Howe has put it, but stick after you are there, don't back out and think you will get a little bit of advantage over the other fellow.

Mr. Dambrow: You just said a minute ago that the milk didn't improve. Did you handle the cheese?

Mr. Chairman: The other products of those same parties has not improved, nor their place nor their premises. And furthermore these patrons and others of this same factory noised it all through the community, what is the use of our patronizing our own factory when we can go to the other fellow. Farm and milk inspection is needed whether you say so or not, and more of it.

REPORT FROM WAUPACA COUNTY.

By Mr. O. D. Schwantes.

Mr. Chairman: I am from Waupaca County, and Waupaca County has been talking more or less about having county inspectors, or instructors rather, under the state inspectors inspecting farms and testing the milk throughout the factories. By giving an inspector about twenty-six factories for the month, he could overcome a lot of trouble and a lot of things which happen between brother cheese makers, causing hard feelings. There are places where nearly fifty per cent of the farmers go by one factory and haul to other factories just because they claim they get higher tests. Is there something to do? That is the question. I know farmers. I have been a cheese maker eighteen years and I know how they worked me—"If you ain't going to give me more test I am going over there, that fellow promised it to me." I feel that the county inspector should always be in the county and report if the farmer brings dirty milk. When he visits the factory once a month he would have time enough to go through the farms. He would not have to go through all the farms every time. I was in Madison and talking about this matter. We have cheese makers called not capable for the work. As a general rule they spoil a lot of cheese, but if you have this county instructor to inspect this cheese coming in every month and going from factory to factory every month they could help a whole lot, and I believe that would be the best way to work this out.

Mr. Chairman: Anyone from any other counties? The Central Wisconsin Association is pretty strong in its territory. It is comprised of part of Marathon and all of Wood, Clark, Chippewa and part of Eau Claire Counties. Is any man from Eau Claire County, Chippewa County or Clark County here who can report on what is done in his county? Wood County. Mr. Bymers, what are conditions around your territory?

Mr. Bymers: I don't think they are any better than they are any other place. They seem to be seesawing back and forth all the time. We find between two factories six miles apart the patrons go from one factory to another.

Chairman: Can you suggest a remedy?

Mr. Bymers: Inspector locally in the county.
CHAIRMAN: I think we ought to go on record furthering this movement. It was supported last year and when we get the report of our Legislative Committee for the past year we want to find out whether they have done anything towards this.

MR. MCCREADY: Instructors or inspectors?

CHAIRMAN: Instructors with inspector's power, police power. That was the idea that was brought up last year, and it seems to me more unanimous now and more talk about it than there was then.

MR. CHILKE, Waupaca: We have had quite a lot of trouble with Association testers in our territory, overreading tests. I have got a case in my territory, he didn't have quite his full amount of farmers and I suppose in that way he could get more, so he made the farmers believe I didn't give them enough test. He had one average test of 4.3 and I could only get 3.6. I had Mr. Rindt make another test. This man was a big farmer and he told me I was crazy because the Association man was really right and he went over to the neighboring factory and he took him. If the Protective Association can stop any think like that I would like to see it. I was left alone and I couldn't do anything. That man thought I was wrong, but I was not. I had other cheese makers test that milk too.

CHAIRMAN: Did the idea occur to you while you were testing his sample of milk that that was going on and there might be a kick later? If it did, you might have got help in a hurry if you had sent out to the State Chemist.

MR. MOORE: Did you notify the Wisconsin Dairy Protective Association of that trouble?

MR. CHILKE: No sir.

MR. MOORE: How did you expect to get any help if you didn't ask for it?

MR. GUTTEN: I had the same trouble with the condensary and I let Mr. Weigle know and he paid no attention to it. How about that?

MR. SCHWANTES: I had similar trouble. I wrote to Mr. Weigle about it and I got no answer, so I got the County Attorney to write to him and he hasn't got any answer to it and it is two weeks.

MR. CHILKE: We have some of the officials out there to give the farmers a little talk, and I know we had to pay good and proper too.

MR. KALK: If they had the inspector we have, they wouldn't have any trouble.

MR. BUCHEN: The only inspector I ever called up there was Mr. Larson and I never saw Mr. Larson. I had a patron who was trying to hold milk over in the summer time. I sent that milk home, it was two days old. At the same time I sent word for Mr. Larson to come down. As soon as he got to Luxemburg he said that milk wasn't bad. He got down the line and every farmer along the line knew that Mr. Larson was coming. The next cheese maker took his milk. He belonged to the Association at that and has stayed with it ever since. As far as I was concerned I was a black dog at once. Mr. Larson said I was too severe with that man.
Mr. Kalk: The inspector in our part of the state wouldn’t take a back seat for anybody. He is here to prove it.

Mr. Thias: My neighbor factory only charges 2 cents. What can be done? They paid 66 for butterfat in the month of November, I paid 62.6 and the average price was 2.46.

Mr. Chairman: All of these things you are talking about this afternoon are what are grinding you. They should be thrashed out. While you are in a bunch, do something. Don’t forget it, but stick with us.

Member: It is suggested that it is foolishness to report to an official at Madison. I would like to ask what will correct that error? What is the greatest power that will correct that error? True cooperation.

Mr. Matson: I have just one thing to say in regard to an inspector. He has got to have the cooperation of the cheese makers. I found that out when I went to the Dairy and Food Commission. The only way I could accomplish my work was to get the cooperation of the cheese makers, but at the same time if the cheese maker was wrong, I was never afraid to go to him. I feel I would be only a small man if I tried to do the whole thing without the cheese makers. I appreciate the compliment Mr. Kalk gave me a while ago, but I couldn’t do it without the cooperation of the cheese makers.

PLANS OF WISCONSIN DAIRY PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

By Mr. J. G. Moore.

Mr. President and Cheese Makers: Your Secretary this morning said that there were no doubt many of you here for the first time, and with that thought in mind I am going to repeat a few things I said last year and with which a great many of you are perfectly familiar.

I think it was in 1917, the Wisconsin Protective Association was first organized, to fill a need caused by the increased competition of condensaries. That it did some good along those lines I think is true. Somebody said they would like to see the whey butter law repealed. Two years ago the butter makers appeared at the legislature through their counsel, which cost them a good deal of money, and endeavored by all honorable means to have that law put off the statute books, and through the opposition of the Dairy and Food Commissioner and his assistant, Mr. Lee, they were unsuccessful. Getting together as they did made them feel that even though they were unsuccessful for that particular time, it would be a good thing to be organized for other matters as they came up, and so an association was formed in August of 1919. After we were organized some time it was felt it was going to be too many organizations, and an invitation was extended to the Wisconsin Dairy Protective Association to affiliate with this organization of butter makers and manufacturers, and this was done, and the speaker became the secretary of the organization.