Junction Morning Sun	B. C. Utter	Columbus Jet	Lester Ohlsen	Columbus Jet.
Lyon County— Inwood Creamery	George	J. S. Janssen	Inwood, George Adrain, Minn	J. J. Marx	George
Madison County— Winterset Creameryf	Winterset	F. B. Seidler	Winterset	F. B. Seldler	Winterset
Mahaska County—	Oskaloosa Oskaloosa Barnes City	J. C. Reisman E. G. Squire H. Ferguson	Oskaloosa. Oskaloosa Grinnell Barnes City. Oskaloosa.	C. Bergstresser M. Ver Steigh H. Ferguson	Oskaloosa Oskaloosa Oskaloosa Barnes City Oskaloosa, Bx, 86
Marion County—  Snoxville Creamery i Pella Creamery een	Knoxville	W. H. Anderson Ben Kuyk	Knoxville		Knoxville Pella
Marshall County— sekson Dairy Co	Clemons. Marshalltown. State Center.	Theo. Helmeke N. C. Nielsen Chris Jessen	Marshalltown Clemons Marshalltown State Center Marshalltown	Chris. Jensen Anton Nielsen J. M. Olsen	Marshalltown Clemons Marshalltown State Center Marshalltown
Mills County— Henwood Creamery Coeen Malvern Cold Storage Coeen	Glenwood	J. P. Stille	Glenwood		Glenwood Malvern

CONTRACTOR		To our second 1	Little Cedar	L. J. Ethen	Little Cedar
Mitchell County- little Codar Co-op, Creamery Ass'n	Little Cedar		Osage, H. D. No. 4.	Julius Brunnet	Osage
ew Haven Creamery	New Haven		Commence of the Commence of th	C Or on bules	CHARGO.
ew Haven Creamery Ass'n	Ossur		When willian	Wm & A. Kistner	Hiseville
sage Co-op. Creamery Ass n	Riceville	TRUSTREE DAVE:	Charte	D - Christensen	Osage
secville Creamery	Mero, Mall Cange	H. K. Kleinesrud	St. Angar.	H. R. Rullis	St. ADVEST
decville Creamery Asa'n.	St. Amsgar	O. C. Seefeld	Stacyville	K. M. Durben	Stacyville
t. Ansgar Creamery Co	Stneyville.	. W. A. Schrandt	Stuckathern	We will consider the con-	
tacyville Creamery Co.		The same of the sa			
and a second second		The second distance of the second	Mapleton	Edd. Heln	Mapleton
Monons County-	Mapleton	W. B. Koon	arabicron	Andrew Street,	HURAN STREET
aple Valley Creamery Co	and the second s	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH			
			Hed Oak	w F Coonley	Red Onk
Montgomery County-	Bad Clay	Lee Blue	Hed Unk	Earl Daddow	Red Oak
ee Blue Ice Cream Co	Rad Oak	G. L. Rushton	Red Oak	George Parks	
	Villisca		Villises	Ocoled Luine	A THUMBUR
yler Bros	Ammerican				
CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE			DESCRIPTION AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	Town St. Westween	Muscatine
Muscatine County-	Managerine	C. A. Peacock	Chlesgo, Ill	Lee B. Folson	
Muscatine County—cen	Muscatine	Farl Holst	Stockton	Joe Taylor	West Liberty
The Stockton Creamery & Product Co	Stockton	Lawton & Buckman	West Liberty	Wm. Sampson	MORE TIPOLES
West Liberty Co-op, Creamery Co	West Liberty	List of the last o	The state of the s		
The state of the s	A. Carrier and A. Car		and the same of th		Transfer.
O'Brien County-	SECTION 1	Peter F. Soenke	Hartley	************	Hartley
2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Hartley		Sheldon	A. H. Ady	Sherdon
	Sheldon	Green & Jensen	Sutherland	Arno Rein	Sutherland
Sheldon Co-op, Creamery	Sutherland	steen & sensen	* 1969 AND COLUMN S. S. A. S. S. C. C.	SECOND SECURITION	
SULLINITIA CAMBRICAS	Parties and the same of the sa				Total .
Osceola County-	and the same	Transmit	Sibley	Jay Wolfe	Sibley
Osceola County Co-op. Cry. Ass'n	Sibley	Jens Kramme	- Marion San Transcription	1	
Action County or all other			And the second	No. of the last of	
Page County	PACIFIC STOTES	Wildlife Bert Charles W.	Clarinds	Earl Martin	Clarinda
Page County-	Clarinda	HOUR WALLOCK	- Commission of the Commission	September 1997	-
			No. of Concession, Name of Street, or other Persons, Name of Street, or ot		1
Palo Alto County-	Charles Control		Emmetsburg	Elma Gustafson	Emmetaburg
	Emmetsburg	Elma Gustatson	Buthven	Orto Spies	Buthven
Farmers Co-op. Creamery Co.	Rothwen	Ruth V. Currans	Graettinger	Palmer Frettem	Gractinger
Farmers Co-op, Creamery Co	Graettinger	F. L. Lambe	Emmetaburg, R. 3	Selmer Nelson	Gractlinger
Farmers Creamery Lost Island Creamery Co	Gracttinger	S. M. Andersen		Carl W. Larsen	Mallard
Lost Island Creamery Co	Mallard	E. B. White	Ayrabire	Edwin Larson	Ayrenire
Mallard Butter & Cheese Ass'n	Avrabire	J. E. Dalley	West Bend	0, W. Dubbs	West Bend
Ayrshire Creamery Ass'n	e West Bend	F. Lockwood	West Dend	and the second	- Water Brown
West Bend Co-op, Creamery Co		The state of the s			
and the second		The same of the sa		W. A. Larsen	Akron
Plymouth County— Akron Creamery Co.	Akron	O. C. Larson	Akron	W. 28. April 1911	120000
Akron Creamery Co	1 Le Mars			4	
Vells Dalry	t inch again.				

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
Pocahontas County— Farmers Creamery Ass'n. e Pocahontas Creamery J	Laurens Poeshontas	C. C. Hall	Laurens Palmer		
Lange Creamery Co. cen Hutchison Ice Cream Co. cen	Des Moines.	Geo. Linden Armour & Co F. L. Taylor J. R. Hutchison	Omahs, Neb. Des Molnes. Chicago, Ill. Des Molnes, Bx 882 Des Molnes. Des Molnes.	H. C. Larson. Frank Halloran J. E. Travase. Geo, McClain	Des Moines Des Moines Des Moines Des Moines Des Moines Des Moines
Pottawatfamie County— Hurd Creamery Co	Council Bluffs	Fred E. Hurd Henry Rock	Council Bluffs		
Poweshiek County— Mapleburst Dairy Co	Grinnell		GrinnellBrooklyn	H. E. Crowder J. B. Pierson	Grinnell Brooklyn
Sac County— Sac City Creamery Cocen	Sac City	H. F. Lange	Sac City	t, Saline	Sac City
Scott County— Ploneer Creamery Co. een Tri City Butter Co. een Dasemport Dairy Product Co	Davenport Davenport Davenport Davenport Davenport Davenport	A. C. Norskow A. W. Anderson W. H. Hobdey	Davenport Davenport Davenport Chicago, III Cudahy, Wis. Davenport	Wm. Seitz A. C. Norskow. John Vale L. M. Rasmussen.	Davenport Davenport Davenport Davenport
Shelby County— Harian Ice & Creamery Co	Harlan	O. G. Ruffcorn Geo, Larson		R. W. Jensen D. J. Moran	
Sioux County— Alton Creamery Farmers Co-op. Creamery Co.	AltonBoyden	Sjostram Bros	Marcus Boyden	Herbert Lucas Rerman Jacoba	

		THE RESIDENCE OF THE PERSON OF	mon.		Bull
Farmers Co-op, Creamery Ass'n			Owwnster CTLV		Brange City
		G. Noteboom	Stone Center	Ex. All Distances	sloux Center
		P. H. Yonker	Hospers.		Hospers Rock Valley
		A. Ganlewyk	Hodgen S. D.		Hawarden
Rock Valley Creamery Co.	Rock Valley		Hawarden	Paul Moerman	HEARLOOD
Inter-State Co-up. Creamery Ass'n	Hawarden	M. H. Million			
THE STREET CO. OF STREET	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH			the state of the s	a Carried
Story County-	Lincoln and the second	M. Mortensen		Fred C. Hinze	Ames Slater
		H. L. Buche	Slater	C. Clark	
		Sam Maland	Huxley	Jene Blerk	Huxley
		S. L. Bielfeldt	Roland	L. H. Larsen	Roland
		M. C. Hansen	Story City	L. C. Peterson	Story City
		C. P. Benn.	Zearing	C. M. Peterson	Searing
Zearing Creamery Co	Zearing	C. P. Benn.	Nevada	W. P. Hughes	Sevada
Nevada Creamery	Nevasla.	Carl Irish	110000000000000000000000000000000000000		C. I
Nevada Creamery	A COLUMN TO THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O				Total Control
and the same of th		1000/27	Tama	Bay Adams	Таппа
J. H. Neil Creamery Co., Inc	Tama.		Tracr	N. O. Bendickson	Tracr
J. H. Neil Creamery Co., the	Tract	The The Transferrence or a second	Garwin	H P Anderson	Garwin
Traer Co-op. Creamery Ass'n	Garwin	H. P. Anderson	CHRIMILL	ALL AL SHIPPING	2000.00.00
Lone Pine Creamery Ass n.	1				la maria
		S WILLIAM	Bedford	Ledie Klopp	Bedford
Taylor County-	Bedford	A. E. Lake	Beatora	resid tropp.	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
Bedford Creamery	AMICATION	The state of the s	Control of the Control	STATE SECTION	
	process and the same of the sa	The state of the s	Creston	T IF Miller	Creston
Union County-	Creston	J. N. Almquist	Creston	U D Thestern	Creston
Armour Creameriescer		J. I. Boyd.	Creston	S. R. Douga	
Boyd Creamery Co.	No. and a supplemental of the supplemental of	C. E. Cagley	Creston	d, L. Binau	The state of the s
Swift & Coeep	CESSON			The second second	DOMESTIC OF THE PARTY OF THE PA
	And the second		No. of Concession, Name of Street, or other party of the Concession, Name of Street, or other pa	C. M. Wannin	Кеоявидив
Van Buren County-	The supervision of	Asa L. Fellows	Keosauqua	C. M. Reeve	
Van Buren County— Keessuqua Co-op, Creamery Ass'n	Reconstitution	Alfred Buldwin	Farming ton	Altred Baldwill	I BI III III I
Farmer's Co-up, Creamery Co.	FRIBINKELL	STATE OF THE PARTY	The second secon		
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR			Later and the second	the last manager	Ottumwa
Wapello County-	Total Control	P. G. Vermillion	Ottumwa	F. T. Thill.	Ottumwa
v C Powton Creamery Co	Ottumwa	C. A. Peacock	Chicago, Ill	E. A. McFariand	Ottomwa
Swift & CO.	I Transmitted	G. M. Foster	Ottumwa	W. A. Stowe	Ottumwa
Yeskables Creatnery Co.	· Park and a second of the sec	W. S. Graham	Ottumws	D. Dayton	- HALLINGA P.
Osabam Milk Co	Crimina a	Wm. J. & J. F. Van-		A company of the same of the s	The same of the same of
Vandsloo's Milk Company	1 Ottsmwa	deloo	Orrama	O. Shoemaker	Cottoman
		Gestoo	Ottumws	Rowland & Wyatt.	- Ottunaa
Wyatt Produce Co	1 Ottumwa	Wm. Wyatt		and the second second second	
DAME Trouble out the same		THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN		The second second	AND MANAGEMENT
Warren County-	The Print of the Second	M. J. Van Dam	Indianola	M. J. Van Dam	+ Indianola
Indianola Creamery	Indianola	M. d. van Dames	200		
Militarion Citamies .		1		170	

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
Washington County— Reister Creamery	Wellman	Burl Foster	Wellman	R. G. Werks	Washington Wellman Brighton
Wayne County— as. L. Humphrey, Jreen	Humeston	J. L. Humphrey, Jr.,	Humeston	Ralph King	Humeston
Webster County— Fort Dodge Creamery	Ft. Dodge	A. B. Sayles	Ft. Dodge	B. Jensen Geo. Madsen	Ft. Dodge Gowrie
Winnebago County— Buffaio Center Co-op. Creamery Co. c Forest City Co-op. Creamery Ass'n c Lake Mills Creamery Co. c Leland Co-op. Creamery Co. c Leland Co-op. Creamery Co. c Leronic Co-op. Creamery Co. c Learville Creamery Ass'n c Learville Creamery Co. c Learville Creamery	Forest City Lake Mills Leland Rake Scarville Thompson	J. F. Reed. O. T. Groe. R. W. Branstad. A. A. Sheidon. J. E. Hermanson. J. G. Field.	Forest City. Lake Mills Leland	Soren Kristensen Carl Hovland Albert Bakken L. B. Cash C. Hanson W. Thompson	Leland Rake Scarville
Winneshiek County— 'almar Creamery Co. 6 'becorah Farmers Ice Cave Cry. Co. 6 'estina Co-op. Creamery Co. c J. Fosse Creamery I Iabernum Creamery I Iabernum Creamery I Ighlandville Creamery Co. d J. hecoln Creamery Co. c silver Springs Creamery Co. c Sordness Creamery Co. c Sordness Creamery Co. c	Decorah Festina Ridgeway Ft. Atkinson Highlandville Ridgeway Decorah Ossian	H. A. Lubke. A. C. Bohr. O. A. Fosse. Geo, Haterman Bidne & Akre. H. L. Winnick Edward Lund H. P. Nicholson.	Highlandville	N. M. Larson Wm. Schuler A. Sanderson Geo. Haberman P. J. Bidne L. J. Qually H. E. Hangen O. O. Hauge	Highlandville Ridgeway

Fairmont Creamery Co. ren Hanford Produce Co. ren	Stook Oity.	A. D. Bland P. G. Wilson	Stoux City	K. V. Jones M. Romesterr	Stour City
Farmers Butter & Cry. Ass'n of Tenoid. Farmers Co-op. Cry. Ass'n of Tenoid. Farmers Creamery Co. Farmers Creamery Co. Farmers Creamery Co. Hanlontown Creamery Co. Harland Creamery Co. Jolec Creamery Co. O C. Jolec Creamery Co. O C.	Northwood Grafton Kensett Manly Fertile Hanlontown Northwood Julee	3. at. 2 atmosph	Rensett Gratton Konsett Munly Hanlontown Hanlontown Northwood Joice.	H. C. Stendel E. Anderson R. Jorgensen E. P. Conway Ed. Andreasen H. P. Eugen E. A. Gudvangen N. O. Dahlen J. H. Hagen	Northwood Grafton Kensett Manly Fertile Hanlontown Northwood
Wright County— Hutchinson Ice Cream Co	Clarion	Hutchinson Ice Crear	Cedar Rapids	Meri Whitish C. H. Jennings E. A. Clue T. W. Meline	Ciarion Belmond Coldfield Eagle Grove

Name of Factory	Location	Name of Proprietor	Address of Proprietor	Name of Cheesemaker	Address of Cheesemaker
Allamakee County—  Solney Farmers Cheese Co	Pottville	Postville State Bank T. J. Fitzgerald.	Luana, R. 2. Pustville.  Dorchester	E. E. Austin	Postville
Crawford County— rmour Creamerlescen	Denison.	Armour & Co			
Delaware County— om May Cheese Fartory	Thorpe	Tom May	Manchester		
Humboldt County— oneer Cheese Factory	Renwick	W. F. Keller, Prop.	Renwick	W. F. Keller	Renwick:
Jones County— namosa Cheese Factory	Anamosa	Board of Control	Des Moines	John Hinz	Anamosa
Mitchell County— mestown Cheese Factory	Riceville	John Stettler	Riceville	John Stettler	Riceville
Story County— wa State College	Ames	Prof. Mortensen, Hend Dalry Dept	Ames		
Winneshiek County— ankville Farmers Cheese Co	Postville, R. D	J. E. Kneeskem, Sec.	Postville, H. I		

and the second	CONDENSED	MILK LIST	
Name of Factory	Location	Name of Proprietor	Address of Proprietor
Carnation Milk Products Company	Waverly. Perry. Independence	H. J. Ryner, President	TO State St., Chicago, Ill. Perry, Iowa Independence