State of Jowa 1930

Forty-fourth Annual Report

# Dairy and Food Division

OF THE

Iowa Department of Agriculture

For the Year Ending December 31, 1930

Reprinted from the Thirty-first Annual Year Book of Agriculture

Issued by the
Iowa Department of Agriculture
Des Moines, Iowa

Published by THE STATE OF IOWA Des Moines

## Dairy and Food Division

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### LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

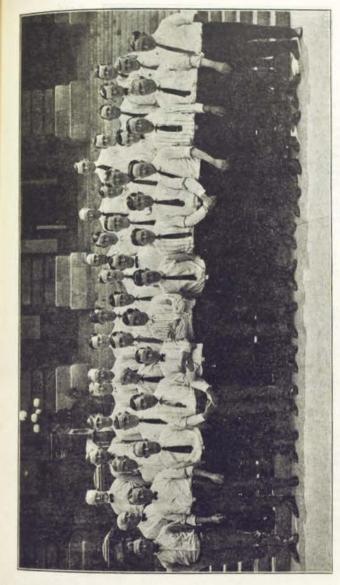
HON. DAN W. TURNER, Governor:

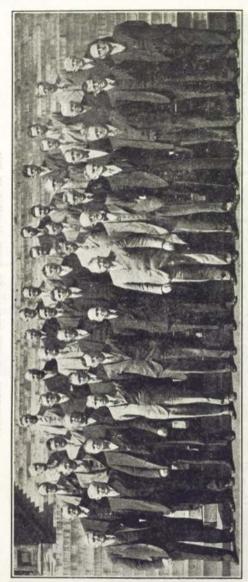
Sir: I have the honor to transmit herewith the Forty-fourth Annual Report of the Dairy and Food Division of this department for the year ending December 31, 1930, as a part of the thirty-first Iowa Year Book of Agriculture.

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

Des Moines, Iowa, January 1, 1931.

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### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Des Moines, Iowa

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

#### OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE DAIRY AND FOOD DIVISION Chief ...... R. G. Clark ..... Des Moines Chief of Inspectors......B. O. Brownlee..... Des Moines Chief Chemist ..... E. L. Redfern ..... Des Moines Assistant Chemist ..........R. C. Meehan....... Des Moines Assistant Chemist ...........J. G. Griffin..........Des Moines Chief Record Clerk . . . . . . . . . C. S. Bogle . . . . . . . . . Des Moines Chief Clerk ..... A. W. Day ..... Des Moines License Clerk ...... J. W. Reese ..... Des Moines State Inspector . . . . . . . . . J. B. Frisbie . . . . . . . Sheldon State Inspector . . . . . . . . . . F. L. Odell . . . . . . . . Sioux Rapids State Inspector . . . . . . . . . . . . T. A. Clarke . . . . . . . . West Bend State Inspector . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Roy Scoles . . . . . . . . Nashua State Inspector . . . . . . . D. T. Broers . . . . . . Dyersville State Inspector ..... F. D. Ford ..... Davenport State Inspector . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Burr Willits . . . . . . . . Burlington State Inspector . . . . . . . . . S. W. Hoover . . . . . . Mt. Ayr State Inspector . . . . . . . . . . . . . R. E. Long . . . . . . . . Shenandoah State Inspector . . . . . . . . . . S. S. Rygh . . . . . . . . . Council Bluffs State Inspector . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . W. A. Carrier . . . . . . Sioux City State Inspector . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . B. F. Schultz . . . . . . Sac City State Inspector . . . . . . . . . . . . . J. D. Fiete . . . . . . . . lowa Falls State Inspector . . . . . . . O. P. Thompson . . . . . . lowa City State Inspector . . . . . . A. E. Robertson . . . . Oskaloosa State Inspector . . . . . . . . . E. E. Mittlestadt . . . . . Carroll State Inspector . . . . . . . . . . . C. E. Behnke . . . . . . . . Ames State Inspector . . . . . . . . . D. I. Short . . . . . . . Des Moines State Inspector ..... H. W. McElroy ..... Des Moines Heavy Scale Inspector . . . . . . R. V. Barker . . . . . . . . Clear Lake Heavy Scale Inspector......A. B. Briggs.....Ottumwa Heavy Scale Inspector.......Frank Johnson......Des Moines Assistant Record Clerk...... Evelyn Rees...... Des Moines Stenographer ...... Kathryn Birmingham . Des Moines Stenographer ...... Grace Snyder ..... Des Moines Stenographer ...... Mildred Lidell ..... Des Moines

Messenger ..... Des Moines

#### DAIRY COMMISSIONERS

NAME	County from I	Date of	First
Honor D. Charman	Vinca Chosen A	ppoint	ment Years Served
Henry D. Sherman	.Jones	day 1,	1886 1890
August C. Tupper	. Mitchell M	lay 1,	1890 1890-1894
William K. Boardman	.Story N	fav 1.	1894 1894 1898
Levi S. Gates	Delaware M	ay 1.	1898 1898-1898
Byron P. Norton	. Howard No	ov. 8.	18981898-1902
Herbert R. Wright	. Polk M	ay 1,	19021902-1906

### DAIRY AND FOOD COMMISSIONERS

Herbert R.	Wright	. Polk July	1,	19061906-1910
William B.	Barney	Franklin May	1,	19101910-1922
Russell G.	Clark	. Hamilton May	1.	19221922-1923

#### CHIEF DAIRY AND FOOD DIVISION

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

### LAWS ENFORCED BY THE DEPARTMENT

Dairy Law
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 Law
Poultry Law

## REPORT OF THE DAIRY AND FOOD DIVISION

### FOREWORD

The sharp decline in the price of dairy products during the last two months of 1929 and the even further decline during 1930, coupled with a similar reduction in both poultry and eggs, has found the farmer who specializes in those products, as he approaches the new year, in a somewhat dazed and apprehensive feeling of what will happen next.

With the New York butter market about in line with prices in important foreign markets; with a falling market instead of a rising one, and with our storage holding above normal, the dairy industry has a right to feel it, too, has become a part of our agricultural problem.

Therefore, in chronicling the events of the last year that bear directly and indirectly on this branch of the department of agriculture, some of the optimism of former reports will be missing.

As to the work of the department itself, and the results therefrom, we can express satisfaction. There has been no let-up in the work required or the demands of the public, and we feel a substantial gain has been made in solving some of the knotty problems that trade conditions were bound to create.

### DAIRYING

A normal year, whether you are considering production, markets, prices, or the weather, is a year that conforms to some general established laws or influences, thus enabling one, by studying past records, to estimate future events. But 1930 has seen fit to depart from the regular order and given us a year long to be remembered, not only for its utter disregard for the signs of the zodiac, but for reversing the order of seasonable prices for our dairy products. That "all signs fail in dry weather" was fully demonstrated last year.

From the first day of January until the thirty-first of December it has been one thing after another to test the patience, courage and endurance of the man who milked the cow; with under consumption, over production, lack of moisture, and falling markets in season and out, there was hardly a time during the whole year when you could say the break was in the dairyman's favor. Nevertheless, our Iowa farmers, without faltering, have kept steadily at it until the year's production of creamery butter was only a few thousand pounds more than 1929. The big shrinkage was in the returns to the producer. With an average drop of a trifle over ten cents per pound, it was a cut of 24 per cent in their cream checks or a decrease in agriculture's buying power of over twenty million dollars.

At the beginning of 1930 our butter markets were handicapped by the excessive cold storage holdings of 81,935,000 pounds, 38,-152,000 pounds in excess of the year before, and 33,355,000 in excess of the five-year average. This alone could account for the gradual decline in price during January and February. March checked a further drop by staging a slight comeback, even putting the price up a cent. April, not only maintained the advance but it went up another cent, supported by such factors as less production and increased consumption.

This advance could not be sustained by optimism alone and May saw a sharp drop of three cents with June taking off two cents more.

In the meantime the excessive surplus of January had been reduced to 17,000,000 pounds, 10,000,000 pounds more than the normal carry-over for what we consider the end of the storage year,

The dry weather began to have its influence on both production and the markets. June saw considerable butter go into storage and July saw a three cent advance in 92 score butter.

From July 1 to November, there was the usual seasonable rise in prices. Each month saw an increase in our storage butter. At no time though did this equal the corresponding months of the year before. In August, there was actually less butter in storage than the same month a year ago, for there had been an out-of-storage movement during the entire month. This continued until November, when increased production and an under consumption slowed up the use of storage goods. November and October, like their counterparts of the year before, turned turtle and prices continued to recede until the year closed with her lowest price for 92 score butter.

A good dairy herd cannot be built up in a day, and when once acquired, cannot be neglected, regardless of the price of butter. In fact, often times low prices increase production, for that is the only way the farmer's daily budget can be maintained. We do not, therefore, look for any immediate change in production. A

continuance of low prices will no doubt discourage some who will turn to other forms of farming.

The dairy cow and the hen are in greater or less degree a part of the daily routine on the average farm and we predict will continue so, and Iowa's flow of milk, like Tennyson's "Brook," will go on for awhile, if not forever.

A business depression is a new experience only to those who have come on to the scene in recent years. The writer, coming to Iowa as a boy in 1872, has seen the dairy farmer weather the financial storms of "73" and "93," the depression of 1907 and the deflation of 1922. It is, therefore, hard for us to believe that present conditions reflect the future of the industry.

Dairying is too important a factor in our agricultural set-up on the one hand, and its product too valuable an item in the diet of our people on the other, to be maintained for any length of time at a loss. The necessity of the situation, no doubt, will settle it sooner or later. The important question is—can anything be done to make it sooner or must we wait until we are "starved to it", as the saying goes.

What we said last year on this same subject will bear repeating here. "A little 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 help."

The statistician tells us that we consume per capita on the average between 17 and 18 pounds of butter annually in this country. But that does not give the situation just as it is, for the people that eat butter consume almost twice the estimated average. There must be, therefore, a considerable number of our people whose diet does not include butter. We fully believe 12 per cent of our population have been using oleomargarine, 68 per cent using butter. This would leave 20 per cent who use neither, or 32 per cent of non-butter users.

If we could have converted one-third of the people who used oleomargarine to the use of butter, the yearly consumption of butter would have been increased 80,000,000 pounds, an amount equal to the storage holdings January 1, 1930. One-fifth of those who use neither butter nor oleomargarine could have brought about a similar result by eating the yearly average of 17 pounds of butter. The farmers themselves who have been using oleomargarine could easily have kept our storage holdings as much below

the five-year average by eating butter instead of the imitation product, as they have been above.

Two years ago we divided the state into three sections. The first section included the northeast 25 counties and is that part of Iowa often spoken of as our dairy section. The second section was made up of the northwest 24 counties. Although this is known as our eash grain and hog territory, its dairy production is not far behind the northeast section as the following tables indicate. The third section consists of the south 50 counties which depends more on its pasturage for its feed than the other two sections. Of the three sections its position is third in the production of creamery butter.

The figures in the following tables are interesting from a comparative standpoint:

1928	
Northeast 25 counties, 238 creameries.  Northwest 24 counties, 99 creameries.  South 50 counties, 127 creameries.	
Averag	204,559,293 lbs. e High Low Creamery Creamery 53.37c 48.32c 53.68c 46.57c
Northeast 25 counties, 234 creameries. Northwest 24 counties, 101 creameries. South 50 counties, 130 creameries.	66 146 690 The
Average	214,561,518 lbs. High Low
Northeast 25 counties, 234 creameries	Creamery Creamery 51.26c 42.88c 50.34c 43.00c 47.00c 36.00c
Northeast 25 counties, 233 creameries. Northwest 24 counties, 100 creameries. South 50 counties, 133 creameries.	05 400 990 The
Average	216,318,540 lbs. High Low
Northeast 25 counties, 233 creameries. 38.81c Northwest 24 counties, 100 creameries. 36.63c South 50 counties, 133 creameries. 35.25c	Creamery Creamery 42.96c 34.10c 43.30c 33.50c 41.46c 29.70c

Iowa increased its total creamery butter production over 1929 by one and three-quarter million pounds, or 1,757,022 pounds to be exact. The northeast 25 counties increased their production two and three-quarter million pounds or 2,771,299 pounds. The northwest 24 counties fell short of the year before almost a million pounds or 958,292 pounds. The southern 50 counties about held their own, coming within 55,985 pounds of their production in 1999.

It is easier to account for the reduction in the northwest and southern sections than the increase in the northeast 25 counties. Favorable weather and crop conditions no doubt were a big factor. On the other hand, the northeast section depending as it does so much more than the other two on its cream check; increasing its production was about its only way to overcome in part their loss of 934 cents per pound on their total output, or a trifle over seven and one-half million dollars. They retrieved a million and one-quarter of this by their increased production.

Up to two years ago Clayton was our leading county in butter production from their own cows, then Sioux county stepped in and carried off that honor by making some 500,000 more pounds than any other county. This put Clayton in second place, with Fayette continuing in third place. The same relative position continued in 1929 and 1930.

Sloux County .....6,651,262 lbs. 36.32c Average Price Paid for Fat Clayton County ....5,869,381 lbs. 39.09c Average Price Paid for Fat Fayette County ....5,251,852 lbs. 40.00c Average Price Paid for Fat

Bremer county, which has been an outstanding county for high butterfat prices, has to forego that honor for 1930, as we have six counties that report a higher average price for the year by a fraction of a cent. Black Hawk county takes first honors with an average yearly price of 40 43/100 cents for fat.

There are sixteen counties which had an average of 39 cents or better for fat. This would indicate good creamery management in those counties when selling on a market that did not average for the year over 36½ cents for 92 score butter.

With all that is being written or said about a quality product, higher producing cows and the proper rationing for economy production, the lack of knowledge of how to make butter is not Iowa's problem at this time. The need of the hour is a market commensurate with the cost of producing good butter.

#### TOTAL VALUE DAIRY PRODUCTS-1930

Creamery Butter	216 218 540	lbs.	\$ 72,707,332,23
Ice Cream	8,000,000		7,200,000,00
Sweet Cream (40%)	3,000,000		1,332,000.00
Market Milk	800,000,000	lbs.	16,000,000.00
Cheese	1.373.892	lbs.	252,190.46
Cottage Cheese	2,000,000	lbs.	200,000.00
Farm Dairy Butter	24,000,000	lbs.	7,500,000.00

THE A	GRICUL	TURAL	DEPA	RTMENT
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Skim Milk and Buttermilk5. Condensed Milk		11,582,000.00 758,961.00
Fertilizer	13,000,000 tons	3,210,000.00 11,700,000.00

### \$132,442,483.67

### TOTAL MILK PRODUCED BY IOWA COWS

Milk used in Creamery Butter.         5,410,000,000 lbs           Milk used in Ice Cream.         157,000,000 lbs
101,000,000 lba
Milk used in Sweet Cream
Milk used in Market Milk.
Mirk used in Cheese
Milk used in Farm Butter
Milk used in Condensed Milk

6,143,620,000 lbs.

When we divide the seven billion pounds of milk produced in 1930, by the number of cows Iowa is credited with, as giving milk, it does not do justice to the cows that are kept for dairy purposes. Iowa has good cows and some high producing cows, although she milks quite a number of heifers and dual purpose cows that lessen the total average of all her cows.

We reproduce here what the Iowa cow testing association says in its annual report for the year ending September, 1930:

"At the present time (September, 1930) there are 2,496 of Iowa's leading dairymen members of 103 associations. In the 94 associations that completed a year's testing (and for which complete reports were received) during the year September 1, 1929, to September 1, 1930, 2,431 herds with 44,326 cows were on test. The average production of the cattle in these herds was 7,309 pounds milk and 289 pounds fat. This is 258 pounds milk and 10 pounds fat more than was produced by the average cow testing association cow a year ago and approximately 2,800 pounds milk and 114 pounds fat more than the average dairy cow in Iowa. Although, the production per cow was higher the income over feed cost was not as high as last year because of the very marked decline in butterfat prices that started last November. The production represents the highest mark ever reached by the average cow in Iowa cow testing associations. There was very little difference in the cost of feed of the cow producing 289 pounds fat this year and last, it being \$69 on the average this year and \$70 last year."

We think we are well within the facts when we repeat what we said in 1929, that three-quarters of a million of Iowa's cows are producing well over 180 pounds of fat per year.

### CREAMERY BUTTER SOLD IN IOWA 1920,1930

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1920 1921	7		9						*		٠,																		Š.							18	,7	19	,21	51	lb	s.
1922		k	1	1	Y	3	1		*	2		2			14	in	4					*	,													22	,6	27	,28	33	lb	s,
1923		٠.			B	à			4					Ň			٠					٠						. ,					ŀ			25	,7	14	,76	39	lb	s,
1924			4	10.1				. ,	*	×	+			4			-	4	×	ě.		1	×	÷	*			,						*		2	5,4	8	0,0	78	It	18
1925	*	***			*	9.1		+	9			. (0)	4	•	. 4						*	+					2									27	,2	13	,95	7	lb	s.
1926		10				1			8	1		*	*	1	16		١.	A .			Ü,	4		0,4		×.	ď,						-			28	,5	18	,34	8	1b	8.
1927	1	10		-	6	×		*	*	* !	1	*	*			*					*	6				٠							13	4.	4	26	,5	24	,26	7	1b	s.
1928	0.0		ľ				-					*	80	9		*	*		9		٠	*							*	0	1	٠	0.5		13	50	,5	98	,00	19	1b	9.
1929	-		ů			1.18		7.	80	* 1			**	ľ	34	4		8/1	4	14		*/							*	*	1	8	*			60	3.	12	,56	2	lb	5.
1930			ē	Ü				ï		1	Ì		*) !		*	*	*			(4)	*	*				*	1			1	- 4			9							1D	

Of the above butter sold in Iowa 9,354,145 pounds were sold to the patrons of the creameries and 29,912,466 pounds went to the retail trade of our towns and cities.

In getting at the per capita consumption of butter in the state, we have taken 80 per cent of the farm butter and added it to the creamery butter consumed. This gives a total of 58½ million pounds as Iowa's yearly consumption of butter or a per capita consumption of 23½ pounds.

### BUTTER PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES

	Farm Butter	Creamery Butter
1899	1.071,626,000 lbs.	420,127,000 lbs.
1899.	994,761,000 lbs.	627,146,000 lbs.
1909		873,907,000 lbs.
1919	*** *** *** ***	1,254,118,000 lbs.
1923		1,356,080,000 lbs.
1924		1,360,000,000 lbs.
1925	*** *** *** ***	1,457,360,000 lbs.
1926	THE COMMENCE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE	1,496,495,000 lbs.
1927		1,479,198,500 lbs.
1928	*** *** *** *** ***	1.529,434,418 lbs.
1929	E70 699 000 the	1,537,764,700 lbs.
1020		

### BUTTER PRODUCTION IN IOWA

DUITER LIVE	The second secon
Farm Butter	Creamery Butter
1899	87,972,470 lbs.
1924	140,497,549 lbs.
1924 25,000,000 The	165,835,374 lbs.
1925	172,257,863 lbs.
1926	192,442,103 lbs.
192724,000,000 lbs.	196,068,448 lbs.
1928	214,561,518 lbs.
1929	216,318,540 lbs.
193024,000,000 lbs.	210,313,040 103



One of the Year's New Creameries, Ottumwa Co-op. Creamery Co., Ottumwa, Iowa

### THE IOWA CREAMERY

When John Stewart built his little whole milk creamery at Spring Branch, Delaware county, 59 years ago, he built much better than he knew, little realizing even up to the time of his death, to what extent the idea of transferring the work of buttermaking from the farm to a central plant, would be developed. Some day, and it should not be put off too long, our state should do something to commemorate this historical event. The women folks on our farms should see that this is done, for no one has profited more than they by the change.

The creamery, be it co-operative, individually owned, or centralizer, is an institution whose success or failure has to be reckoned with in estimating business conditions here in Iowa. Manufacturing butter on a falling market is not a lucrative business, and that is what our creameries were up against practically every day during 1930. There were 216,318,540 pounds of butter made, an increase of 1,757,022 pounds over 1929. Its value, though, was \$22,081,814.00 less than the year before, a shrinkage of 9 1/3 cents per pound.

Despite the effect that a 20 per cent drop in price is bound to have on the trade, the manufacturing end of the industry, like the farmers, is going ahead with an abiding faith in further development. Prosperity may not be just around the corner but it is in the list of coming events somewhere along the line, and those who continue in the business will be the first to profit by its reappearance.

Of the creameries that discontinued operation during the year, four were cooperative, ten were individually owned, and four centralizers, eighteen in all. Of the new organizations that have been put in operation, ten are cooperative, eight individually owned, and two are centralizers, a total of twenty. This maintains our former number of 465, and two additional.

In spite of the advantages that go with mass production, mass operation and carload shipping, it has been left for the small plant, be it cooperative or individual, to demonstrate that a quality product can be made only from good material. When that material is milk or cream, the closer you get to its source, the better you are prepared to make high scoring butter. We all know where the butter is made that wins the banner.

Last year we mentioned what some of our larger plants were doing in using the truck as a replacement of the cream station and railway transportation. This plan seems to be on the increase, and in many instances the claim is made that the increase in quality takes care of the extra expense. We can readily see that a truck on a paved road is going to bring the outlying patrons of our larger plants closer to the creamery in point of time, than heretofore.

There continues to be two of our counties that do not have a creamery within their borders, Fremont and Ringgold. This does not mean those counties do no dairying, as the United States census credits them all with having dairy cows and we find them with their quota of cream stations.

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

Milk received	lbs.
Milk received	lbs.
Cream received	1ha
Pounds butter made	130
- 11 to natuone 5,001,110	4.6742
Pounds sold outside state	1bs
Pounds butterfat sold in cream	
Total number of cows	

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

Philadelphia	4,320,000	lbs. Butter
Boston	1,307,000 44,065,000	lbs. Butter lbs. Butter

176,522,000 lbs. Butter

445

### GROWTH OF CREAMERY INDUSTRY IN IOWA

1803	Year	No. of Cream- eries	No. of Skim Stations	Central Churning Plants	No. Pounds Creamery Butter	Average New York Price Extras	No. Cheese Factories	No. of Conden- sories
1801   765	THE PERSON NAMED IN			Hart.			11000	
180    765	1890	582					93	January.
1802		705		********	68,690,716		111	
1803   700		775			60,112,931			
1894		790			54,572,902	.20		*******
1905	1904		10	lance and the same	54,500,417			*******
1896								
1907   705   96				100000000000000000000000000000000000000				
1898								
1888								
1890				*******				******
1900	1899			*******				********
1901	1900	797	167				73	
1902   732   168   77,885,666   242   52		759	161	*********	82,706,944	.216	73	
1986		752	168		77,885,696	.242	50	
1904   559   106   70,000,000   214   37     1905   573   82   29   82,777,588   248   29     1906   548   48   20   91,392,354   227   27     1907   510   84   75   91,164,363   282   13     1908   514   36   82   101,562,663   255   9     1909   524   19   90   101,907,316   288   9     1910   485   9   86   93,911,000   365   5     1911   468   1   33   26,605,584   261   9     1911   468   1   33   26,605,584   261   9     1912   504   36   91,738,573   312   6     1913   518   36   96,903,183   324   11     1914   500   45   22,865,921   30   12     1915   467   42   89,834,005   302   11     1916   443   41   97,625,788   235   13     1917   451   46   47   48   34,848,390   51,9   19     1918   402   44   83,848,390   51,9   19     1919   308   42   90,915,088   60,3   20     1919   428   44   40   88,764,419   43,4   10     1022   422   30   124,168,693   40,7   5     1923   445   50   124,168,693   40,7   5     1924   445   83,848,574,419   43,4   10     1025   448   80,01   55   165,848,574   45,2   9     1926   448   80,01   55   165,846,774   45,2   9     1927   448   83,370   90   186,068,484   47,377   9     1929   465   2,244   61   244,515,188   45,63   10     1929   465   2,244   61   244,515,188   45,63   10		552	109	******	64,565,970	. 242	45	
1905		559	106		70,000,000			
1906	1005							
1907   510   84   75   91,164,363   282   13     1908   514   26   82   101,552,663   265   9     1909   524   19   90   101,97,316   2.28   9     1909   524   19   90   101,97,316   2.28   9     1910   485   9   86   39,911,000   .305   5     1911   465   1   33   96,605,584   .261   9     1912   564   36   91,738,573   .312   6     1913   518   36   96,635,183   .325   11     1914   560   45   22,865,921   .30   12     1915   467   42   89,844,005   .302   11     1916   443   41   97,638,788   .325   13     1917   451   43   41   97,638,788   .325   13     1918   402   44   83,348,309   51,9   19     1919   308   42   20,915,968   60,3   20     1200   309   41   89,179,612   61,5   17     1921   414   40   89,704,419   43,4   10     1922   425   50   122,878,333   46,8   5     1924   445   50   122,878,333   46,8   5     1925   448   No. of   55   165,845,574   42,5   9     1926   455   Cream   57   172,277,863   44,4   9     1927   463   Stations   58   122,472,10   51,5   50     1929   465   2,244   61   414,577,519   42,5   5     1929   465   2,244   61   414,55,518   47,377   9     1929   465   2,244   61   414,55,518   47,377   9     1929   465   2,244   61   414,55,518   47,377   9     1929   465   2,244   61   414,55,518   47,377   9     1929   465   2,244   61   414,55,518   47,377   9     1929   465   2,244   61   414,55,518   47,377   9     1929   465   2,244   61   414,55,518   47,577   9	1000							-
1906								
1990   524   19   99   101,977,316   2.28   9   99   1910   485   9   86   93,911,000   2.55   5   5   1911   488   1   33   96,805,584   2.61   9   1911   488   1   33   96,805,584   2.61   9   1912   504   38   91,738,573   3.12   6   9   1913   518   36   96,633,183   3.25   11   1914   500   45   22,865,921   3.0   12   1915   467   42   89,884,005   3.02   11   1916   443   41   97,685,788   3.25   13   1917   451   43   41   97,685,788   3.25   13   1917   451   43   44   83,348,309   51,9   19   1919   308   42   20,915,968   62,7   24   1919   308   42   20,915,968   60,3   20   1920   41   89,179,612   61,5   17   1921   414   40   49,764,419   43,4   10   1922   425   50   122,878,333   46,8   5   1924   445   50   122,878,333   46,8   5   1924   448   No. of   55   165,884,574   45,2   9   1925   448   No. of   55   165,884,574   45,2   9   1927   463   81108   85   122,478,474   47,2   19   1927   483   81108   85   122,478,474   47,2   19   1927   483   81108   85   122,478,474   47,2   19   1927   483   81108   85   122,478,174   45,2   9   1926   448   80   67,370   90   196,068,468   47,377   9   1929   465   2,344   61   24,556   15,18   45,62   10	1907							******
1910								*******
1911								
1911	1910				93,911,000	.305	5	
1912	1911	468	1	33	96,695,584	.261	9	******
1913	1912	504		36	91,738,573	.312	6	
1914	1913	518		36				
1915	1014	500		45				
1916.	1915							3
1917	1016							3
1918	1017		********					
1919   308   42   29,915,988   69,3   29     1920   309   41   89,179,612   61,5   17     1921   414   40   98,740,419   43,4   10     1922   425   50   124,168,699   40,7   5     1923   445   50   124,168,699   40,7   5     1924   445   55   140,497,549   42,5   5     1925   448   No, of   55   165,884,674   45,2   9     1926   455   Cream   57   172,257,863   44,4   9     1927   438   Stations   58   122,442,103   47,2   10     1928   464   2,370   69   196,008,468   47,37   9     1929   465   2,244   61   244,561,518   45,63   10			*******					3
1200   309	1010							3
1921	TOTAL STREET,							2
1922   422   50   124,168,089   40,7   5   1923   435   50   132,878,353   46,8   5   1924   445   55   140,497,549   42,5   5   1925   448   No. of   55   165,834,574   45,2   9   1926   455   Cream   57   172,257,863   44,4   9   1927   463   Stations   58   192,442,103   47,2   10   1928   464   2,370   60   196,008,448   47,37   9   1929   465   2,234   61   244,561,518   45,62   10	11600							2
1923. 455 50 132,878,333 46.8 5 1924 445 505 1925 448 No. of 55 165,844,574 45.2 9 1926 455 Cream 57 172,257,863 44.4 9 1927 435 Stations 58 192,442,103 47.2 10 1928 464 2,370 60 196,008,448 47.37 9 1929. 465 2,244 61 214,561,518 45.62 10	1991				98,740,419	43.4	10	9
1924				50	124,168,089	40.7	5	2
1924	1923	435		50	132,878,353	46.8	5	9
1925.         448         No. of         55         165,884,574         45.2         9           1926.         455         Cream         57         172,257,863         44.4         9           1927.         463         Stations         58         192,442,103         47.2         10           1928.         464         2,370         69         196,008,448         47.37         9           1929.         465         2,234         61         244,561,518         45.02         10	1924	445		55	140,497,549	42.5	5	1.9
1996. 455 Cream 57 172,257,863 44.4 9 1997. 463 Stations 58 192,442,163 47.2 10 1928. 464 2,370 60 196,068,448 47,37 9 1929. 465 2,234 61 214,561,518 45,62 10	1925	448	No. of	55			9	9
1927. 463 Stations 58 192,442,103 47.2 10 1928. 464 2,370 69 196,008,448 47.37 9 1929. 465 2,234 61 214,561,518 45.62 10	1996						9	7010
1928. 464 2,370 60 196,068,448 47,37 9 1929. 465 2,234 61 214,561,518 45,03 10								
1929. 465 2.234 61 214.561.518 45.03 10								
	1020							- 4
1900	1900							- 3

### BUTTER PRODUCTION FOR 1923

227 158 50	No. Creameries Co-operative Creameries Individual Creameries Centralizer Creameries	23,394,560 lbs.	Average Price Paid Patron 45.3 cents 40.2 cents 39.27 cents
435		132,878,353 lbs.	
	BUTTER PRODUCTIO	N FOR 1924	
260 130 55	No. Creameries Co-operative Creameries Individual Creameries Centralizer Creameries	15.758.774 lbs	Average Price Paid Patron 45.5 cents 43.8 cents 42.6 cents

140,504,673 lbs.

BUTTER PRODUCTION FOR 1925

	BUTTER PROD	UCTION FOR 1929		-
w. Mindalate	neries Live Creameries al Creameries per Creameries	19,202,435 IDS.	Average Paid Pa 43.5 40.2 40.9	cents cents
448		165,835,574 lbs.		
110	BUTTER PROD	OUCTION FOR 1926		
and To disside		Butter Made	Average Paid P 47. 43. 42.	
455		172,257,863 lbs.		
	BUTTER PROI	OUCTION FOR 1927		
tat Individu		Butter Made 81,269,654 lbs. 22,176,364 lbs. 88,996,085 lbs.	Average Paid P 50. 46. 44.5	
463		192,442,103 lbs.		
	BUTTER PROI	DUCTION FOR 1928		
124 Individu	meries tive Creameries al Creameries zers	Butter Made 83,974,642 lbs. 23,825,233 lbs. 88,268,573 lbs. 196,068,448 lbs.	48.2	
	BUTTER PRO	DUCTION FOR 1929		
132 Individu	meries ative Creameries ual Creameries zers	26,972,610 lbs.	Paid 1 47.8 45.9	re Price Patron 7 cents 8 cents 0 cents
465		214,561,518 lbs.		
	Burren Dag	DUCTION FOR 1930		
125 Individ		Butter Made 104,540,293 lbs. 29,064,807 lbs.	Paid 38.7 36.5	ge Price Patron 10 cents 53 cents 50 cents
467		216,318,540 lbs.		
467		216,318,540 lbs.		

### IOWA TRADE MARK

If there ever was a time when a buttermaker or creamery manager might feel like saying, "what's the use?" "Is it worth the extra effort?", the year 1930 was that time. A low market tends to lessen the spread between 90 and 93 score butter. At times the difference has been so little that it took all one's faith in the



The New Home of the Iowa State Brand Creameries, Inc., Mason City, Iowa

idea that it pays to make a quality product, to keep from following "the line of the least resistance" and slipping back into the old order.

Of the twenty-eight state brand creameries listed last year, three concluded to try it awhile without the privilege of the trade mark and were therefore dropped. To offset this, two new names were added to the list, the Des Moines Cooperative Dairy Marketing Association, and the Farmers Creamery at Graettinger. This leaves a bona fide list of twenty-seven with two or three creameries preparing to qualify in the near future. These creameries made 11,045,103 pounds butter beside selling 121,475 pounds butterfat in the form of sweet cream.

The average price paid the farmer was 39.91 cents per pound for butterfat. High creamery was 42.7 cents per pound.

Quality means work, and too often it means work with little recompense, except the hope of a future reward. Making State Brand Butter means more than a 93 score, 75 per cent of the time. The Iowa Trade Mark not only signifies high quality butter, but it carries with it the guarantee that the butter bearing that stamp was made from selected material, and that from the time it entered the creamery until it reached the consumer, it was handled in a clean and sanitary manner. More and more the well informed and discriminating consumer wants to know who and what is behind the label on the package.

The high quality food product of the present day must have a background or reputation that justifies the advertisement it carries, and this is not acquired by printers' ink alone. Much of our butter, eggs, or poultry, that goes into storage, goes there as much on the reputation of the manufacturer, or packer, as on the grade of the article itself.

There are three important factors in successful dairying. The production of the raw material, its manufacture into butter, and its sale. It was with the idea of uniting these three factors under a central control that the State Brand Creameries joined themselves into a selling organization. In spite of the difficulties that attend a venture of this kind, the move has been a successful one, as their annual reports show. Much credit is due all those who have had a part in putting this organization on its feet. It is a fair illustration of what a little faith, courage and a united effort can do. The accompanying cut of its new home gives one some

idea of the progress it has made in the four and one-half years of its existence.

The following is a list of the creameries now operating under State Brand regulation:

1212	Creamery	Buttermaker	President
1. 2. 4. 7. 8. 9. 12. 13.	Algona Coop. Creamery Co., Algona. Farmers Coop. Creamery Ass'n, Hull	Otto F. Wegers Ed. Andreasen M. P. Christiansen B. Scholten Carl Hovland W. M. Kruger Paul Manor (North-	A. J. Keen Jacob Moss F. M. Messerer O. T. Groe B. B. Bennett
14. 18. 20. 21.	Denver Creamery Co., Denver. Farmers Coop. Creamery, Oelwein. Harlan Mutual Coop. Cry., Maynard. Lost Island Creamery, Gractinger. Plymouth Coop. Creamery, Plymouth.	F. H. Harms	(Kensett) W. J. Moehling A. W. Stewart C. H. Paul
	Farmers Butter & Cheese Ass'n, North- wood Farmers Creamery Co., Grafton	H. C. Stendel R. Jorgensen	A TO DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY O
25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 33. 34. 35.	Randalia Mutual Creamery, Randalia.  Whittemore Farmers Cry., Whittemore.  Alpha Farmers Creamery, Alpha.  Volga Farmers Creamery, Volga City.  Ringsted Coop. Creamery, Ringsted.  Niles Creamery, Colwell.  Exira Creamery, Exira.  German Creamery Co., Westgate.  New Haven Creamery, New Haven.  Des Moines Coop. Dairy Marketing Ass'n.	Fred Kucker J. W. Rizer. G. J. Kloock P. J. Lusson F. P. Gernand J. C. Jensen Frank Brunner J. P. Jensen John Schroeder Julius Brunner W. A. Anderson	(Plymouth) E. A. Huskamp Ben Turner J. W. Fandel W. J. Niewachner L. J. Tenney G. V. Giffin H. K. Jensen H. T. Meyer J. H. Mason, Mer.
17.	Farmers Creamery, Graettinger	Palmer Freeten	

Eighteen of these creameries are located in what we term the northeast 25 counties of the state, as follows: Fayette, 6; Worth, 4; Bremer, 2; Clayton, 2; Cerro Gordo, 1; Floyd, 1; Mitchell, 1; Winnebago 1. The 24 northwest counties are credited with seven, Kossuth, 3; Palo Alto, 2; Emmet, 1; Sioux, 1. The remaining two are located in Audubon and Polk counties in what we call the south 50 counties.

### BANNER, BANNER, WHO'S GOT THE BANNER?

From 1921 up until two years ago, our prize buttermakers were traveling in championship class, winning the banner six times during the eight years. Naturally, we were getting to feel that when it came to making prize butter our boys were "the only pebbles on the beach." Our cockiness must have annoyed our Minnesota friends, for what they did to us in 1929 made our buttermakers realize that "there are others" who make high scoring



butter. It was not a clean sweep from the banner down, for they let first place in the Fresh Butter Contest come to Iowa, as well as a few minor prizes.

This year it was not quite so bad. We lost the banner by seven hundredths (.07) of one point and missed all the prizes in the Fresh Butter scoring. We made a comeback in the November cold storage scoring by taking all the prizes. The three Iowa men who did this were E. J. Primus, Aurora, with a score of 95; B. Scholten, Hull, with 94.75; and O. F. Spies, Ruthven, 94.50.

State prize winner in the Fresh Butter Contest for Iowa, was W. F. Wargowsky, Boyden, 94.75. State prize winner in the Cold Storage Contest was E. J. Primus, Aurora, 95. The supreme individual honor for the highest average score for both cold storage and fresh butter came to Iowa. W. F. Wargowsky of Boyden, did that much for his home state with a score of 94.58.

With 812 entries from fourteen states, it was one of the largest scoring contests ever held. The judges were O. A. Storvick of Minnesota, H. C. Larson of Wisconsin, and Howard Reynolds of Iowa.

An Iowa team composed of C. R. Conway, Garner; John Sadler, Farley; and P. Y. Yonkers, Hospers, won the butter judging contest with a total of 61.25 points; Minnesota, second, 63.25; Wisconsin, third, 66.25, and Dakota, fourth, 92.50. As this was the third time Iowa had won in this judging contest, the trophy offered by the National Association became the permanent property of Iowa.

As Minnesota claims this as her seventeenth victory, she must have won thirteen up to and including 1920, for lowa has carried off the honors six times to Minnesota's four, during the ten years since then. Total score to date:

## Minnesota 17 Iowa 6 "Why bring that up."

At the National Dairy Exposition, Minnesota preluded her winnings at St. Paul by capturing a larger portion of the honors at St. Louis in October, taking five of the Gold Medal prizes out of six. The sixth went to Wisconsin.

Class 1. Sweet Cream Storage-State Awards	
E. J. Primus, Aurora, Silver Medal	. 93.50
C. J. Hauskins, Cedar Rapids, Bronze Medal	. 93.25
B. Scholten, Hull, Silver Medal	. 94.25
Herman Jacobs, Boyden, Bronze Medal	. 94.00
F. H. Harms, Oelwein, Silver Medal	93.00
Paul Manor, Northwood, Bronze Medal	
B. Scholten, Hull, Silver Medal	. 94.25
Alfred L. Johnson, Center Junction, Bronze Medal Special Award for Keeping Quality, Ripened Cream	
Third Prize, Bronze, Herman Jacobs, Boyden	94.83

### CHEESE

Just why Iowa imports into the state 90 per cent of the cheese she consumes is hard to explain, unless it is a matter of dollars and cents. No state in the Union is better prepared to produce the raw material for cheesemaking than our own. The plant outlay is much less than that for buttermaking. Good cheesemakers can be had when the business justifies their employment. We know Iowa consumes cheese, perhaps ten to twelve million pounds during the year.

There are now 13 cheese factories operating in the state, an increase of two over the year before. They made during the year 1,373,892 pounds, at a cost of \$253,200.46. An average cost of 18.83 cents per pound or three-fourths of a cent under the average price of fancy Wisconsin Daisies on the New York market for 1930; not margin enough to encourage cheesemaking.

We realize that it was a discouraging year for the sale of all

milk products and perhaps our cheese industry suffered less than other lines. But it does seem as though Iowa should make her own cheese, and we continue to feel that a way may be found to market here at home at a more favorable price. Enough, in fact, to justify the turning of some of our surplus milk into that channel and thereby lessen the make of butter.

The following is a list of our 13 cheese factories, their make and its wholesale value:

Anamosa Cheese Factory, Anamosa.  Armour & Co., Denison.  Central City Butter & Cheese Co., Central City  Forest Mills Cheese Co., Postville.  Fort Dodge Creamery Co., Fort Dodge.  Frankville Farmers Cheese Co., Postville.  Freeport Cheese Factory, Decorah.  Hanover Cheese Company, Dorchester.  Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.  Jamestown Cheese Factory, Riceville.  N. C. Nielsen Creamery, Marshalltown.  Biomer Cheese Factory, Renwick.	4,000 73,436 226,838 343,955 157,648 120,000 38,322 96,328 11,683 75,038	lbs. lbs. lbs. lbs. lbs. lbs. lbs. lbs.	\$ 21,116.70 16,000.00 600.00 11,587.96 42,391.40 59,575.99 23,647.20 20,000.00 6,155.00 16,616.00 2,198.81 22,511.40
Pioneer Cheese Factory, Renwick. Tom May Cheese Factory, Thorpe	75,038	lbs.	22,511.40 10,800.00 \$253,200.46



One of the Year's New Creameries, Lamotte Creamery Co., Lamotte, Iowa

### ICE CREAM

The ice cream industry has not only doubled and trebled in the last twenty years, but it has become about as scientifically and efficiently a manufactured food product as we have. Particular as they have to be in the quality of their raw material, they make every ounce of it count for its full value in the finished product.

Generally speaking, its greatest output is during the summer months, but its sale is as erratic as the weather, and the demand one week may be twice what it is the next. Being a decidedly perishable article, it has to be so manufactured that it can go from a minimum output one day to a maximum the next with as little hangover as possible.

Mechanical refrigeration carries its surplus from one day to another, and the homoginizer helps to regulate its supply of cream.

What would the trade have done during the prolonged hot spell of last summer if the industry had had to depend on sweet cream alone. The homoginizer does for the ice cream maker what the churn does for the buttermaker. One takes the butterfat out of the cream, the other puts it back at the will of the operator.

The ice cream business makes an outlet for about 157,000,000 pounds of our milk, in cream and butter in the state alone, and it is estimated twice that amount goes out of the state for the same purpose, in the form of cream and unsalted butter for storage.

It took 8,000,000 gallons of this frozen confection to satisfy the Iowa palate during 1930. The hot winds of July and August and the low price of butterfat were "ill winds that did the industry no harm."

A new frozen product made its appearance at the fairs and public celebrations during the year. It looked like ice cream, it tasted like ice cream, but it was not ice cream. Its commercial name is "Frozen Custard" and its butterfat content is not over 4 per cent. It has caused the ice cream people some concern, as many think they are eating ice cream. Like the sherbets and frozen ices, its per cent of milk fat would have to be increased several fold to be classed as ice cream.

We are in hopes the incoming legislature will revise our standards for these products. In the meantime, the department is requiring that all these frozen products other than ice cream be sold for just what they are.

### OLEOMARGARINE

We have never given this subject a special article in these reports, although we have one of the most effective laws of any state, controlling its sale, and it has required its share of our time in keeping its sale within the limits of that law.

Although the manufacturers of this product try in every way imaginable to make it look like butter, appear as a substitute for butter, as having much of the food value of butter and made from the same ingredients as butter is made of, we have not considered it a dairy product. The Iowa law permits its sale under certain conditions and when those conditions are met, its business is not interfered with by the department.

But when in its sale and advertising it uses dairy terms, illustrates its posters with highly colored pictures of dairymaids, herds of dairy cows, milk bottles and every other device to create the impression that it comes from the same source as butter, the department does interfere, as they are violating the Iowa law. So far our state has been kept fairly free from these infringements,

In 1925 a law was passed prohibiting its use in any state institution under the control of the Board of Control. Two years later another bill was introduced, asking for a tax of one-half cent per pound on all oleomargarine sold in the state. An unfavorable senate killed it. In 1929 the dairy interests presented another bill asking for a one cent tax. This bill received more consideration. It passed the house and was assured of votes enough in the senate, but became the victim of parliamentary manipulation and was put to sleep by an unfavorable sifting committee.

Undismayed by their former defeats another bill will be presented again in the 44th General Assembly with a fair chance of getting through. Our buttermakers and creamery patrons are preparing to present their case in a manner to get a "yes" or "no" from every member. The issue will be well understood this time and we predict the bill's passage.

A survey in ten counties, well distributed over the state, in 1929, indicated a yearly consumption of close to 17,000,000 pounds of this imitation product, one-third as much of our consumption of butter. In November of 1930 another survey was taken in the same counties and this indicated a reduced consumption, due largely to the general agitation that had been going on for some time against the use of this product.

The result of the second survey coupled with a federal report indicates a sale of over 12,000,000 pounds for the last year. Our farmers, landowners, and those interested in a prosperous Iowa, must wake up to their interests. Why should we let an outside product, 60 per cent of which is made from a foreign oil, come into Iowa, enjoying all the privileges of our state government, without contributing one cent to its support. A product that can be manufactured so cheap that it can vary its price from ten cents

per pound to twenty cents as the price of butter goes up or down, is not a substitute for butter and should not be allowed to jeopardize our second largest manufacturing industry in the state. Leave out the question of its food value, leave out the question of loyalty to the dairy cow; it is not good business to substitute cocoanut oil for milk fat.

### POULTRY AND EGGS

Since 1925 the figures given in this report on our egg and poultry production have been largely an estimate, based on the state census for 1925 and such other data as were obtainable from the railroads and the larger poultry and egg buyers, for it is through those channels that probably 90 per cent of our poultry products go, which are sold out of Iowa.

The figures that we are giving this year, based on the United States census for 1930, show quite an increase over former years. It is generally accepted by those in a position to know, that the production of poultry and eggs for 1930 was fully 5 per cent less than 1929.

This apparent increase of 1930 over 1929 is really the gradual increase that has taken place during the last five or six years and made manifest by the more efficient methods adopted by the state and federal departments in securing these data.

Heretofore, we have referred with considerable pride to the Iowa hen and her contribution to the state's agricultural income. This year our pride will have to confine itself to the quantity of eggs and the number of chickens, for their value is not much to brag about, compared with previous years.

The egg market in the main was satisfactory to both the producer and operator during 1929. Consumption kept pace with the supply, storage holdings were normal, and with few exceptions, it was a bullish market until the end of the year. The season opened with an average price of 27 cents for January, and closed with 46 cents in December. The season of 1930 opened with a January price of 31 cents, and closed with a price of 21 cents in December. To those interested in the production and marketing of eggs these figures speak for themselves. With one exception it was a falling market from start to finish. The first of September saw an advance in price and there appeared a hope that from then on the trade might expect the usual advance during the closing menths of the year. This rosy view was of short duration. Prices again started on the down grade and continued so until the end. We

found one packer who was apparently in good spirits over the situation, due, he explained, to selling early, thereby, saving a much greater loss.

The dressed poultry market which closed December, 1929, with a certain degree of firmness weakened during January and February with increased receipts and the knowledge that the storage holdings were in excess of 1929 and the five-year average for these months. March found fresh dressed poultry selling for 10 cents less than the year before, except fowls. This helped consumption and took some out of storage but left no profit for the holder.

The April market showed a little firmness and the withdrawal from storage was an increase over the same months the year before. The movements of both fresh dressed and storage poultry in May was quite encouraging, much greater than the year before, but at a lower price level.

The market developed a tone of weakness in June and trading was more conservative at lower prices.

It was a buyers' market all through the year. Statistically, the dressed poultry market was better than 1929 consumption. The movement out of storage was so much that by September the best lines had been disposed of and the amount on hand was less than the five-year average.

The most striking feature of the market for the remainder of the year was increased consumption, a conservative speculating interest and generally declining price. The year ended with the market generally cleaned up.

The hatchery business here in Iowa for 1930 compared favorably with 1929, sofar as to the number and quality of the chicks. The financial returns for the same were considerably less. Prices were cut early in the season and the general business depression had its effect on the prices the farmers were willing to pay. Last year we figured the chickens hatched on the farms and in the hatcheries were about fifty-fifty and the outcome of the year's business will not change that ratio. We would not be surprised to see less commercial hatching in 1931 than in 1930. As was said about the manufacturing of butter—doing business on a falling market is discouraging.

Last year's check-up on the number of hatcheries in the state indicated 668 with an egg capacity of 20,417,100 eggs. We have been unable to find there has been any material change in these figures, which justifies an estimated hatching of 100,000,000 chicks

for the year, half in our commercial hatcheries and half on the farm.

The number of dozen of eggs put up by the 13 breaking plants operating in Iowa last year, was 9,895,925 dozen, making a frozen product of 11,462,442 pounds at an average cost of 1934 cents per pound. This is quite a reduction from the 15,434,000 dozen of last season and its frozen product of 17,452,000 pounds.

Although the cost for 1930 was fully six cents per pound less than 1929, this lower cost did not prevent the breakers from taking their share of the loss that befell the entire poultry and egg trade during the year.

### AVERAGE PRICE PAID FARMERS

During	March, April, May, June	25.00c
	for remaining months	35.50e 32.66c
During	March, April, May, June	23.50e
	for remaining months	31.00c
	the entire year	27.29c
During	March, April, May, June1927	18.00e
	for remaining months1927	29,25e
	the entire year1927	25,00e
During	March, April, May, June	23.00c 27.00c
	for remaining months	25.00c
During	March, April, May, June1929	24.25c
Lucing	for remaining months1929	33.00c
	the entire year1929	30.00c
During	March, April, May, June	17.75c
	for remaining months	21.00c
	the entire year1930	18,83c

#### YEARLY POULTRY PRODUCTION

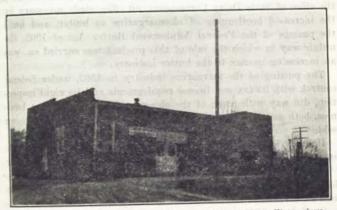
Year		No. Head Pounds	Value
1922		30,790,000	\$32,000,000.00
1923		30,645,000	35,000,000.00
1924	***************************************	31,000,000	31,000,000.00
1925	************	30,000,000	30,000,000.00
1926		31,000,000	30,896,000.00
1927		33,000,000 155,000,000	27,500,000.00
		32,000,000 144,000,000	32,100,000.00
	V		38,720,000.00
			29,770,000.00

#### YEARLY EGG PRODUCTION

Year																									No. Dozen	Value \$43,539,672.00
																									159,720,000	\$43,533,612.00
1923							, ,	. ,										٠.			į.				175,000,000	40,360,000.00
1924										٠,															154,000,000	43,630,000.00
1925		ij	Si				.,		4																150,000,000	49,000,000.00
1926			S.		V										0				Ü		-				160,000,000	43,720,000.00
1927		d	l,		×	6	37		V			3				٥				ĝ	ê				170,000,000	35,630,000.00
1928				v	*	80						ļ,	0												160,000,000	40,000,000.00
1929					,											0			Ĺ	Û	Q	ĺ			165,000,000	45,550,000.00
1930						ě,										,									180,000,000	33,840,000.00

### AVERAGE MONTHLY PRICE

			35		May	June	July	Aug.	Sent	Oct	Nov.	Dec.
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.							35	39
1017	35	36	33	25	30	31	27	28	32	34		
1917		47	38	30	31	28	28	33	33	39	42	51
1918	42		30	34	37	38	33	37	38	47	52	59
1919	56	45		37	38	33	37	44	48	53	64	61
1920	55	45	39						27	37	46	
1921	49	32	21	18	16	20	22	26				44
1921	26	23	18	20	20	16	16	15	19	33	40	40
1922		25	20	22	21	18	16	21	36	28	45	34
1923	35					21	24	24	32	36	45	46
1924	31	26	17	18	20					35	50	50
1925	43	30	25	25	25	25	26	28	30			
	30	22	20	24	25	25	24	23	31	35	40	42
1926			18	19	18	16	19	21	28	34	39	38
1927	30	25				23	24	26	27	29	35	37
1928	34	24	22	23	24							46
1929	27	30	25	22	26	24	24	28	32	35	41	
	31	27	18	21	17	15	16	16	20	17	20	21
1930	91	64	75.00		-	1106.46						



One of the Year's New Creameries, Vinton Creamery Company, Vinton, Iowa

### FOOD AND SANITARY LAWS

Some one has said that anniversaries are sort of milestones scattered along our pathway as we journey through life, serving as gentle reminders of past events and the why and wherefore of their existence.

We are reminded of this by an item from Washington calling attention to the fact that June 30, 1931, will be the twenty-fifth anniversary of the day President Roosevelt signed the Food and Drug Act, known as the Pure Food Law.

As expressed by a prominent Washington official—it was the outcome of an awakened public consciousness of the evils and malpractices of the time. Lincoln Steffens had been exposing the misgovernment in large cities. Upton Sinclair had written "The

Jungle," attacking the iniquities of the meat packers, and Ida M. Tarbell had paid her respects to the operation of the Standard Oil. It was an age of exposure of unethical and demoralizing practices. We consider it one of the most important laws passed by Congress or put on the statute books of our state.

It was the next year that the 31st General Assembly created the office of Food Commissioner by making the State Dairy Commission the State Food and Dairy Commission and charging him with the enforcement of all the food and dairy laws.

It was just twenty years prior to the passage of the Federal Food and Drug Act that the 21st General Assembly (1886) created the office of State Dairy Commission, an office made necessary by the increased bootlegging of oleomargarine as butter, and until the passage of the Federal Adulterated Butter Act of 1902, the unfair way in which the sale of this product was carried on, was an increasing menace to the butter industry.

The putting of the margarine industry in 1902, under federal control, with its tax and license requirements and its rigid inspection, did way with much of the objectional features of that business, both as to the quality of the article and its manner of being sold.

House File 54 of the 35th General Assembly was an act providing sanitation for all food producing establishments, defining "food" and the manner and conditions under which it must be handled, requiring a sanitary license, and putting the inspection and supervision of the law under the Dairy and Food Commission.

On July 1, 1923, by an act of the 40th General Assembly, the Dairy and Food Commission became the Dairy and Food Division of the Iowa Department of Agriculture, with the added inspection work of the oil and hotel laws.

Thus it was that our food and sanitary laws were put into the code, and their supervision and enforcement became an important part of the Dairy and Food Division of the Agricultural Department.

There were over 18,000 inspections, not including hotels and restaurants, made during the year, of the establishments where food is handled in some form. As there are some 6,000 of these places, few, if any, escaped being looked after, and those, where needed, were visited several times.

There were 45 prosecutions made for the violation of our Food and Sanitary laws. This is not bad considering the number engaged in this line of business and indicates a satisfactory condition on the whole.

The above prosecutions must not be taken as all that was found out of line. There were others, but of such a nature that they were remedied without going to court.

### HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

Hotels and restaurants as united under what we now term our Hotel and Restaurant laws, did not start out together so far as legal recognition was concerned. It was in 1911 that the legislature in House File 190 defined Hotels, Inns and Lodging Houses, and prescribed rules for their operation and maintenance, and placed its enforcement in the Health Department.

It was not until ten years later (1921), that the General Assembly passed an act defining a restaurant, and provided regulations, and licensing, and sanitary inspection of same. This law also was placed under the Board of Health, and from then on all restaurants, cafes, cafeterias, dining halls, lunch wagons, or places where food was served for pay, became subject to a \$3.00 license fee and the same supervision as our hotels.

The creation of a Department of Agriculture in 1923 brought about the present situation, with all the hotel and restaurant inspection being done in this Division of the Agriculture Department. The work is so similar to that of the food and sanitary inspection that they go hand in hand, and was practically taken care of without increasing the force in the Dairy and Food Division.

Perhaps none of the various businesses under the sanitary supervision of this department, need, or get, more attention from our inspectors than hotels and restaurants. To the credit of a large per cent of the people thus engaged, they realize the necessity of cleanliness in both work and equipment, for next to the quality of the food, the public demands sanitary handling of it.

Several years ago many of our smaller cities woke up to the fact that if you want the traveling public to tarry in your midst, you must serve them with the ordinary comforts of life. Thus it is, all over Iowa, you find in so many of our smaller cities and towns, hotels that would be a credit to a much larger place. Our hotels have become as much a concern of the public as the hotel proprietor himself. In many cases the business interests of the town build the hotel and lease it at a normal rent. The advent of the automobile and good roads has given the traveling salesman and

tourist more of an opportunity to select the place he eats and sleeps. Even the old-fashioned roadside inns are coming back in the form of the roadside eating places and tourist camps.

Our hotels are divided into five classes, according to the number of rooms. The following table shows the number of licenses issued during 1930:

Number Hotels 1,069 252 175 47 20	Number Rooms         License Fee           15 or less         \$ 4.00           over 15 to 30 inclusive         6.00           over 30 to 75 inclusive         8.00           over 75 to 149 inclusive         10.00           150 or over         15.00	Amount \$4,276.00 1,512.00 1,300.00 470.00 300.00
1,563		\$7,858.00

This is an addition of 124 hotels over 1929. This increase came mainly in the smaller hotels, 51 in the \$4.00 class, 52 in the \$6.00 class, 15 in the \$8.00 class, and 6 in the \$10.00 class.

There are two classes of restaurants, the permanently located and the itinerant. Those classed as itinerant include the temporary lunch counters such as attend fairs and celebrations, lunch wagons, and the roadside lunches.

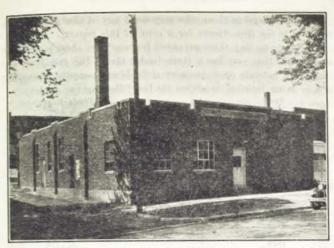
The restaurant requires more attention, because of the everchanging proprietor of so many of them, and, on account of his lack of experience, lack of money and a general unfitness for the business, invariably means insanitary conditions.

The license, like the sanitary license, is \$3.00 for each location and is not transferable. Of the permanent kind, there were 4,820 licenses issued during the year, returning to the state \$14,460.00. Of the itinerant or fair restaurants there were 1,219 licenses issued, increasing the state's revenue by \$3,657.00.

The tourist camp and the roadside eating place are new phases of the lodging house and short order stand, and require quite a little looking after by our men. Each year more of our peoples' time is spent in the open during the summer months, which means more sleeping and more eating outside the home. All this adds to the responsibility of those in charge of our food supply and its distribution.

### COMMERCIAL FEEDS AND SEEDS

Any one reading this report has no doubt noticed by this time that many of the articles start out with a more or less historical sketch, giving the date of the passage of the law pertaining to that special subject and how it eventually became a part of the work



One of the Year's New Creameries, Chariton Coop, Creamery Ass'n, Chariton, Iowa

and responsibility of the department of agriculture. This is done for the double purpose of showing how much of this class of legislation has been enacted in the last thirty years, and also as a matter of record in each particular case.

The wave of reform that stirred up our legislators back in 1907 to the passage of our Pure Food Law did not stop at human food. It was in that same legislature that Senate File 18 was passed, to counteract and prevent, as far as possible, the unfair practices that were prevailing in the manufacture and sale of commercial feeds and agricultural seeds. Its enforcement was placed in the Dairy and Food Commission, and therefore it is one of the laws that has been in this Division since the uniting of the Dairy and Food laws under one head.

On the first of July, the department published for free distribution, a special bulletin on Commercial Feeds. It is perhaps the most complete report on that subject ever put out by the Department, dealing as it does with the law itself, the different kinds of mixtures legally known as feeds; their inspection, manner of labeling, definitions, and standards of all unmixed feeds; a list of the analysis of the feeds collected by our inspectors, and the analysis claimed by the manufacturers. Also a list of the manufacturers who have registered one or more brands of feed up to July 1, 1930.

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

We recommend to those who may want any of that information, to write to the department for a copy of this report.

Whether you buy these prepared feeds or mix them yourself, it is essential that you know their food value. The results of our inspection indicate most commercial feeds are honestly labeled. It is a growing business as shown by the following two tables:

Year	Feeds Registered
1925	1,078
1926	1,208
1927	1,451
1928	1,754
1929	1,970
1930 (to July 1st)	2,052

The tonnage sold during recent years as indicated by the sale of inspection tags is as follows:

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

What we have said for the bulletin on Feeds we can say for Bulletin No. 37 on Agricultural Seeds, for it gives just such information as all buyers of seeds should have. Farmers in particular should write for this Bulletin (No. 27).

With the addition of another chemist to the force in our laboratory, there were tested during the year, 1,363 official samples collected by our inspectors, and 567 samples submitted by others, making a total of 1,930 samples. The sale was stopped on twentynine lots of seed, because in most cases of excessive noxious weeds. This is quite a little less than was stopped the year before and would indicate a tendency of our seed dealers toward better quality.

Too much cannot be said or done to emphasize quality in the seeds we sow,

Any person purchasing any agricultural seed in this state for his own use may submit fair samples of said seed to the department, accompanied by an analysis fee of fifty cents for each sample, and a proper analysis of the same shall be made and furnished.

### WEIGHT AND MEASURE

There has been very little change in our weight and measure laws since this Division became a part of the Department of Agriculture. The many duties of our inspectors have become more or less of a routine nature, requiring the re-weighing of coal and like commodities and a close supervision of all weighing and measuring devices.

The replacement of the 10,000 and 12,000 capacity wagon scales to the 20,000 and 50,000 capacity truck scales, caused the state to discontinue the use of the three Dodge coupes used for the testing of heavy scales, for three Reo, two and one-half ton trucks. It was found that the 3,400 pounds, the total weight of the Dodge coupe and its 500 pounds of test weights, was hardly sufficient to give a satisfactory test of some of our larger wagon scales. The total weight of a Reo truck, loaded with 2,500 pounds of test weights, gives us a testing capacity of 8,000 pounds, instead of the former 3,400 pounds.

We here give in the following table, the amount of work done in testing our measures and weighing devices during the year:

Tested	Condemned	Per Cen
Wagon Scales 3,869	466	12.05
Counter Scales	203	.70
Platform Scales	75	.62
Crosm Tost Scales 8,213	37	.45
Penny in Slot Scales 988	29	2.94
Gas Pumps	981	6.43 2.25
Measures 1,374	31	2.20
Total Tests Made70,750	1,822	

Of the 70,750 tests made, two and one-half per cent were found out of line, which is not bad when taken as a whole, but when taken separately, it does not speak so well for our wagon scales, gasoline pumps and measures. Twelve per cent of the wagon scales, or one in every eight being out of line, indicates that more attention must be paid to these heavy scales by both the owner and the inspector. The percentage of pumps and measures is considerably less, six per cent to be exact, yet there is room for improvement. Grouping together the counter, platform and cream test scales, the average percentage of inaccuracy is 63/100 per cent, or one in every 156, which speaks well for that class of weighing.

### U. S. STANDARD CONTAINER ACT

By the Constitution of the United States, Article 1, Section 8, Clause 5, Congress has the power to fix the standards of weights and measures for all states. Therefore, when the Standard Container Act of 1928 was passed by Congress, it made inoperative all state laws fixing weights per bushel for fruits and vegetables when same is sold in U. S. Standard hampers, round stave baskets and splint baskets.

In order to prevent a conflict between our state law and this act

of Congress, House File No. 215 was passed by the last legislature, which amended Section 3236 of the Code by adding after the word "sold" in line four of said section the following words: "in a United States standard container." We here give the exact wording of Section 3236 as amended.

"3236. Bushel measured by avoirdupois weight. When any of the commodities enumerated in this section shall be sold by the bushel or fractional part thereof, except when sold in a United States standard container or as provided in the two following sections, the measure shall be determined by avoirdupois weight and shall be computed as follows:

Commodities	Pounds	Commodities	
Annios	9.0	Onions	
Apples, dried	24	Onion top sets	
Alfalfa seed	60	Onion bottom sets	
Darlov		Orchard grass seed	
Beans, green, unshell	led56	Osage orange seed	32
Beans, dried		Parsnips	
Beans, lima		Peaches	
Beets		Peaches, dried	
Blue grass seed		Peanuts	
Bran	20	Pears	45
Bromus inermis		Peas, green, unshelle	d50
Broom corn seed		Peas, dried	
Buckwheat		Plums	
Carrots		Popcorn, on the cob	
Castor beans, shelled		Popcorn, shelled	
Charcoal		Potatoes	
Cherries		Quinces	
Clover seed		Rape seed	
Coal		Redton seed	
Coke		Rutabagas	
Corn on the cob (fie		Rve	
Corn in the ear unhi		Salt	
Corn, shelled (field)		Sand	
Corn meal	48	Shorts	
Cucumbers	48	Sorghum saccharatum	seed 50
Emmer	40	Snelt	
Flaxseed		Sweet corn	
Grapes, with stem	40	Sweet notatoes	
Hempseed		Timothy seed	
Hickory nuts, hulled		Tomatage	
Hungarian grass see	d50	Turning	
Kaffir corn		Walnute hulled	
Lime		Wheat	**********
Millet seed		All root crops not spe	ecified 50
Oats		above	

That section as amended means that fruits and vegetables can be sold in Iowa by measure, when sold in a United States standard container.

According to Elton R. Marshall, solicitor for the United States Department of Agriculture, "sold in a United States Standard Container" means that the product must be in a United States standard container properly packed at the time of sale; also the container does not have to go with the product. If in any other receptacle when sold, then it must be sold by weight.

Measuring fruits or vegetables in a United States standard container, be it a peck, half bushel or bushel, or in fact any division of the United States container, and then transferring the contents into paper sacks previous to sale in order to save time during the rush hour, does not constitute being sold in a United States container, as it is actually sold to the customer in a paper sack and therefore should be sold by weight. We quote further from Mr. Marshall: "Where the state requires sales by weight it is not believed that a merchant could sell in receptacles other than a United States standard container, produce, which he had measured by a United States standard container, since such a practice might open the door to fraud, which the state and federal laws were designed to prevent."

Fruits and vegetables slack-filled, or loosely filled, in a United States standard container is not complying with the United States Standard Container Act.

As has been continually repeated in these reports, food sold in package form must have its net contents plainly marked on the package or container. Paragraph 4, Section 3029 of the Code reads as follows:

"'Package' or 'container,' unless otherwise defined, shall include wrapper, box, carton, case, basket, hamper, can, bottle, jar, tube, cask, vessel, tub, firkin, keg, jug, barrel, tank, tank car, and other receptacles of a like nature; and wherever the expression 'offered or exposed for sale or sold in package or wrapped form' is used it shall mean the offering or exposing for sale, or selling of an article which is contained in a package or container as herein defined."

That our labeling laws are fairly well lived up to is evidenced by the thousands of articles put up in some form of packages that line the shelves and counters of our places of business, of which no complaint can be made. It is the exceptions to the law that make inspection necessary.

Consumers purchasing food in package form, should acquire the habit of scrutinizing the label for the net contents. It pays more to be guided by that, than by the apparent size of the package.

Office-Waterloo, A

### CANNING INDUSTRY

Our reports from our inspectors on their inspection of canning factories show that some 65 factories were visited during the canning season. General conditions were found to be good. These people, like most of those engaged in the manufacture of foodstuffs, admit that their best advertisement is a reputation for good wholesome raw material handled in a clean surrounding, and in a sanitary manner.

The 1930 pack of corn was approximately 400,000 cases less than 1929 (3,054,510 cases of 24 cans each, valued at \$6,109,020,00). On account of the extreme hot winds we experienced during July and August, it is thought the corn toughened up so that it did not make as nice a product as usual. However, on account of the rather short pack the entire crop was marketed and 1930 proved to be a fairly profitable year for all the Iowa canners.

Of the 52 firms reporting, the following report the number of different products packed:

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

### CANNING FACTORY LIST

#### CODE

A-Corn. B-Peas. C-Tomatoes. D-Apples. E-Green Beans. F-Pumpkin and Squash. G-Fish (including Salmon and Fish Products). H-Tuna. I-Hominy. J-Lima Beans. K-Kraut. L-Lobster. Meat. N-Succotash. O-Olives. P-Sweet Potatoes. Q-Beets. R-Rhubarb. S-Sardines. T-Clams. U-Oysters. V-Peanut Butter. W-Asparagus. X-Preserves. Y-Plums. Z-Pears.

a—Peaches. b—Cherries. c—Pineapple. d—Prunes. e—Berries (all kinds). f—Apricots. g—Apple Sauce. h—Honey. i—Pork and Beans and Baked Beans. j—Spinach. k—Cider. l—Spaghetti. m—Milk. n—Soups. o—Grapefruit. p—tomato pulp. q—Plum Pudding. r—Red Kidney Beans. s—Fruit Salad. t—Catsup and Chili Sauce. u—Mince Meat. v—Apple Butter. w—Syrup and Molasses. xShrimp. y—Okra, and Okra and Tomatoes. z—Figs.

### IOWA

Ames Canning Factory	
Atlantic Canning Co Atlantic. A-	F.
Anderson Bros. Canning Co Oskaloosa.	A-C-F-E.
Belle Plaine Canning Co Belle Plaine.	A.

Belle Canning Co Office—Waterloo. A.
Belle Canning Co. Factories—Grundy Center, Rein-
beck. Brighton C-F-K
beck.  Brighton Canning Co Brighton.C-F-K.  Office Principle Me A
Deag Co
Columbus Canning Co
Columbus Calling Co. Leon A.C.F.E
Calumbus Canning CoLeon. A-C-F-E.
Clarksville Canning Co
mala Conning Co
m Conning Co Forest City, A.
Farmer Canning Co., J. LeRoy Office—Cedar Rapids, A.
Farmer Canning Co., J. Defortionally
Factories—Van Horn, Monticello,
Complex Co V F Mt. Pleasant.A.C.
Farmer Canning Co., V. F. Audubon. A. Farmer Canning Co., V. F. Story City. A. Farmer, S. T. Story City. A. Fr. Medison. C.
Story City. A.
Ft. Madison Caming Co. Cuttenberg A
Guttenberg Canning Co
Grimes Canning Co Office—1220 Southern Surety Bldg
Des Mollies, A.
Factories-Perry, Rockwell City,
Crimos Polla and Altoona.
Gilman Canning CoGilman. A.
Grinnell Canning CoGrinnell. A.
Grinnell Canning Co
Grinnell Canning Co
Gockenour, Elmer, Canning Factory Grandview. C.
Hartong Roy Waterloo, K.
TI I Helpy Co . Muscotine L.
Hometreet Canning Co
Iowa Canning Co Office-Vinton. A.
Factories—Garrison, LaPorte City,
Factories—Garrison, Larvice City,
Storm Lake, Shellsburg, and
Sac City
Iowa Valley Canning Co Marengo. A.
Independence Canning Corp Independence. A.
Iowa City Food Products CoIowa City. A.
Keokuk Canning Co
Keokuk Canning Co
Lake Mills Canning CoLake Mills. A-C.
Marshall Canning Co
Factories—Roland, Waverly,
Merrill Canning Co
O'Hara & Sons
O'Hara & Sons Nebracka City Neh A.
Otoe Food Products Co Office—Nebraska City, Neb. A.
Factory—Hamburg
Riverside Canning Co
Red Oak Canning Co Red Oak A.
Red Oak Canning Co Red Oak. A. Sac City Canning Co Sac City. A.F.
sac City Canning Co
Verden & Bichards Devter A.F.
waterioo Canning Co
Factories—Dysart, Dyersville, Wa-
torlog
Weir Canning Co
weir Canning Co
Zeigler Cont. Pres. CoMuscatine. C-F-K.

#### NEBRASKA

uburn Canning CoAuburn. A.F.	
Blair Canning CoBlair. A.	
dudahy Packing CoOffice-Chicago, Ill. M.	
Factory—Omaha.	
'arrell & CoOmaha. w.	
remont Canning CoFremont. a.	
remont Canning Co	
Grand Island Canning CoGrand Island. a.	
forris & Company	
Klaus & MoersenOffice—Chicago, Ill. M.i.	
Factory—Omaha.	
Norfolk Packing CoNorfolk. A-C-E-F-i-p-r.	
Otoe Food Products Co	K-b-

### LABORATORY REPORT

The usual large amount of routine analysis has continued in the laboratory during the year. In addition many miscellaneous foods have been analyzed to see if they were within the requirements of the law as to standard and purity.

During the year the laboratory acquired additional room to take care of the increasing demands upon it. This room was equipped for bacteriological work and the milk from 24 cities were tested for bacteria and chemical composition. This work is being continued as time permits.

#### TOTAL NUMBER OF SAMPLES ANALYZED

						200				77	200			-	-	-	7	-		-7	 75	-	-	-				
	Foods																											
	laneou																											
	and Cr																											
	eam																											
otal	numbe	r s	an	apl	es	a	na	lly	20	ed	i	n	1	93	30				 						 10	 		5,3
otal	number	r s	an	apl	es	a	na	ly	ze	be	i	n	1	92	29											 		5,2

#### BUTTER

The analysis of a large number of samples of butter made by Iowa creameries is continued each year and during 1930, 932 samples were analyzed. A compilation of the results follows:

### BUTTER ANALYSIS SUMMARY-1930

		MOI	STUE	E				
1	sample	contained	from	10%	to	11%	moisture	
1	sample	contained	from	11%	to	12%	moisture	
12	samples	contained	from	12%	to	13%	moisture	
42	samples	contained	from	13%	to	14%	moisture	
178	samples	contained	from	14%	to	15%	moisture	
378	samples	contained	from	15%	to	16%	moisture	
215	samples	contained	from	16%	to	17%	moisture	
63	samples	contained	from	17%	to	18%	moisture	
18	samples	contained	from	18%	to	19%	moisture	
7	samples	contained	from	19%	to	20%	moisture	
3	samples	contained	from	20%	to	21%	moisture	
3	samples	contained	from	21%	to	22%	moisture	
1	sample	contained	from	22%	to	23%	moisture	
1	sample	contained	from	23%	to	24%	moisture	

#### PAST

2	samples	contained	from	73%	to	74%	fat	
1		contained						
3		contained						
		contained						
		contained						
		contained						
		contained						
276	samples	contained	from	80%	to	81%	fat	
284	samples	contained	from	81%	to	82%	fat	
151	samples	contained	from	82%	to	83%	fat	
47	samples	contained	from	83%	to	84%	fat	
10	samples	contained	from	84%	to	85%	fat	
7	samples	contained	from	85%	to	86%	fat	
1	sample	contained	from	86%	to	87%	fat	

#### SALT

		contained					
596	samples	contained	from	2%	to	3%	salt
		contained					
13	samples	contained	from	4%	to	5%	salt
1	sample	contained	from	5%	to	6%	salt

### CASEIN

767 samples contained less than 1% casein 165 samples contained from 1% to 2% casein

### AVERAGE ANALYSIS

Fat				į,	Ų						1		ì		,									è		ź	Ä	å	81.17%
Casein			0	ı	ď	7		Ų.		0			į.						7					è	+	*			.85%
Salt					9				2												¥	×		*	٠	V	+	ě	2,42%
Moisture	1												į,	v		6	į	,											15.68%

#### FAT

27.7%	of	samples	contained	80	to	81%	fat	in	1929
29.6%	of	samples	contained	80	to	81%	fat	in	1930
26 1 %	of	samples	contained	81	to	82%	fat	in	1929
20 407	of	comples	contained	81	to	82%	fat	in	1930

#### MOISTURE

18.8%	of	samples	contained	14	to	15%	moisture	in	1929
19.00%	of	samples	contained	14	to	15%	moisture	in	1930
37.1%	of	samples	contained	15	to	16%	moisture	in	1929
40.5%	of	samples	contained	15	to	16%	moisture	in	1930

#### SALT

62.5% of samples contained 2 to 3% salt in 1929 63.9% of samples contained 2 to 3% salt in 1930

The average fat of butters analyzed in 1929 was 80.39 per cent and in 1930 81.17 per cent.

The following is a tabulation of the average composition of butter analyzed for the last five years:

1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
Fat	81.07	81.26	80.39	81.17
Salt 2.36	2.34	2.39	2.44	2.42
Casein 1.10	1.01	.91	.88	.85
Moisture	15.60	15.47	15.60	15.68

#### COMMERCIAL FEEDS

Economic conditions which developed during 1930 brought general complaint from the larger feed manufacturers that sales were much reduced, however, there was an increase in the number of feeds registered with the department. The low price of farm products materially reduced the demand for prepared feeds but induced the local feed dealers to manufacture their own feeds for local sales.

During the year the laboratory analyzed 921 samples of feed taken from lots in the hands of dealers and the results were published in a special bulletin for general distribution. With but few exceptions feeds were found to be up to the guarantee of the manufacturer.

#### SEEDS

During the 1930 season, 1,930 samples of seed were tested by the department.

In general the quality of these seeds were good and correctly labeled.

We cannot emphasize too strongly the advisability of having all seed tested before planting. Low priced seed is usually very expensive in the end.

### INSPECTION FORCE

The position of inspector in the Dairy and Food Division of the department of Agriculture seems to carry an ever increasing responsibility, as each legislature adds a new law or two for its supervision. A glance at the list of laws on page 6 of this report will give one some idea of what they are expected to look after in their daily rounds over their respective territories. Each one of these titles represents a law governing that specific subject. These laws must be understood by the inspector as to their purpose and application. He becomes prosecutor one day and judge the next, as he enforces the law in one case and arbitrates it the next.

There were 163,001 inspections made by our 33 men during the year, an average of 5,000 per inspector. This does not include the meetings they attended, samples collected, samples tested, prosecutions made, or examinations given. Besides the above they do much of the field work in securing the information for the statistical information put out by the department relative to the production and marketing of agricultural products.

The work of these men is divided into seven general divisions:

Dairy, Oil, Gas Pump, Scales, Sanitary, Food, and Miscellaneous. On account of the importance of the dairy work, all except the heavy scale men have to have a thorough knowledge of the manufacture and handling of all dairy products and in addition to this a good business understanding of all the other lines is necessary.

There is hardly a line of business now days that does not have an organization made up of persons in that particular business, as the buttermakers, creamery men, ice cream manufacturers, bakers, carbonated beverages, milk dealers, etc. Not a week passes that we do not get one or more requests for some one from the department to appear on the program of an annual meeting of one of these organizations. During the year over 550 meetings of one kind or another were attended by our inspectors.

The outstanding work of this group along educational and promotional lines during 1930, was the organization of 31 groups, in that many sections of the state, of all persons interested or engaged in the buying from producer, butter, poultry and eggs. This was handled by Mr. Brownlee and Mr. Kennedy of the Department, assisted by the inspectors in the several districts, Mr. Termohlen of the Extension Department of Ames, and the County Agents.

Its purpose is to create a greater interest in quality production of our butter, eggs and poultry, and to encourage the buying on grade. Much interest was manifested in the territories where these meetings were held and they were well attended. We understand there is a membership of over 1,200 members.

So far the increased efficiency of the men as they become more familiar with their duties, has made it possible for the department to take on, from time to time, more inspection work without increased expense.

### TOTAL INSPECTIONS FOR THE YEARS ENDING

DECEMBER 31	. 1926.	1927, 1928,	1929 AND	1930	
Discount of	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
Counter Scales	39,059	36,808	34,601	32,857	28,963
Groceries	19,263		18,356	17,497	17,592
Platform Scales	16,260	77.72.02	14,202	13,549	12,109
Gas Pumps & Measures	12,015	10 miles (m. 14)	12,645	15,634	16,608
Produce	11,475	20,000	12,171	11,941	11,776
Cream Test Scales	10,237		9,857	8,938	8,213
Cream Stations	10,269	The state of the s	10,422	9,931	9,561
Meat Markets		the second secon	9.715	9,940	10,463
Restaurants	10,305		7.713	7,837	7,445
Oil	7,724		7,776	8,426	7,927
Wagon Scales			3.791	3,615	3,869
Creameries		7.72.7	3,061	2,593	2,720
Confectionery			3,036	2,842	2,356

#### Farm Dairies ......... 1,096 2,485 2,336 1.036 2,051 1,738 Bakeries ..... 1,419 1,501 1,527 1,359 Hotels ...... 1,816 1,533 1,643 1,244 Feed Stores ..... 1,990 2,777 2,407 2,616 2,496 917 Miscellaneous ..... 1,452 921 1,179 2,023

Ice Cream Factories..... 1,013 897 1.008 828 860 Slaughter Houses ...... 933 1.023 1.156 1.135 1,009 263 896 1,657 Dairymen ..... 551 460 556 Coal Dealers ..... 430 1.670 Milk Wagons ..... 652 536 578 Seed Dealers ..... 241 256 262 Bottling Works ..... 231 212 Rendering Plants ...... 263 281 236 232 356 Milk Distributors ..... 1,465 1,865 636 Penny-in-Slot-Scales ..... 647 834 988 161 211 192 Wholesale Groc. & Fruits... 213 118 Elevators ..... 141 7 Investigations ..... 845 278 246 Public Toilets ..... 384 136 162 
 Soda Fountains
 113
 1,892
 2,383

 Cold Storage
 3
 48
 37

 Mattress Factories
 2
 30
 17

### 

27,996

1930

23.129

# MISCELLANEOUS WORK Number of 1926 1927 1928 1929 Meetings Attended ... 558 645 1,021 846 Complaints Investigated 2,537 1,156 ... ...

27,406

859 Samples Collected ..... 12,099 7,943 9,227 8,115 8,142 Samples Tested ...... 10,583 16,035 16,370 14,843 13,158 Prosecutions ...... 286 311 164 156 157 Examinations Given ..... 1,568 1.316 1.214 985 813 Links Selbert WW - Babbatt

### DAIRY AND FOOD DIVISION-YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1930

27,631

Office Force	Salary	Expense
R. G. Clark B. O. Brownice F. L. Reifern C. S. Bogle R. C. Mechan O. L. Osburn J. B. Shoemaker J. G. Griffin Geo. Callahan C. F. Lawrence D. E. Perfect A. W. Day J. W. Reese. Evelyn Rees Mildred Lidel Kathryn Birmingham Grace Snyder Mildred Colgan	\$,200.00 \$,000.00 \$,500.00 \$2,500.00 \$2,500.00 \$472.20 \$75.00 \$124.81 \$122.76 \$2,000.00 \$1,500.00 \$1,500.00 \$1,500.00 \$1,200.00 \$1,500.00 \$1,200.0	\$ 33.50 1,109.86 57.40 143.68
Inspectors: J. B. Frisble F. L. Odell T. A. Clarke Guy Thomas	2,300.00	542,19 561,83 639,96 788,11

### DAIRY AND FOOD DIVISION-YEAR ENDING DEC, 31, 1930-Continued

Office Force	Salary	E	xpense
	0 000 00		873.00
Roy Scoles	2,300.00		779.28
	2,300.00		540.71
	2,300.00		798.95
			830,48
		1	613,21
			861.5
		1	725.76
	2,300.00		981,2
	1,800.00	1	
		11.	075,4
		1	796.25
	2,300.00		660.33
		1	1,010.0
		100	724.4
J. D. Fiete			976.2
			615.0
A. L. Landis. F. W. Stephenson.			656.9
F. W. Stephenson		111	561.0
W. W. Newland	2,300.00	1	884.1
O. P. Thompson.		177	795.8
A. E. Robertson		1	700.1
Peter White	2,300,00	1	666.7
Peter White E. E. Mittlestadt		1	1,039,8
C. E. Belmke			954.2
Park Cocie	** TAXXXX134		246.3
H. E. Ritter			843.5
D. I. Short			757.8
W Makleyy	** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		1,553,5
D V Rarber	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	H.	1,411.7
A D Reigns			1,257.0
F. W. Johnson	2,000,00	-	
	\$ 100,384.50	4	28,611.0
Expense-General Office and Laboratory:	Tank and		2,697.6
	******	- 4	1,230.0
			2,3143
General auto expense			
		18	6,241.3

### LICENSES ISSUED AND FEES RECEIVED YEAR ENDING DECEMBER, 1930

Oil Inspection Fees (Bbls.)No.	1.089.095	\$ 43,563.82
Sanitary Law Licenses	6.174	18,522.00
Babcock Test Licenses	4.176	10,440.00
Babcock Test Licenses	8,060	8,060.00
Egg Dealers LicensesNo.		
Poultry Dealers Licenses		
Scale Tag Licenses		12,868.00
Scale Inspection Fees		1 m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m
Feed Inspection Fee Tags (Tons)	DE GOOD	m 100 to 45 145 45
Milk Dealers LicensesNo.		A STATE OF THE PARTY STATES
Gasoline Pump Licenses		40.00
Hotel Transfer Fees	140	
Hotel Licenses	1,000	
Fair Restaurant Licenses	1,610	
Restaurant Licenses	7,040	
Commercial Feed Fees	2,000	2,728.50
Fooding Stuffe Analysis Foos	200	205.00
Sport Analysis Face	010	
Rendering Plant Licenses	4.40	
Cold Storage Licenses	18	450.00
Warehouse Law FeesNo.	W MILES	31.00
Warehouse Law Fees No.	100	2,000.00
Commercial Fertilizer Fees No. lowa Butter Trade Mark (Stamps) No.	1-11	103.50

tate Entomologist Fees	6	50.00 2,896.00
gricultural Lime Analysis No. discellaneous No.	111	*****
fiscellaneousNo.	***	11.40
		\$225,799.90
BOTTLING WORKS LICENSES IN	1930	
awarden Bottling Works		Hawarden
holden Bottling Works	*******	Sholder
herokee Bottling Works		Cheroke
rown Bottling Works		Spencer
pirit Lake Bottling Works		Spirit Lake
gralharve Bottling Works		W. Okoboj
ohi Pottling Works		Spencer
lineral Springs Bottling Works		Algona
ay Atkinson Bottling Works	E	mmetsburg
. M. Munson Bottling Works		. Estherville
fason City Bottling Co		Mason City
ashua Bottling Co	37	Nashu
ew Hampton Bottling Worksush Bottling Works	Ne	w Hampto
harles City Bottling Works		Thornton Off
Raries City Bottling Works		Filteds
Mader Bottling Works		Wanka
Vaukon Bottling Works		Calma
Valter Bottling Works		Guttenher
Decorah Bottling Works		Decora
locket City Bottling Works		McGrego
ocket City Bottling Works		Duhuan
artesian Bottling Works, 2327 Central Ave		Dubuqu
E Kleis Bottling Works 55 E 9th		Dubugu
loca Cola Bottling Works, 441 White		Dubuqu
t. J. Cosley Bottling Works, 141 Locust Huberty Bros. Bottling Works		Dubuqu
luberty Bros. Bottling Works		Dyersvill
faquoketa Bottling Works		. Magnoket
Bellevue Bottling Works		Bellevu
Pri-City Bottling Works 623 W 2nd		Davento
Baker Bottling Works, 710 W. 1st		Davenpo
Cagle Bottling Works, 4th and Taylor		Davenpol
Witt Bottling Works, 302 W. 1st		Davenpo
Diamond Bottling Works, 1411 Wash. St		Davenpo
owa Bottling Works, 522 3rd Ave., S		Davenpo
DeWitt Bottling Works		Washingto
Conger & Conger		Muscostir
B. St. Clair, Inc.		Myrcostir
Sity Bottling Works		Durat
Mt. Pleasant Bottling Works		M+ Pleasai
dathes Co., Inc		Burlingto
Occoa Cola Bottling Works		Burlingto
Stellern Bottling Co	F	ort Madiso
Acme Beverage Co		Keoki
Burke & Co.	TAX BEING THE	Keoki
loca Cola Bottling Co., 637 W. 2nd	De	Ottumy
Cuhs Bottling Co., 525 W. 2nd	2.022.222	Offmin
ancey Bros., Bottling Co., 523 W. Main		Olluma
ancey Orange Crush Co. 813 W Main	COLD TO PERSON	Ottumy
reoples Ice Cream	SOURCE STREET	. Blooming
Forest City Bottling Works		Fairne
Superior Bottling Works	constitution a	Charin
Diamond Bottling Works	J.C. where The	All All

F. E. Fuhs Bottling Works
F. E. Fuhs Bottling Works. Centerville Nehl Bottling Works Centerville
Contorville
Centerville Bottling Works
Center Bros. Bottling Works Creston Tyler Bros. Bottling Works Osceola
Crysian Bros. Bottling Works. Osceola Osceola Bottling Works. Clarinda Clarinda Charles Works
Clarinda
gular Bros. Botting Works.
mules Bros. Botting Works
Hamburg Bottling Works
c Glese Bottling Co Council Bluffs
John Woodward Bottling Co. Onawa Sears Bottling Works Akron
Coors Bolling Wolks Akron
t I Cross Bolling Works Le Mars
to Mars Bottling Works Siony City
Chesterman Co., Bottling Works. Sioux City
Lane Bottling Works Sioux City
Sionx City Bottling Works Sionx City
Hanford Bottling Works Rockwell City
Rockwell City Bottling Works Sac City
Cae City Catering Co Manson
A C Rirkey Bottling Works Fort Dodge
Pr Dodge Bottling Works Co
Mineral Springs Coca Cola Dotterns Manson
Johnson Botting Works Iowa Falls
Northwestern Bolling Works Fagle Grove
Eagle Grove Bottling Works Hampton
Hampton Bottling Works, Waterloo
Tucker Bolling Works, 1112 Waterloo
Corne Cola Bottling Works, out o Commercial Waterloo
Waterloo Bottling Works, 1205 Jefferson St., Waterloo Kniss Bottling Works, 178 W. 10th St., Cedar Falls Twin City Bottling Works, 17 N. Franklin St., Waverly Cerex Bottling Works, 208 Bremer St., Oelwein
Kniss Bottling Works, 178 W. 10th St Cedar Falls
Twin City Bottling Works, 17 N. Franklin St Waverly
Cerex Bottling Works, 208 Bremer St Oelwein
Oelwein Bottling Works Manchester
Hruby Bottling Works. Independence Towlerton Bottling Works. Cedar Rapids
Codar Ranida
Towlerton Bottling Works.  Towlerton Bottling Works.  C. R. Coca Cola Bottling Co., 716 5th Ave., E. Cedar Rapids Cedar Rapids Bottling Works, 118 N. 1st St. Cedar Rapids Wm. Tehel Bottling Works, 409 6th Ave., E. Monticello  Works.
Wm. Tenel Bottling Works, 400 och Monticello
Hancroft & Son Dolling Wolass
G. N. Peet Bottling Works. Lynn St. Lowa City Grafts Bottling Works, 218 N. Lynn St. Lowa City lowa City Bottling Works, 525 S. Gilbert St. Oskaloosa  Webs. Works St. Lynn St
Grafts Bottling Works, 218 N. Lynn St Iowa City
lowa City Bottling Works, 525 S. Gilbert St Oskaloosa
Manaska Botting Works Ogkaloosa
M. & M. Star Bottling Works Knoxville
Coco Cola Bottling Works Delta
Coco Cola Bottling Works
A. E. Rhoades Bottling Works . Atlantic Atlantic Bottling Works . Anita Anita Bottling Works . Atlantic
Anita Bottling Works Atlantic
Anita Bottling Works
Frehlendorf Bottling Works. Denison Gold Bond Produce Co., Bottling Works. Carroll
Gold Bond Produce Co., Bottling Works
Carroll Bottling Works Manning Manning Bottling Works Jefferson
Manning Bottling Works. Jefferson Jefferson Bottling Works. Ames
Jefferson Bottling Works. Ames Ames Bottling Co
Ames Bottling Co
Linderblood Bottling Co
Perry Bottling Works. Marshalltown Barley Boys Pop. Marshalltown
Barley Boys Pop. Marshalltown Coco Cola Bottling Works. Tama
Coco Cola Bottling Works

Star Bottling WorksBelle	Plaine
Colfax Bottling Works	Colfax
Fry Bottling Works Co	Colfax
Lewis Bottling Co., 114 W. 2nd St., S	Newton
Dorsey Bottling Works, 2611 Dean AveDes	Moines
Royal Canadian Bottling Works	Moines
Poncele Water Co., 1345 20th St	Moines
Coco Cola Bottling Co., 1207 25th St	Moines

### LIST OF

### ICE CREAM MANUFACTURERS LICENSED DURING 1930

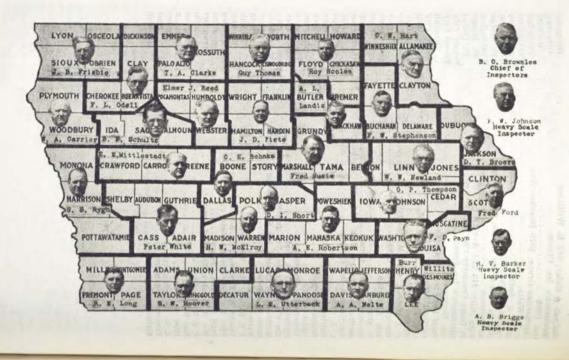
ICE CREAM MANUFACTURERS LICENSED DURING 1930
T. F. GebbieCarbon
Centrox Dairy, 1115 S. 16th
Hutchinson's Ice Cream
W. L. JenningsCenterville
Exira Creamery CoExira
Artificial IceAudubon
Nebel Bros
Hutchinson's Ice CreamVinton
James JefferiesVinton
Hutchinson's Ice Cream
J. & H. Dairy, 118 W. 3rd
Olympia Candy Co., 401 Main
Peter Mayrelis, 226 W. 4th
Hutchinson's Ice CreamWaterloo
Paras Bros., 122 E. 4th
Potter Ice Cream Co., 10th and Bluff
J. Costas, 305 E. 4th
Rex Avery, 807 E. 4thWaterloo
Frank OtisBoone
Washington Candy KitchenBoone
Peerless Products DairyBoone
Hutchinson's Ice CreamWaverly
Burris & Soener, 218 MainIndependence
Wm. DeLongLinn Grove
Mrs. L. A. KunkleLake City
Manning Creamery Co
Carroll Creamery Co
Ernest Marcuci, 5th and Adams
Mike Tessandori, 101 N. 5th
Hutchinson's Ice CreamAtlantic
F. PierucciniTipton
F. B. Higley & Co., 409-411 S. Fed
Hutchinson's Ice Cream
Cherokee Creamery Co
Hutchinsons Ice CreamNew Hampton
H. C. RomineOsceola Storm Lake Prod. CoStorm Lake
Frank's Ice CreamSpencer
Redman's Sanitary Dairy
H. H. Hagensick
Downie & Dinan
Mrs. C. B. Madison
Amos Pollastrini, 330 S. 2nd St
Hutchinson's Ice Cream
Kirchoff Ice Cream, 111 S. 4th
Hutchinson's Ice Cream. DeWitt
Papakyriakos Bros., 415 S. 2nd
Rederer & Petersen, 319 N. 4th
Clinton Ice Cream & Artificial Ice Co
Marcucci Bros., 612 2nd St., S

	Perry
Overton Bros	Perry
Hutchinson's ice Cream	Perry
McDonald Ice Cream	Donton
Carl D. Blohm	Ploomfield
England Creamery Co., 100 W. Scherson	Manchester
Hutchinson's ice Cream.	Mediapolis
Chas. Skands	Burlington
Stadtlander Bros	Burlington
Lagomarcino Grupe Co	Arnolds Park
Hutchinson's Ice Cream.	Dubuque
Oriental Sweet Shop, 823 Main.	Dubuque
Sanitary Milk Co., 60 E. ith	Dubuque
Mulgrew Ice Cream, 1310 White	Estherville
Hutchinson's Ice Cream E. C. Johnson	West Union
E. C. Johnson	Oelwein
Hutchinson's Ice Cream Hutchinson's Ice Cream	Charles City
Hutchinson's Ice Cream Wright Bros.	Charles City
Wright Bros	Jefferson
Jefferson Creamery, 120 S. Cherry	rand Junction
C. E. Blaylock Louis Tronchetti, 102 N. Cherry	Jefferson
Louis Tronchetti, 102 N. Cherry	Webster City
Hutchinson's Ice Cream	Britt
Hutchinson's Ice Cream C. N. Papadakes Princess Sweet Shop, 607 Washington	Iowa Falls
Princess Sweet Snop, our washington	Hampton
K. J. Dreier Ossi & Mercucci.	Webster City
Angelici & Incross	Aissouri Valley
Wright & Victor	Aissouri Valley
Frankhauser Dairy Co	Mt. Pleasant
Sodin & Bacino Puritan Ice Cream	Cresco
B. L. Keil J. J. Marouses, 122 Main	Maquoketa
J. J. Marouses, 122 Main Glbson & Kirby	Fairfield
Gioson & Ritoy tog lat St V	
	Newton
Newton Drug Co., 102 1st St., 14	Newton
Gibson & Kirby Newton Drug Co., 102 1st St., N City News Co Con Pairwland Ass'n 108 2nd Ave., W	Newton Newton
Co-op. Dairyland Ass n, 108 2nd Ave., W.	Newton Newton
Hutchinson's Ice Cream	NewtonNewtonNewtonNewtonFairfield
Co-op. Dairyland Ass n. 108 2nd Ave. Hutchinson's Ice Cream Linder-Iverson	Newton Newton Newton Fairfield Lowa City
Coop. Dairyland Ass n. 108 2nd Ave., Hutchinson's Ice Cream. Hutchinson's Ice Cream.	NewtonNewtonNewtonNewtonFairfieldIowa City Oxford Junction
Coop. Dairyland Ass n. 108 2nd Ave Hutchinson's Ice Cream Hutchinson's Ice Cream Hutchinson's Ice Cream	Newton Newton Newton Fairfield Iowa City Oxford Junction Iowa City
Coop. Dairyland Ass n. 108 2nd Ave., Hutchinson's Ice Cream Hutchinson's Ice Cream Hutchinson's Ice Cream Sidwell Dairy Co., 15 W. College.	Newton Newton Newton Fairfield Iowa City Oxford Junction Iowa City Monticello
Co-op. Dairyland Ass n. 108 2nd Ave., Hutchinson's Ice Cream. Linder-Iverson Hutchinson's Ice Cream. Hutchinson's Ice Cream. Sidwell Dairy Co., 15 W. College. Hutchinson's Ice Cream.	Newton Newton Newton Fairfield Iowa City Oxford Junction Towa City Monticello Anamosa
Coop. Dairyland Ass n. 108 2nd Ave., Hutchinson's Ice Cream. Hutchinson's Ice Cream. Hutchinson's Ice Cream. Sidwell Dairy Co., 15 W. College Hutchinson's Ice Cream. Anamosa Farmers Creamery Co.	Newton Newton Newton Fairfield Iowa City Oxford Junction Towa City Monticello Anamosa Sigourney
Coop. Dairyland Ass n. 108 2nd Ave., Hutchinson's Ice Cream. Hutchinson's Ice Cream. Hutchinson's Ice Cream. Sidwell Dairy Co., 15 W. College. Hutchinson's Ice Cream. Anamosa Farmers Creamery Co., James W. Green.	Newton Newton Newton Fairfield Jowa City Oxford Junction Jowa City Monticello Anamosa Sigourney Keokuk
Coop. Dairyland Ass n. 108 2nd Ave., Hutchinson's Ice Cream. Linder-Iverson Hutchinson's Ice Cream. Hutchinson's Ice Cream. Sidwell Dairy Co., 15 W. College. Hutchinson's Ice Cream. Anamosa Farmers Creamery Co., James W. Green. H. D. Roddy, 12th & Morgan.	Newton Newton Newton Fairfield Iowa City Dxford Junction Iowa City Monticello Anamosa Sigourney Keokuk Algona
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Coop. Dairyland Ass n. 108 2nd Ave., Hutchinson's Ice Cream. Hutchinson's Ice Cream. Hutchinson's Ice Cream. Sidwell Dairy Co., 15 W. College Hutchinson's Ice Cream. Anamosa Farmers Creamery Co., James W. Green. H. D. Roddy, 12th & Morgan. J. F. Behlmer, 101 E. State St. Keokuk Ice Cream Co.	Newton Newton Newton Newton Fairfield Jowa City Oxford Junction Towa City Monticello Anamosa Sigourney Keokuk Algona Keokuk Fort Madison
Coop. Dairyland Ass n. 108 2nd Ave., Hutchinson's Ice Cream. Linder-Iverson Hutchinson's Ice Cream. Hutchinson's Ice Cream. Sidwell Dairy Co., 15 W. College. Hutchinson's Ice Cream. Anamosa Farmers Creamery Co., James W. Green. H. D. Roddy, 12th & Morgan. J. F. Behlmer, 101 E. State St. Keokuk Ice Cream Co., Fort Madison Creamery Co.	Newton Newton Newton Fairfield Iowa City Oxford Junction Iowa City Monticello Anamosa Sigourney Keokuk Algona Keokuk Fort Madison Cedar Rapids
Coop. Dairyland Ass n. 108 2nd Ave Hutchinson's Ice Cream Linder-Iverson Hutchinson's Ice Cream. Hutchinson's Ice Cream. Hutchinson's Ice Cream. Anamosa Farmers Creamery Co James W. Green. H. D. Roddy, 12th & Morgan. J. F. Behlmer, 101 E. State St Keokuk Ice Cream Co Fort Madison Creamery Co Hutchinson's Ice Cream, 425 S. 3rd St	Newton Newton Newton Newton Fairfield Iowa City Oxford Junction Iowa City Monticello Anamosa Sigourney Keokuk Algona Keokuk Fort Madison Cedar Rapids Marion
Coop. Dairyland Ass n, 108 2nd Ave.  Hutchinson's Ice Cream  Hutchinson's Ice Cream  Hutchinson's Ice Cream.  Sidwell Dairy Co., 15 W. College  Hutchinson's Ice Cream  Anamosa Farmers Creamery Co.  James W. Green.  H. D. Roddy, 12th & Morgan.  J. F. Behlmer, 101 E. State St.  Keokuk Ice Cream Co.  Fort Madison Creamery Co.  Hutchinson's Ice Cream, 425 S. 3rd St.  C. E. Batchelder.	Newton Newton Newton Newton Fairfield Iowa City Oxford Junction Iowa City Monticello Anamosa Sigourney Keokuk Algona Keokuk Fort Madison Cedar Rapids Marion Springville
Coop. Dairyland Ass n. 108 2nd Ave. Hutchinson's Ice Cream Linder-Iverson Hutchinson's Ice Cream Hutchinson's Ice Cream Hutchinson's Ice Cream Hutchinson's Ice Cream Anamosa Farmers Creamery Anamosa Farmers Creamery Anamosa Farmers Creamery H. D. Roddy, 12th & Morgan J. F. Behlmer, 101 E. State St. Keokuk Ice Cream Co. Fort Madison Creamery Co. Hutchinson's Ice Cream, 425 S. 3rd St. C. E. Batchelder. Springville Creamery Co.	. Newton . Newton . Newton . Newton . Fairfield . Iowa City . Monticello . Anamosa . Sigourney . Keokuk . Algona . Keokuk . Fort Madison . Cedar Rapids . Marion . Springville . Cedar Rapids
Coop. Dairyland Ass n. 108 2nd Ave., Hutchinson's Ice Cream. Linder-Iverson. Hutchinson's Ice Cream. Hutchinson's Ice Cream. Sidwell Dairy Co., 15 W. College. Hutchinson's Ice Cream. Anamosa Farmers Creamery Co., James W. Green. H. D. Roddy, 12th & Morgan. J. F. Behlmer, 101 E. State St. Keokuk Ice Cream Co Fort Madison Creamery Co Hutchinson's Ice Cream, 425 S. 3rd St C. E. Batchelder. Springville Creamery Co. Russell's Velvet Ice Cream, 210 E. Ave., W	Newton Newton Newton Newton Newton Iowa City Monticello Anamosa Sigourney Keokuk Algona Keokuk Fort Madison Cedar Rapids Marion Springville Cedar Rapids Chariton
Coop. Dairyland Ass n. 102 and Ave. Hutchinson's Ice Cream Hutchinson's Ice Cream Hutchinson's Ice Cream. Sidwell Dairy Co., 15 W. College Hutchinson's Ice Cream Anamosa Farmers Creamery Co. James W. Green. H. D. Roddy, 12th & Morgan. J. F. Behlmer, 101 E. State St. Keokuk Ice Cream Co. Fort Madison Creamery Co. Hutchinson's Ice Cream, 425 S. 3rd St. C. E. Batchelder. Springville Creamery Co. Russell's Velvet Ice Cream, 210 E. Ave., W. Geo. Fasules	Newton Newton Newton Newton Newton Fairfield Iowa City Oxford Junction Iowa City Monticello Anamosa Sigourney Keokuk Algona Keokuk Fort Madison Cedar Rapids Oxford Springville Cedar Rapids Chariton Monroe
Coop. Dairyland Ass n. 108 2nd Ave. Hutchinson's Ice Cream Linder-Iverson Hutchinson's Ice Cream Hutchinson's Ice Cream Hutchinson's Ice Cream Hutchinson's Ice Cream Anamosa Farmers Creamery Anamosa Farmers Creamery Anamosa Farmers Creamery H. D. Roddy, 12th & Morgan J. F. Behlmer, 101 E. State St. Keokuk Ice Cream Co. Fort Madison Creamery Co. Hutchinson's Ice Cream, 425 S. 3rd St. C. E. Batchelder. Springville Creamery Co.	Newton Newton Newton Newton Newton Fairfield Lowa City Monticello Anamosa Sigourney Keokuk Algona Keokuk Fort Madison Cedar Rapids Chariton Monroe Cedar Rapids

J. C. FlattChariton
J. C. Flatt
Hutchingon's Ice Cream.
Manlahurgt Dairy
Love's Creamery Ochot
Control Park Cafe
V P Woodward
E. L. Romine
N. C. Nielsen, 207 S. 3rd Ave
Hutchinson's Ice CreamMarshalltown
Burbank Ice Cream, 306 E. Boone
Wachter Confectionery
Parenti Bros
Starr Ice CreamOsage
Felton & Burlingame
Felton & BurlingameAlbia Hutchinson's Ice CreamWest Liberty
Hutchinson's ice Cream
H. F. Sichman
Leu & Son, 312 Sycamore
Lee Blue Ice CreamRed Oak
Tyler Bros
Hutchinson's Ice CreamEmmetsburg
Papadakes Bros Emmetsburg
Spotts & Post, 14 Central Ave. N. ELeMars
Fred H. WellsLeMars
Hutchinson's Ice Cream
J. D. Reed, 1910 Clark
Furnas Ice Cream
Flynn Dairy
Boyce Sweet Shop, 2427 University
Harold Milner, 242 E. 28th
R. J. Romine, 3845 6th Ave
Perdue Ice Cream, 1191 3rd
Ray E. Fox, 14th & Keo
Switzer Drug Co
Hurd Creamery Co., 12th Ave. & 4th StCouncil Bluffs
Howarth's Ice Cream
Walter Evans, 420 E. Broadway
Class Coults
Glenn Smith
Stallanor & Jorris, 825 4th Ave
E. R. PineDiagonal
Tom Mahoney, 215 W. 29th
Wm. Jorgensen, 1730 7th
Hutchinson's Ice Cream
Gosselin, Inc., 408 E. Locust
Palmer School of Chiropractic
John C. Powleson, 1331 E. Locust Davenport
Banquet Ice Cream Co., 1520 Harrison
C. G. Jackson Pharmacy, 1119 BradyDavenport
Wm. L. Davis, 1107 Mound
Ramm Bros., 1634 W. Locust
Wm. Draenos, 432 W. 3rdDavenport
Home Made Ice Cream, 520 Brady
Maehr Co., 316 W. 3rd
Harlan Ice Cream
Mullarkey's Puritan Ice Cream
Dairy Dept. Iowa State College
O'Neil Dairy Co., 308 5thAmes
O'Neil Dairy Co., 308 5th
Tom BlissTraer
Pizza C. MariottiBedford

Hartman & Galey, 502 E. Williams	Ottumwa
	Ft. Dodge
The Area Change of the August Ave N	F L. LEOUKE
The same Too Croam	Forest City
David Too Croom Co	Decoran
A Change over Co	SIOHX CILV
a W. Lhant	COFFECTIONVILLE
as A A Dundage	SIOUX CILY
r vitalian 4619 Morninggida	Sloux City
Too Croam	Clarion
- 1811-131-1-am	Bagie Grove
S. Angnos	Eagle Grove
Burlington Sanitary Milk Mkt., 827 Wash	Burlington
	AKTON
Hutchinson's Ice Cream	Nevada
Buxton Creamery	Ottumwa
Linder-Iverson	Washington
Western Ice Cream	Washington
DI Cotone 100 C Fod	
Mrs. Grace Beightol, 716 2nd St.	Webster City
Kirchhoff Ice Cream, 108 S. Natteson	Maquoketa
The state of the s	Newton
Staves Bros	
r m Dellow 1401 Plandonn	
Wanter to Change 10th and Johnson	
Theo. Kovates, 206 E. Main	Marshalltown
Wm. H. Geisler, 236 W. Locust	Davenport
S. & R. Produce	
Earl Bryan	
Dulas Dala Inn	Hampton
R. R. Hadley	
Parmana Canamary	
Sheldon Dairy	Sheldon
Sheldon Dairy	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR





### CREAMERY STATISTICS OF IOWA, 1930

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	Amount of Sweet Cream Sold	Total Value
ALBOHY			- 6000	818.6	1000000	1000	1		
dair	2	19,922	1,723,028	710,258	42,083	82,661	585,852	********	
dams	1	***********	491,748	207,232	17,240	26,510	163,482		71,702.2
llamakee	7		8,724,714	2,761,803	103,100	177,822	2,481,177	175	972,156.7
ppanoose	2	854,177	7,132,651	3,131,904	13,293	256,323	2,845,664	36,774	1,064,690.8
udubon	- 4	154,308	4,614,431	1,975,762	155,789	141,391	1,664,956		1,149,184.5
Senton	5	84,000	5,508,666	1,925,739	79,505	514,140	1,341,730	277	706,178.2
Black Hawk	8	983,508	8,905,418	3,245,870	145,209	900,567	2,190,554	54,709	1,099,966.8
loone	4	2,039,092	12,225,504	1,216,236	45,710	553,638	615,513	124,007	422,709.2
remer	21	33,675,696	6,427,775	3,725,907	241,992	478,407	3,005,663	218,221	1,321,911.1
Buchanan	8	7,816,599	12,156,741	4,707,184	277,501	233,359	4,226,353	1,981	1,649,812.4
Buena Vista	5	263,689	3,843,005	2,066,506	196,569	221,650	1,649,625	14,181	684,085.8
Sutler	30	337,405	8,548,308	2,969,382	162,979	182,063	2,624,260	9,345	1,027,990.8
Talkana	10	38,000	3,215,448	1,267,382	50,938	195,645	1,021,134		423,287,7
alhoun	8	1,215,774	7,925,263	3,420,228	113,655	397,590	2,925,758	18,883	1,181,767,1
arroll	8								
ass	2	325,676	4,019,777	1,478,334	5,080	95,413	1,344,989		511,271.5
edar	7		7,010,467	2,781,546	152,192	398,026	2,184,581		938,359.9
erro Gordo	10	171,900	5,811,802	3,451,716	132,776	890,542	2,396,540	4,296	1,213,563.9
herokee	1		1,020,872	399,780	41,576	219,185	132,541		136,376.6
hickasaw	10		8,769,333	2,817,054	175,156	128,007	2,504,990		1,004,219.8
llarke	1	*********	1,046,500	412,787	103,696	103,696	207,395		
lay	3	*********	528,540	375,438	40,219	76,954	257,214	**********	64,683.2
layton	17	4,644,229	13,555,686	5,869,381	255,960	339,968	5,408,715	550	2,582,889.1
Minton.	9	7,467,743	8,786,042	3,274,362	151,231	440,324	2,686,429	137,930	1,149,194.6
rawford	1	653,790	5,521,158	2,301,463		52,835	2,248,623		847,964,8
Dallas	3	1,027,888	1,115,979	669,594	36,927	485,971	159,543	303,964	225, 432, 3
avis	1	47,409	389,422	165,052	1,000	24,055	139,997	864	54,467,1
Decatur	1	1003 300	1,001,742	427,915	4,289	30,814	292,812		143,825.6
Delaware	- 9	11,846	9,912,647	3,460,401	209,207	142,058	3,124,148	35,616	1,222,796.6
Des Moines	5	35,505	1,258,814	1,288,190	282,246	574,596	430,976	4,418	138,915,8
Dickinson	2	001,000	8,852,193	473,967	32,859	106,361	337,737	4,410	158, 165, 8
Oubuque	16	6,073,321	13,634,000	5,088,861	323,526	532,646	4,174,478	47,071	1,391,466.3
mmet		880,906	3,104,589		89,585	223,327	845,708	29,693	407,603.6
	Maller Str	20,413,021	11,715,424	1,172,991	256,208	373,408	4,494,479	20,625	1,916,703.9
Payette	CAMP SOUND	3,104,505		5,251,852	101,099	538,707	1,402,344	20,625	539,050.5
Floyd	MATE AND		6,619,747	2,055,035			1,402,344	106,267	
ranklin	8	60,868	7,364,691	2,371,562	148,835	348,433			823,329.3
Freene		510,741	898,200	373,428	21,850	157,693	192,199		126,965.5
Grundy	1		4,718,933	1,532,533	81,968	169,797	1,281,398	************	523,936.0
Suthrie	3 2 2		1,472,632	608,083	83,150	254,688	362,762	3,837	217,074.3

County	Number Creameries Reported	Pounds Milk Received	Pounds Cream Received	Pounds Butter Man- ufsetured	Pounds Sold to Patrons	Pounds Sold in Iowa	Pounds Sold Outside of Iowa	Amount of Sweet Cream Sold	Total Value
						-			
			PRODUCT TO L	THE RESERVE					
Hamilton	5	539,248	2,884,297	1,143,898	208,520	238,108	697,833	20,082	378,506.11
Tancock	6		7,708,895	2,698,916	147,967	164,098	2,382,468	4,490	934,630.61
Iardin	10	1.071.180	10,186,741	3,777,236	184,463	396,098	3,180,131	13,381	1,227,372.67
Iarrison	- 0	672,000	246,538	116,220	1,500	37,194	72,526	3,100	38,194.25
Tarrison	9	217-10-7	2,105,749	985,861	15,429	155,125	765,307		316,367.46
Ienry			6,396,760	2,356,297	126,439	138,821	2,116,054	6,546	777,608.06
Ioward		394,000	2,926,752	1,089,674	82,537	298,179	713,958	37,869	373,139.00
fumboldt	0	11,304	577,062	734,050	51,095		679,556		260,647.00
da	2	58,934	1,590,541	638,472	30,798	100,355	507,169	**********	216,625.4
OW8	11			3,146,569	167,469	379,380	2,595,295	8,161	1,094,302,3
ackson		388,994	8,774,243	152,515	4,520	39.168	106,368	7,250	49,347.2
asper	3	522,689	386,658		4,296	209,760	58,565	532	108,186,7
ohnson	9	***********	584,300	278,607			1,945,958	270,289	777, 192, 6
ones	5	157,026	6,563,714	2,339,848	148,637	134,845		64,774	1.053,540.1
Cossuth	18	1,459,565	8,689,800	3,051,854	308,006	1,328,285	1,414,686		
Ae	4	784,800	17,968,375	8,493,684	10,254	480,239	7,996,908	4,384	2,806,885.6
Inn.	9	22,440,674	11,757,492	4,452,979	237,817	913,518	3,301,240	306,419	1,566,435.9
oulsa	2	12,899	881,375	392,503	10,963	40,882	330,926	1,312	128,430.6
JOHISH	1		223,448	97,465	4.464	12,469	79,786	94	3,596.2
ucas		221,995	2,610,330	967,172	55,759	106,597	808,131		333,212.9
yon	2	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	608,660	218,517	57,371	67,581	96,565	*	85,260.6
fadison	- 5	207,805	2.859.084	1,429,383	9.779	296,454	1,119,976	325	256,889,8
dabaska	0			982,511	4.034	128,444	850,003	A Committee of the Comm	321,619,0
farion	2	5,796	1,793,113			408,004	2,316,914	159	973,779.2
darshall	4	*********	6,096,089	2,792,539	187,692			9,596	146,967,7
dilla	.0	227,149	876,626	419,985	40,166	58,166	432,251		858,320,7
Mitchell	7	51,662	7,710,765	2,419,529	118,205	370,802	1,930,559	27,552	
Monona	1		484,688	210,000	8,607	27,148	174,245		73,541.0
Monroe	1		17,800	5,376	725	4,668	1,797	41	1,800.7
Montgomery	9	118,377	1,794,769	681,836	68,678	357,946	241,879	8,063	228,539,7
Muscatine	9	83,667	5,061,807	1,941,743	41,768	339,447	1,563,215		682,468.1
O'Brien	9	557,470	7,154,032	2,021,108	167,398	211,951	1,852,384	8,658	711,110.1
	1	367,704	4,608,240	1,733,383	140,555	100,103	1,733,739		608,111.43
Osceola	0	785,828	35,598,836	1,493,155	10,220	76,986	1,404,668		525,407.00
Page		213,834	6,679,827	2,582,850	201,904	1,360,431	1,120,525	6,438	893,062.90
Palo Alto	Hallware Co. Halling	1,484,870	979,604	388,352	14,040	229,689	142,285		130,596.00
Pocabontas.		1.53.555.00	654,725	263,600	16,399	64,946	188,845		89,885.18
Polk		23,037,288	17,492,063	7,961,696	101,217	3,055,026	4,819,253	***********	3,040,315.87
Pottawattamie		149,706	4,828,944	2,096,299	71,322	554,041	1,471,076		737,650.74
Powenhiek		I The second	1,802,690	1,472,148	36,007	29,4638	1,288,100		max 2004 200

ANGELL LINEAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PART	467	168,334,658	591,539,364	216,318,540	9,354,145	29,912,466	176,521,522	2,316,838	872,707,832.2
Sioux story Pama Paylor Paylor Inion Van Buren Vapello Varen Varen Varen Vapello Varen Vayne Vayne Vinneshlek Voodbury Voorth Vright	873242515228810593	1,199,420 1,350,640 522,321 695,746 1,498,805 21,630 157,354 698,909 12,038,188 71,802	17,894,679 6,733,516 6,176,078 1,559,509 11,896,367 2,879,722 9,835,488 1,327,529 3,549,071 2,086,794 2,086,794 69,764,018 69,764,018 5,555,871 2,116,685	2,556,608 2,686,988 683,183 4,887,145 1,294,020 3,997,491 159,430 561,121 1,392,808 1,970,915 2,855,100 3,433,092 2,183,405 1,907,273 825,866	224,582 57,095 16,940 67,505 47,372 7,780 985 15,992 60,316 45,265 225,844 218,564 226,419 140,522 53,405	473,566 345,533 43,698 138,692 116,608 1,075,169 98,063 199,720 81,245 17,436 158,703 2277,371 671,1858 899,376 163,973	1,805,700 2,192,154 513,607 4,379,137 1,130,640 2,808,631 60,441 344,787 1,249,797 357,692 2,439,176 2,927,217 27,534,693 966,590 605,488	35,693 1,946 15,977 168,774 13,715 1,806	196,079.70 45,711.82 589,468.11 986,079.88 1,201,120.98 9,272,240.22 685,303.90 276,473.80
Sac Scott Shelby	1 6 2	1,079,520	434,978 8,892,765 976,178	614,116 3,420,605 387,530 6,651,262	10,502 11,053 62,900 453,891	250,959 580,613 18,380 456,065	2,876,304 300,455 5,744,573	21,946 10,842	217,205,70 316,313,06 3,883,23 2,294,526,27

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	AdairGreenfield		AdairGreenfield	J. T. Ryan Sam Dotson	Adair Greenfield
Adams County— Prescott Creamery	Prescott	Chris Lundhigh	Prescott	Chris Lundhigh	Prescott
Allamakee County—  Allamakee County—  Calhoun Creamery Co	Church. New Albin. Postville Quandahl, 10 mi, so.	W. G. Marti	Church	Floyd Ferris	Church New Albin Postville Spring Grove,
armers Co-op. Creamery Coe audlow Co-op. Creamery Coe armers Waukon Creamery Coe	Waterville Waukon, R. R. 1	O. R. Haas	Waterville	E. Nelson	Minn., R. 3 Waterville Waukon, R. 1 Waukon
Appanoose County— entrox Dairy	Centerville		Centerville	A. V. Lucas D. K. Williamson	Centerville Centerville
Audubon County—  udubon Creamery Co	Audubon Exira Exira Kimbaliton	P. W. Sorensen H. K. Jensen	Audubon Exira Exira Kimballton	P. W. Sorensen J. P. Jensen	Audubon Exira Exira Kimballton
Benton County— 'armers Creamery   i sarrison Co-op. Cry. Ass'n   c fodel Creamery   f P. M. Sinclair & Co. Cry.   cen vinton Creamery   f	Belle Plaine Garrison Newhall Shellsburg Vinton	Peter Thuesen	Belle Plaine	R. Brown Albert Erickson J. J. Stelling C. Johnson	Belle Plaine
Black Hawk County— Benson Co-op, Creamery Co	Cedar Falls	P. A. Lund	Coder Palls P 9		

Farmers Co-op. Creamery Coe	Dunkerton	Pr. R. Fisher	Dunkerton	Thomas Sadler	Dunkerton
Hudson Co-op, Dairy Ass'n	Hudson		Hudson		Hudson
Fosse Produce Cocen	La Porte City	C. A. and O. Fosse.	La Porte City		La Porte City
Central Creamery Cocen	Waterloo	E. A. Brandes	Waterloo	R. L. Alderson	Waterloo
Carnation Companyi	Waterloo	C. E. Shiek	Waterloo	Roy Chadwick	Waterloo
Swift & Cocen	Waterloo	J. E. Corby	Chicago, Ill		
Boone County-	17/10/10	C Marine			A regardance
Peerless Dairy Prod. Co., Inc	Boone	J. F. Sammin	Boone	V. F. Brunner	Boone
Boone Dairy, Inc.	Boone	R. E. Fowler	Boone	Roy Bilbrey	Boone
Farmers Union Dairy	Boone	W. H. Enabrit	Boone		Boone
Ogden Creamery	Ogden	Brenholdt & Skone	Ogden	Art Skone	Ogden
			- Santa Sant	Company of the control of	10.000000
Bremer County—	December	Fred Christophel	Waverly, R. 2	C. W. Turner	Waverly, R. 3
Bremer Creamery Coc	Bremer				
Denver Creamery Coe	Denver	W. J. Moehling	Denver		Denver
Maxfield Creamery Coc	Denver	H. C. Griese	Denver	C. F. George	Denver
Frederika Creamery Ass'nc	Frederika		Tripoli	Leon Qualley	Frederika
Janesville Creamery Ass'ne	Janesville		Janesville	B. O. Squires	Janesville
Gilt Edge Creamery	Plainfield	W. C. Dayton	Plainfield	Nichols & Bentley	Plainfield
Klinger Co-op, Creamery Coe	Readlyn	H. Otto	Readlyn	H. Segebarth	Fairbank
Readlyn Co-op, Creamery Coc	Readlyn	H. A. Griese	Readlyn	H. A. Griese	Readlyn
Climax Creamerye	Sumper	H. Sell	Sumner	J. B. Zbornik	Sumner
Excelsior Creamery Coe	Sumper	Leo Harvey	Sumner		Summer
Little Valley Creamery Coe	Sumner		Sumper, R.F.D. 4	F B Carter	Sumner, R. 4
			Sumper, R. 2	Paul P. Schroeder	Sumper, R. 2.
Spring Fountain Creamery Coc	Sumner			Albert Zierath	
Sumner Creamery Coe			Sumner	Wm. Behrens	Sumner
Slegel Creamery Co	Tripoli		Waverly, R. 2		Waverly, R. 3
Washington Creamery Coe			Waverly	Otto Schnefer	Waverly
Western Douglas Creamery Coe	Waverly		Waverly, R. 2	Geo. Heine	Waverly, B. 2
Knittel Creamery Coe	Readlyn	J. Strottmann	Readlyn		Readlyn
Fremont Co-op. Creamery Coe	Tripoli	J. P. Snelling	Tripoli		Tripoli
Potter Siding Creamery Coc	Tripoli	W. H. Barry	Tripoli	Albert Kruse	Tripoli
Tripoli Creamery Coc	Tripoli	B. B. Bennett	Tripoli	H. C. Ladage	Tripoli
Artesian Creamery Coe	Waverly	Henry Seegers	Waverly, R. 5	C. J. Meler	Waverly, R. 5
Buchanan County-	Charles Louis	The state of the s	THE PARTY OF THE P	A Long	
	Aurora	K. K. Matteson	Aurora	E. J. Primus	Aurora
Aurora Farmers Creamerye		C. E. Riede	Hazleton	S. Bergeson	Hazleton
Hazleton Farmers Creamery Coc	Hazleton				
Wapsie Valley Creamerycen	Independence		Independence		Independence
Jesup Creamery Coc	Jesup	D. E. Rogers	Jesup	A. Comfort & L.	William !
Winthrop Creamery1		J. C. Guthrie		J. E. Morris	Winthrop
Rowley Farmers Co-op. Cry. Coe	Rowley	A. F. Sloan	Rowley		Rowley
Lamont Creamery Ass'ne		John Dittmer			
Fairbank Farmers Co-op. Cry. Coe	Fairbank	John Youngman	Fnirbank	. Geo. Nydeyger	Fairbank

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
Buena Vista County-   Alta Co-op. Creamery   c   Albert City Co-op. Cry. Ass'n   c   Farmers Cry. & Produce Co.   c   Bloom Lake Produce Co.   d	Alta. Albert City Newell. Storm Lake Storm Lake	L. C. Sutherland	Alta Albert City Newell. Storm Lake	N. M. Pearson N. C. Olson E. W. Brauder	Albert City Newell Storm Lake
Butler County— Farmers Co-op. Cry Co	Allison Aplington. Austinville Clarksville Dumont Greene. Kesley.  New Hartford. Parkersburg Shell Rock.	S. L. Patterson H. W. Stine D. J. Sessler A. E. McLaughlin R. Johnson E. F. Perrin C. G. Nelson	Allison. Aplington. Austinville. Clarksville. Dumont. Greene. Austinville.  New Hartford. Parkersburg. Shell Rock.	J. P. Morek M. Andersen M. A. Jones Elmer Anderson A. E. McLaughlin G. Schipper A. F. Blair C. G. Nelson	Clarksville Dumont
Calhoun County— Baird Creamery & Produce Co	Lohrville	J. J. Bork S. P. Petersen	Lohrville	A. C. Matthies	Mapleton Somers
Carroll County—		G. W. Marget G. O. Tisue J. W. Parker M. J. Wagner J. A. Bruck	Sac City	G. A. Wilkens	Breda Carroll Coon Rapids Glidden Halbur Manning Carroll, R. 4 Dedham
Cass County— Central lows Poultry & Egg Coeen Switt & Coeen	Atlantic.	C. I. P. & E. Co J. E. Corby	New York City	Lloyd Johnson F. E. Kelley	Atlantic Atlantic, H. 7

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Cedar County-	(homosey)		Bennett	J. M. Hansen Bennett
	_c Bennett	W. H. Kroeger		A. Gintert Clarence
Dayton Creamery Co.	_e Clarence	P. C. Bachinan	Durant	H. G. DavisDurant
Durant Farmers Cry. Ass'n	Durant	Marthlessen Pauls	Lowden	William Sloan Lowden
			Iowa City	Earl Hunter West Branch
Lowden Farmers' Mut. Co-op. Cry. Ass a Sidwell Dairy Co., Inc	West Branch	A. H. Sidwell.	Tipton	A. B. Sallabury Tipton
Sidwell Dairy Co., Inc	_I Tipton	A. B. Salisoniy	Massillon	
Interstate Dairies, Inc. Massillon Co-op Creamery Ass'n	_e Massillon	P. H. Senneider	and the second s	
Cerro Gordo County-	175114		Clear Lake	V. J. Rule Clear Lake
as the state of the same Consequent	c Clear Lake	W. F. Paul	Dougherty	
			Mason City	THE COUNTY OF TH
			Thornton	
			. Garner	and the state of t
			Swaledale	
Wentura Farmers Creamery Co	- I Swalledale	Hermanson Bros.	Mason City	O. Anderson Mason City
			Mason City	Fred Mortenson Mason City
			Plymouth	M. J. Mikkalson Plymouth
Swift & Co. Plymouth Co-operative Creamery	_e Plymouth	d. L. Stevens	Bockwell	Victor Anderson Rockwell
Plymouth Co-operative Creamery Rockwell Co-op. Creamery Co	.e Rockwell	P. W. Grummon	- BOCK WCD.	
01 1 0 1-	Commercial	The second second	or	Harry Cosgrove Cherokee
Cherokee Creamery Co	Cherokee	Carl J. Goeb	Cherokee	Hally Cossione III Contract
	The state of the s			Annual control of the second
Chickasaw County-	A STATE OF THE STA	C A White	Alta Vista	T. F. Shipton Alta Vista
Chickasaw County- Alta Vista Farmers Mut. Cry. Ass'n	_c Alta vista	T D Weenlett	Fredericksburg	R. D. Sweet Fredericksbi
Alta Vista Farmers Mut. Cry. Ass in-	c Fredericksburg	J. D. Treplett	Lonin	Joe Herzog Ionia
Fredericksburg Butter Factory Ionia Farmers Creamery Ass'n	_c Ionia	C. B. Moody	Tambor	A. H. Robinson New Hampt
			Tambou	John Flaskerud Lawler
Jerico Farmers Mut. Cry. Ass n Lawler Creamery Ass'n	e Lawler	R. E. Nulty	Nashun	
Lawler Creamery Ass'n Farmers Co-op, Creamery Ass'n	e Nashua	Max Wayne	New Hampton	
Farmers Co-op, Creamery Ass n New Hampton Farmers Cry. Ass'n	c New Hampton	J. F. Babeock	New Hampton	
New Hampton Farmers Cry. Ass'il New Hampton Creamery	e New Hampton	Wescott & Winks	Sumner	
New Hampton Creamery Saude Farmers Mut. Cry. Ass'n	e Sande	H. Ellingson	Lawler, R. R. 2	
Saude Farmers Mut. Cry. Ass n	a New Hampton	C. M. Burmaster.	Fredericksburg	Aug. Bremer New Hamp
Williamstown Creamery Ass n	"C New Trampeour			mile de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la
Clarke County-		n W Downs	Osceola	Frank Barclay Osceola
Golden Valley Creamery	cen Osceola	B. H. Burns	AND ORCHOMOSTIC	
Clay County-	THE PERSON NAMED IN	100		F. F. Wilcox Dickens
	e Dickens	F. M. Whittenburg	g Dickens	Water Warnish Connect
Farmers Co-operative Cry. Ass n Northwest Ice Cream Co	i Spencer	Clemons & Shaffer	Spencer	
Northwest Ice Cream Co	e Fostoria	D. A. Wilson	Milford	Linu Jensen Postoria
		The second secon		To the Prince of
Clayton County-	* Edgewood	Ralph Rizer	Edgewood	R. C. Wilson Edgewood
Clayton County— Farmers Creamery Co.	- C Edgewood	F. H. Hatch	With the second second	W Dilgar & L. Tiln Edgewood
Farmers Creamery Co. F. H. Hatch Co	Edgewood	P C Lemks	Elkader	Orlando Balley Elkader
Property Co. on Crosmory Co.	C P.IKBGCT	name and the artistant		

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
	Garber. Garnavillo. Garnavillo. Guttenberg. Littleport. Luana. McGregor. Millville. Monona. N. Buena Vista. Osterdock. St. Olaf. Volga City. Mederville. Strawberry Point.	A. D. Mueller. J. D. Rybarczyk G. C. Ruegnitz. Ellictt Nelson John C. Hellman H. G. Friedlein John Sabbann Arneld J. Klaas. John White Thee, Thorson A. L. Moats. F. F. Dittmer.		F. W. Hessel B. R. Minger Wayne Hunter Ben Gulsvig D. H. Clymer Howard D. Ash P. A. Jordahl Louis H. Wills Fred J. Havens C. C. Bomberger F. P. Gernand	Littleport Luana McGregor Turkey River Monona N. Buena Vista Osterdock St. Olaf Volga Mcderville
Clinton County— Charlotte Creamery  Clinton Pure Butter Co  Oak Grove Dalry  Swift & Co  Clinton Co  Central Creamery  Farmers Co  Welton Creamery  Farmers Co  Earmers Co  Sanitary Butter Co  Earmers Co  Ea	Charlotte	Wesley Smith Martin Nielsen R. L. Gideonsen M. B. James O. C. Capper S. A. Turner C. B. Berst	Charlotte. Clinton. Clinton. Clinton De Witt. Toronto. Welton	Wesley Smith Lee Cressey Sanke Hansen D. W. Cox O. C. Capper W. Titsimmons	Charlotte Clinton Clinton Clinton De Witt
Crawford County— Armour Creameriescen	Denison	R. R. Hayes	Denison	F. P. Holloran	Denison
Dallas County— Dexter Creamery Co	Dexter	W. L. McMenamin Louis Pohl H. Spurgeon	Dexter	Louis Pohl	Dexter Dexter Perry
Davis County— England Creamery Co	Bloomfield	H. B. England	Bloomfield	W. H. England	Bloomfield
Decator County	Lamonl	N. Ray Carmichael.	Lamoni	Edward W. Stoll	Lamont

Delaware County-	1000	Delivery American	Colesburg	A C Honn	Colesburg
Colesburg Co-operative Coe	Colesburg		Delhi	Don O Holdridge	
Silver Spring Creamery Co	Delhi		Hopkinton	C W Bouse	Hopkinton
Hopkinton Co-op, Cry. Ass'n	Honkinton	H. M. Reeve	Manchester	Harry R Cox	Manchester
Manchester Co-op. Cry. Coe	Manchester		Independence		Masonville
Insorville Creamery	Masonville		Independence	Asa White	Dyersville, R. 2
etersburg Farmers Cry. Coe	Petersburg	F. J. Osterhous	Dyersville, R. 2	A Crabara	Ryan
Contract Contract Con	Ryan	C. F. Wendt	Ryan	C. N. Baehler	Greeley
Farmers Co-op. Cry. Co. of Greeley	Greeley	F. F. Phillips	Earlville	C. A. Dachiel	Sand Springs
Farmers Mutual Creamery Ass'nc	Sand Springs	Edw. H. Cox	Sand Springs	J. L. Batchemer	Sand Springe
Farmers Mutual Creamery Ass II	Salid Option		The state of the s	10-11-12-11-12-11-12-11-12-11-12-11-12-11-12-11-12-11-12-11-12-11-12-11-12-11-12-11-12-11-12-11-12-11-12-11-1	Charles and Charle
Des Moines County-	Burlington	1 D Reppert	Burlington	C. A. Thompson	Burlington
arlington Sanitary Milk Co	Burnington	D W Containen	Burlington	P. N. Gustafson	Burlington
ustafson Bros. Dairy Co	Burlington	R. V. Gustaison	Mediapolis	Chas. Skands	Mediapolis
fediapolis Butter & Ice Cream Co	Mediapolis	Chas. Skands	Peoria, Ill		
Burlington Creamery Cocen	Burlington		Burlington, R. 1	Edgar Wiemer	Burlington
Burlington Farmers Storei	Burlington	Edgar Wiemer	Burnington, B. I	Eugar Weiner	Lighting
Dickinson County—		Part of the Part o		No. I W. Down	Milford
filford Farmers Butter & Cheese Ass'nc	Milford	Fred W. Born	Milford	Fred W. Born	Spirit Lake
Spirit Lake Produce Cocen	Spirit Lake	W. F. Priebe	Chicago, Ill	Albert Stahl	Spirit Lake
spirit Lake Produce Co	Spirit Same	NAME OF THE PERSON NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	STATE OF THE PARTY		the trees
Dobuque County-	81 - Ma - man	L. J. Sigworth	Waupeton	Fred Shafer	Waupeton
Balltown Farmers Co-op. Cry. Coe	Balltown		Dubuque	H. E. Williamson.	Dubuque
lows Dairy Div. of Beatrice Cry. Co cen	Dubuque		Chicago, Ill	- Jess Jordan	Dubuque
wift & Companycen	Dubuque	J. E. Corby	Cascade		Cascade
Caseade Creamery Co	Cascade	F. A. Sauser	New Vienna	I W Sadler	Farley
Hickory Valley Creamery Coe	Dyersville	J. A. Ries	Dyersville	P V Blaine	Dyersville
Farmers Golden Star Cry. Co	Dyersville	Ralph Burkle	Epworth	r w Miller	Epworth
Hawkeye Farmers Creamery Coe	Epworth	Sam. G. Streif	Farley	gy E. Landia	Farley
Farmers Cry. Co. of Farley, Iowac	Farley	J. L. Mahoney	Graf	C Strains	N. Buena Vista
Holy Cross Creamery Coc	Holy Cross	G. J. Theisen.	Turkey River	O. Stuessi	New Vienna
Globe Creamerye	Luxemburg	Henry Rausch, Sr	. Turkey River	- Geo. Hauer	New Vienna
New Vienna Central Creamerye		H. F. Smith	New Vienna	M. O. Buroker	Spechts Ferry
New Vienna Central Creamery	Sherrill	Henry Franz	Spechts Ferry	Wm. Brossel	
Sherrill Co-op, Cry. Co	Zwingle	G. A. Datisman	Zwingle	Otto Meisner	Zwingle
Zwingle Co-op. Cry. Ass'n	Dubuque	Lorenz Hauer	Dubuque	E. Donatsch	_ Dubuque
Sanitary Milk Co		Frank Fischer	Durango	F. E. McLean	Durango
Five Points Mutual Creamery Co		I M Kohn	Worthington	-J. T. Johnson	Worthington
Worthington Farmers Creamery Coe	Worthington	a. m. montant	The state of the s		
Emmet County-		o n com	Dolliver	L. E. Roetman	Dolliver
Farmers Creamery Co	Dolliver	0. P. Stow	Estherville	E. E. Kelley	Estherville
Estherville Co-op. Creamery Ass'n	Estherville	Elmer Hogers	Ringsted.	J. C. Jensen	Ringsted
Ringsted Co-op. Creamery Coe	Ringsted	V. C. Andreasen	Wallingford		Wallingford

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	Arlington Clermont Elgín Fayette Hawkeye Maynard Oran Sumner Sumner Wadena Westgate Waucoma Randalia	J. M. Brorby. M. Luchsinger J. H. Morf. A. J. Hochberger C. H. Paul J. L. Butler J. N. Getz. J. F. Notbolm Alfred Morf W. F. Moore Herbert Meyer T. F. Meyer H. E. Marron J. R. Shaler. G. H. Hackman	Alpha. Arlington. Clermont Elgin. Fayette. Hawkeye. Maynard. Oelwein. Oran. Summer, R. 3. Summer. Wadena. Maynard. Westgate. Waucoma Randalia. St. Lucas. West Union.	Walter Waskow H. T. Handgartner. F. L. Sires. C. Pinch Frank Bowdish G. C. Mittlestadt. F. H. Harms. Will Dilley R. J. Allenstein N. B. Tibbets J. J. O'Hara J. H. Schroeder C. H. Caswell J. J. Boland J. W. Rizer A. E. Mitchell	Alpha Arlington Clermont Elgin Fayette Hawkeye Maynard Oelwein Oran Summer Summer Wadena Westgate Waucoma Randalia St. Lucas West Union
Floyd County	Charles City	E. C. Sorenson. R. F. Dunkleberg E. J. Colin.	Charles City	G. Goetzinger E. J. Colin	Charles City Rockford Nora Springs Colwell
Franklin County—  Franklin County—  C	Sheffield Dows	W. F. Dunn J. L. Straw A. P. Johansen E. M. Gulney H. J. Binger H. J. Iverson E. H. Bryan Geo, Dohrmann		H. J. Binger A. O. Larson H. H. Shrader	Alexander Hansell Latimer Popejoy Sheffield Dows Hampton Coulter
Greene County— Jefferson Creamery			D.C.C.		Jefferson

Grundy County-	Dike	E. K. Andersen	Dike	M. J. Kole	Dike
The Dike Creamery	Grundy Center		Grundy Center	Perl Vogt	Grundy Center
Grundy Co-op, Creamery Ass'nc	Parkersburg.	W. H. Henning	Parkershure	B. T. Soles	
Fern Creamery Co	Reinbeck	Wm. Matter	Reinbeck		Reinbeck
Reinbeck Farmers Creameryc		Andrew J. Meyer.	Stout		Stout
Beaver Center Creamery Coc	Stout		Wellsburg		Wellsburg
Wellsburg Creamery	Wellsburg	H. G. Kramer	Aplington	John P. Perry	Aplington
Buck Grove Creamery	Parkersburg	Ralph Slight	Apungton	Joint P. Perry	'almigrou
Guthrie County—	0	Tes V. Odder	Casey	E. J. Rutt	Casey
Casey Creamery Coc	Casey	Joe F. Oddy			Guthrie Center
Farmers Creamery & Produce Coc	Guthrie Center	C. A. Nelson	Guthrie Center		
Stuart Creamery Co	Stuart	H. Earl Wise	Stuart	C, McCleary	Stuart
Hamilton County-		State and the	No. of the last of		
Ellsworth Co-op, Cry Ass'n,e	Ellsworth	Manley Knutson	Ellsworth		Ellsworth
Randall Farmers Creamery Coe	Randall	Osear Sevold	Randall	L. E. Nelson	Randall
R. R. Bullock	Webster City	R. R. Bullock	Webster City	R. R. Bullock	Webster City
Webster City Creamery Co	Webster City	H. F. Forrester	Webster City	. Clare L. Forrester	Webster City
	Williams	P W Petersen	Williams		Williams
Williams Creameryi	Williams	A. H. Fullion	))	The state of the s	T. Control of the Con
Hancock County-	70-144	E. P. Healy	Britt	Carren Volthoff	Britt
Britt Creamery Ass'ne	Britt	C. C. Powers	Crystal Lake		Crystal Lake
Crystal Creamery Coc	Crystal Lake		Garner.		Garner
Farmers Co-op. Creamery Coc	Garner	H. H. Pollock			
Kanawha Farmers Mut. Co-op. Cry. Coe	Kanawha	V. A. Blomgren	Kanawha		Kanawha
Klemme Co-op. Creamery Coe	Klemme	Peter Josten	Klemme.		Klemme
Woden Farmers Creamery Coc	Woden	Theo. Fredrickson	Woden	George Breen	Woden
Hardin County-				and the same of th	and the second
R. R. Hadleyi	Ackley	R. R. Hadley	Ackley		Ackley:
Alden Co-op, Creamery Coc	Alden	W. C. Granzow	Alden		Alden
Cleves Creamery	Cleves	G. W. Smith	Cleves.	Glen W. Smith	Cleves
Eldora Creamery	Eldora	Herbert Soballe	Eldora	Frank Priske	Eldora
Farmers Co-op. Creameryc		Fred K. Houser	Eldora	F. W. Nelson	Eldora
		E. P. Tysdahl	Hubbard		Garden City
Concord Co-op. Cry. Co		H C Hoelscher	Hubbard		Hubbard
Hubbard Creamery Coc		I D Cantas	Iowa Falls		Iowa Falls
Iowa Falls Co-op. Creameryc	Iowa Falls	T D Contab			Iowa Falls
Swift & Cocen	lowa Falls	J. B. Smith	Iowa Falls		
Steamboat Rock Creamery	Steamboat Rock	J. J. Effer	Steamboat Rock	John J. Eller	Steamboat Rock
Harrison County-		m o n/1	Durland	Lohn Brodelsk	Paulen
Dunlap Creamery Co		T. D. Rider	Dunlap	John Brodrick	Duniap
Gillette Sanitary Dairy & Cry	Missouri Valley	W. E. Gillette	Missouri Valley	s. J. Hobson	Missouri Valley
Henry County-				0 B W 11	*** ***
Fankhauser Dairy Co.	Mt. Pleasant	A. W. Fankhauser	Mt. Pleasant	C. R. Fankhauser.	Mt. Pleasant
New London Co-op. Creamery Ass'n	New London	F. B. Mills	New London	F. B. Mills	New London

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
Howard County-	and the state of				Dealer Held
Farmers Creamery Ass'ne	Chester	John M. Hughes	Chester	C C Plummer	Chester
Oresco Creamery Ass'n	Cresco		Cresco.		
Farmers Creamery Coe	Cresco	Emericia de Son.	Cresco		
Ima Co-op, Creamery Co	Elma	Bernard McAnster	Elma		
Vhelan Produce Co	Elma	M. H. Menty	Elms		
	Marks 1 - f	D. P. Wheinh			
Iaple Leaf Creamery Co	Maple Leaf	airs, F. G. Lauck	Elms		
armers Co-op. Creamerye	Protivin		Protivin		
aratoga Creamery	Saratoga	Hans Larson	Saratoga	Hans Larson	Saratoga
Humboldt County-				the same transmitted	200.00
tode Creamery & Produce Co	Bode	A. Bathne	Bode		
fumboldt Co-operative Crye	Humboldt	A. P. Andersen	Humboldt	A. P. Andersen	Humboldt
Ottosen Co-op, Cry, Ass'ne	Ottosen	L. Holden	Ottosen	E. L. Forrester	Ottosen
Ida County-	Ida Grove	R F Dalmer	Ida Grove	Don Schultz	Ida Grova
w r, rea co, creamery	01010	A. L. Pamer.	THE OLUVE	,	Ida Grove
Iowa County	Marana	P. D. L.	Mariana	r n. i.	Walter St.
owa Valley Cry. Co	Marengo	E. Peizer	Marengo	E. Peizer	Marengo
letor Creamery	Victor	H. F. Lenocker	Victor	Cloyd Lyman	Victor
ork Co-op. Creamery Ass'ne	Williamsburg	Carl Holden	Williamsburg, R. 1	A. R. Polikowsky	Williamsburg, R
Jackson County-	Will Discount Control of the Control	and the second			A STATE OF THE STA
indrew Co-op, Creamery Coe	Andrew	J. H. Mohlenhoff	Andrew	C. O. Von Rhein	Andrew
ellevue Co-op, Creamery Coe	Bellevue	A. G. Kieffer	Bellevue	O. H. Christensen.	Bellevue
amotte Creamery Coe	Lamotte	H. A. Nemmers	Lamotte		Lamotte
terling Creamery	Lamotte	John N. Hoffman	Lamotte		
armers Union Co-op. Creamery Coe	Maguoketa	R. A. Werden	Maquoketa, R. 1	J. W. Pross	Maguoketa R. 1
irehhoff Ice Cream Co	Maquoketa	Ed. Kirchhoff	Maquoketa	Paul Pockels	Maguoketa
cohde Creamery Co	Maquoketa		Magnoketa	A SHIP E OURCES	muditorera
Ionmouth Creamery	Monmouth.	Leslie Collins	Monmouth	David I Trout	Monmonth
reston Creamery Ass'ne	Preston		Preston	Vorn Siras	Preston
pragueville Co-op. Creamery Ass'nc	Spragueville	E. V. Driscoll	Spragueville.	Tod Stroble	Spragueville
t. Donatus Creamery Co.	St. Donatus	J. L. Heinricy	St. Donatus	Geo. P. Byrne	St. Donatus
Jasper County-	THE REAL PROPERTY.				
Colfax Dalry	Colfax	E. S. Calhoon	Colfax	****************	
Co-operative Dairyland Ass'ne	Newton	R. A. Voonkin	Newton.	Roy A. Younkin	Newton
Bully Co-operative Creamerye		Herman Jacobs	Sully	Herman Jacobs	Sully, Box 176

Johnson County—  fowa City Creamery Coeen  Johnson County Creamery, Ince	Iowa City	Wm. Ruppert	Iowa CityCedar Rapids	A. A. Anderson	owa City owa City
Jones County— Amber Mutual Creamery Co. c Anamosa Farmers Creamery Co. c Farmers Creamery Co. c Farmers Mutual Creamery Co. c Farmers Mutual Creamery Co. c Farmers Mutual Creamery co. c	Amber	P. B. Daly Burton Brown Beth M. Glick George Poppe O. W. Brazelton	Amber	Al Johnson	Center Junction Langworthy
Kossuth County— Algona Co-op. Creamery Co	Algona Bancroft Burt Fenton Hobarton Ledyard Lakota Lone Rock Lone Rock Titonka Wesley Whittemore	Paul Macauley P. C. Balley A. R. Cruikshank J. T. Heaney J. E. Smith J. A. Nyman Otto Wichtendahl L. C. Knutsen E. P. Hansen	Algona Baneroft Burt Fenton Algona Ledyard Lakota Baneroft Lone Rock Swea City Titonka Wesley Whittemore	Fred Kucker Vincent Helfner L. C. Strand Nick Behrends Watson Shick Harold Smith L. C. Knutsen J. Pouelsen V. Kuisholm	Baneroft Burt Fenton Algona Ledyard Lakota Lone Rock Lone Rock Swen City
Lee County— Swift & Co. een Favorite Dalry I Ft. Madison Creamery Co. een White House Creamery Co. een	Keokuk	B. K. Peter	Ft Madison	Gray & Dougherty	Ft. Madison
Linn County— Blue Valley Creamery Co	Central City	H. H. Studley M. L. Ware G. K. Frink C. E. Batchelder E. H. Levsen H. E. McDonald	Chicago, III. Cedar Rapids, Bx. 57. Central City Coggon Lisbon Marion. Springville Walker. Cedar Rapids	James Boland T. J. Freeman P. Wright L. C. Capper Leo Dunlap Harry Erickson L. W. Ross	Cedar Rapids Cedur Rapids Central City Coggon Lisbon Marion Springville Walker Cedar Rapids
Louisa County— Columbus Creamery Farmers Creamery		R. C. Utter C. E. Brown	Columbus Junction Morning Sun	L. Ohler C. R. Livingston	Columbus Jet. Morning Sun

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
Lucas County— Lucas Co. Co-op, Cry, Ass'ne	Chariton	F. A. Carolus	Chariton	F. A. Carolus	Chariton
Lyon County— Farmers Co-operative Cry. Co	George Inwood Rock Rapids	J. S. Janssen Andrew Yonker Emil Van Anne	Inwood	Andrew Yonker	Inwood
Madison County— Winterset Creamery		F. B. Seidler			
Mahaska County— Fearmers Union Co-op. Creamery c. Cove's Creamery		G. B. Miller	Des Moines	John McLane E. E. Love Matt Versteegh C. B. Bergstresser	Oskaloosa Oskaloosa Oskaloosa
Marion County— Knoxville Co-op. Cry. Ass'nce Pella Creamerycen	Knoxville	S. A. Roberts Ben Kuyk			
Marshall County— Minerva Valley Co-op, Cry. Ass'n	Marshalltown	D. Lennox, Jr.	Marshalltown	Anton Neilsen Fred Thompson	Clemons Marshalltown Marshalltown State Center
Mills County— Glenwood Creamery Cocen Malvern Cold Storage Cocen		C. W. McManigal B. Boehner			Glenwood Malvern
Mitchell County— Osage Co-op. Creamery Ass'n	Riceville	Judson Burtch Wm. A. Kistner W. C. Seefeld W. A. Schrandt	Riceville	Wm. & A. Kistner	Osage Riceville St. Anngar Stacyville

New Haven Creamery	New Haven	J. Brunner	Oange, R.R.SRudd	H. K. Nelson	Osage, R. 2
tock Creek Co-op. Creamery Coc.	Little Cedar	C. H. Penney	Little Cedar	L. J. Ethen	Little Cedar
Monona County— aple Valley Creamery	Mapleton	W. R. Koon	Mapleton	A. C. Matthles	Mapleton
Monroe County— armers Union Co-op. Mktg. Ass'nc	Albia	Roy B. Andrews	Albia	Axel Wisby	Albin
	Red Oak	G. L. Rushton	Red Oak Des Moines	Earl Daddow	Red Oak Villisca
Muscatine County—wift & Companycen he Stockton Creamery & Produce Coi est Liberty Co-op. Creamery Coc	Muscatine Stockton West Liberty	Farl Holst	Cheago,Ill Blockton West Liberty	Joe Taylor	Stockton
O'Brien County— Lartley Creamery 1 Litherland Creamery Co. 1 heldon Co-op. Creamery	HartleySutherlandSheldon	Abel Anderson	Sutherland	larno nem	Hartley Sutherland Sheldon
Osceola County— sceola Co. Co-op. Creamery Ass'nc	Sibley	C. H. Hornel	Ocheyedan	Jens Kramme	Sibley
Page County— witt & Company cen moke's Sanitary Dairy	ClarindaShenandoah	J. C. Warnock Guy E. Smoke	ClarindaShenandoah	Earl Martin	Clarinda
Palo Alto County—  Ayrshire Creamery Ass'n	Ayrshire. Emmetaburg Graettinger. Graettinger. Mallard. Ruthven. West Bend.	F. L. Lambe S. M. Andersen E. B. White R. V. Currans	Ayrshire	Elmer Gustafson Palmer Frettem Selmer Nelson C. W. Larsen O. F. Sples	Emmetsburg Graettinger Graettinger Mallard
Plymouth County— Akron Creamery Co. 1 Plymouth Creamery i Wells Dairy 1	Akron Le Mars F. H. Wells	J. J. Killeas		d. d. Killens	The passes.

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'ne Pocahontas Creamery	Laurens		Laurens		
Polk County— Armour Creameries Des Moines Co-op. Dairy Mktg. Ass'n c Harding Cream Co cen Hutchison Ice Cream Co cen Lange Creamery Co. of Iowa cen wift & Co cen	Des Moines	A. D. Hutchinson F. L. Taylor	Chicago, Ill. Des Moines Omaha, Neb Des Moines Des Moines Chicago, Ill.	O. B. Nervig D. W. Bobb George McClain J. E. Travase	Des Moines Des Moines Des Moines Des Moines
Pottawattamie County— 'armers Co-op. Creamery Ass'nc Iurd Creamery Cocen	AyocaCouncil Bluffs	H. V. Rock Fred E. Hurd	AvocaCouncil Bluffs	Albert S. Stone G. S. Supernau	Avoca Council Bluffs
Poweshiek County iutchinson-Meadow Gold Cocen trooklyn Co-op. Creamery Ass'nc	GrinnellBrooklyn	H. M. Gold	GrinnellBrooklyn	H. E. Crowder John B. Pierson	Grinnell Brooklyn
Sac County— ac City Creamery Cocen	Sac City	H. F. Lange	Sae City	I. H. Saline	Sac City
Scott County—  Blue Ggass Creamery, Inc	Blue Grass	A. C. Norskow W. H. Obdey A. W. Anderson P. J. Lyngholm.	Davenport	L. M. Rasmussen John S. Vale Wm. Seltz	Davenport Davenport
Shelby County— Harlan Produce Creamery Co	Harlan		Harlan		Harlan Harlan
Sioux County— Alton Creamery	Boyden	Herbert Lucas	Alton Boydep	W. F. Wargowsky.	Boyden

Farmers Co-op. Creamery Ass'n. c Farmers Mut. Co-op. Creamery Ass'n. c Rock Valley Creamery Co. c Farmers Mutual Co-op. Creamery. c Interstate Creamery Co. c	Hull. Orange City Rock Valley Sioux Center. Hawarden.	G. Noteboom	Place Center	J. Dodeward	Rock Valley
Story County— Dairy Industry Department—I. S. C	Ames	M. Mortensen O. S. Boyd. H. L. Buche. C. P. Bean. M. C. Hanson. C. T. Irish Burney Tweedt	Ames	L. H. Larson C. Clark C. M. Petersen L. C. Peterson W. P. Hughes	Ames Roland Slater Zearing Story City Nevada Huxley
Tama County— J. H. Neil Creamery Co., Inceen Traer Co-op. Creamery Ass'n	Tama Traer	J. H. Nell H. E. Rooker H. P. Anderson	Tama	H. E. Rooker	Tama Traer Garwin
Taylor County— Bedford Creameryi Blockton Creamery Coc	BedfordBlockton	A. E. Lake W. G. Florea	BedfordBlockton	Leslie Klopp Arnold J. Hemshrot	Bedford Blockton
Union County— Farmers Co-op. Creamery Co. e Boyd Creamery Co. i Swift & Co. een Armour Creamerles een	Afton		Afton	J. L. Kilian	Afton Creston Creston Creston
Van Buren County— Farmington Co-op. Creamery Co	Farmington Keosauqua	A. G. Baldwin A. L. Fellows	Farmington	A. G. Baldwin C. M. Reeve	Farmington Keosauqua
Wapello County— Gtumwa Co-op. Creamery Co	Ottumwa	G. M. Foster	BladensburghOttumwaOttumwaOttumwa	O. Shoemaker	Ottumwa Ottumwa Ottumwa Ottumwa Ottumwa
Warren County— Indianola Creamery	Indianola	Ralph Durr	Indianola	Ralph Durr	Indianola
Washington County— Brighton Creamery Co-op. Creamery Creamery Co-op. Creamery Creame	Wellman	B. C. Foster		R. G. Weeks	Brighton Wellman Washington

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
Wayne County— Allerton Creamery	Allerton		Allerton	Frank Crowley	
Webster County— Gowrie Co-op. Creamery Co		Mrs, F. P. Stillman. A. B. Sayler			
Winnebago County— Burlialo Center Co-op. Creamery Co	Buffalo Center Lake Mills Leland Scarville Scarville Thompson Forest City Rake	O. T. Groe	Buffalo Center Lake Mills Forest City Scarville Scarville Thompson Forest City Rake	Carl Hovland Albert Bakken Harvey Anderson H. O. Hovland G. C. Hovland L. Kristensen	Buffalo Center Lake Mills Leland Scarville Scarville Thompson Forest City Rake
Winneshiek County—  Calmar Creamery Co. c	FestinaFt. Atkinson	H. A. Lubke Edward Lund Wm. J. Tekippe Geo. Haberman Bidne & Akre. G. O. Remmen H. L. Wemark H. P. Nicholson	Calmar. Decorah. Decorah. R. 7. Ft. Atkinson. Highlandville. Decorah. R. 2. Ridgeway. Ossian Ridgeway.	N. M. Larson H. E. Haugen Wm. Schuler Geo. Haberman P. J. Bidne C. H. Kalsrud J. H. Bokken Ole O. Hauge	Calmar Decorah, R. 7 Ft. Atkinson Ft. Atkinson Highlandville Decorah, R. 2 Ridgeway Osslan Ridgeway
Woodbury County— Blue Valley Creamery Co een Swift & Co een Hanford Produce Co een The Fairmont Creamery Co een	Sioux City Sioux City Sioux City Sioux City	A. W. Anderson L. F. Swift J. W. Schunck	Chicago, Ill	M. Romesburg E. V. Jones S. J. Davis	Sloux City

Farmers Creamery Co	Grafton Hanlontown Joice Manly Northwood Northwood	Roy Larson Hanlontown H. P. Engen Fertile W. A. Nack Grafton E. A. Gudvangen Hanlontown E. A. Gudvangen Hanlontown J. H. Hagen Jolee J. M. Paulson Joice Ed. Andreasen Manly G. J. Muellen Manly Ed. Andreasen Manly A. L. Linter Northwood, R. S. A. O. Dahlen Northwood, R. S. A. L. Linter Kensett Paul Manor Northwood Hillmer Gaarder Kensett E. P. Conway Kensett
Wright County— Farmers Creamery Co	Goldfield	O. D. Jenison. Belmond. C. H. Jennings Belmond W. C. Donalson. Eagle Grove. E. A. Clue. Goldfield I. N. Meline. Eagle Grove E. Eagle Grove

Name of Factory	Location	Name of Proprietor	Address of Proprietor	Name of Cheesemaker	Address of Cheesemaker
Allamakee County— orest Mills Cheese Co	Postville Dorchester	T. J. Fitzgerald.		E. E. Austin	
Crawford County— rmour Creameries	Denison	Armour & Co	******************	,	***********
Delaware County— om May Cheese Factory	Thorpe	Tom May	Manchester		
Humboldt County— loneer Cheese Factory1	Renwick	Theodore Mahler	Renwick	Theodore Mahler	Renwick
Jones County— namosa Cheese Factoryi	Anamosa	Board of Control	Des Moines	John Hinz	Anamosa
Linn County— entral City Butter & Cheese Co	Central City	Earl George	Central City	T. J. Freeman	Central City
Marshall County— N. Nielson Creamery————————————————————————————————————	Marshalltown	N. C. Nielson	Marshalltown		
Mitchell County— amestown Cheese Factory	Riceville	John Stettler	Riceville	John Stettler	Riceville
Story County— owa State College——————————————————————————————————	Ames	Prof. Mortensen, Head Dairy Dept	Ames		
Webster County— t. Dodge Creamery Cocen	Ft. Dodge	A. B. Sayles, Mgr	Ft. Dodge	Joe A. Trost	Ft. Dodge
Winneshiek County— rankville Farmers Cheese Co	Postville, R. D Decorah	J. E. Kneeskern, Sec. E. J. Hruska	Postville, R. 3 Decorah	Mart Winger C. H. Keepers	Postville Decorah

Name of Factory	Location	Name of Proprietor	Address of Proprietor
Carnation Milk Products Company Perry Milk Products Company	Waverly	Paul R. McKee, Sec	220 State St., Chicago, Ill. Perry, Iowa

CHARLES D. REED, M. Sc. Agr.

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