

extended to other counties, where requested by makers? Shall the sending of news letters and so forth to members be continued? and the final question, How are you going to pay for it?

### 1933 HONORARY MEMBERS

**THE PRESIDENT:** The next number on the program is the reading of the list of honorary members and talks by honorary members. I just happened to glance back in the book, and I notice there are about 63 or 64 honorary members for 1933. I believe that is the most honorary members that we have ever had as long as the association has been in existence. Professor Sammis has worked with these men and if he cares to read all those names I would like to have him do so, and I would like to have him say a few words about the men and the work they have done for the association.

**THE SECRETARY:** Mr. President, I want to give these 64 men credit. These are the men who have done work of a certain kind for the association, definite work that we have record of. The number is large, as a result of the organization of twenty-seven branches throughout the state. In every branch we have two or three or four or more of these men who have done good hard work in their branch, who contributed to the success of this convention and in their own branch and they are the men whose names you read. Some have done more and some less, but they have all done what they could. There is room for plenty more, and as the branches grow and the association grows, possibly the list of honorary members who do this work may run down over another whole page. They deserve our thanks and appreciation and I wish we could spell their names out in larger type and put them up on the wall, and we would, if there weren't so many of them. But we appreciate them none the less because there are plenty of them. In the name of the convention I feel justified in thanking each one of the 64 for what they have done.

### Appointment of Committees

**THE PRESIDENT:** The first man mentioned on each committee will be the chairman. The resolution committee will be: E. F. Horn, Beaver Dam; Stephen Suidzinski, Denmark; Earl Whiting, Gillett; Charles Laack, and L. E. Kopitzke, Marion.

On the nominating committee I have appointed Harold Winters as chairman, August Kautz, Clintonville, C. J. Westphal, Eland, John Babler, Campbellsport and Arthur Schmidt, Plymouth.

The men I have appointed on these committees no doubt know their duties and I don't think it will be necessary to discuss them very much, but if the several chairmen of the committees have anything to say I would like to have them speak up.

**MR. HORN:** Mr. President, I wish you would announce where the committees are to meet, immediately after this meeting, or at least before the supper hour.

**THE PRESIDENT:** One of the committees can meet in my room at the hotel.

**THE SECRETARY:** Mr. Chairman, I suggest to the committees that the secretary's office has typewriters and a couple of girls to run them if you want your reports typed at any time.

### ADDRESS

By MAX LEOPOLD, Vesper, *Chairman* of the Governor's Fact-finding Committee

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: I am not a cheese maker and I am not here to give you the report of the governor's fact-finding committee. I met Mr. Graf the first time sometime in August, I believe, and he asked me at that time whether I would have a chance to come and explain my opinion on the things I saw from the fact-finding committee as an individual. What I am going to say this afternoon may not probably be new to you cheese makers, but it was new to me as a private farmer.

I have lived in the same township in Wood County thirty years the first of May, 1934. I have seen a good many cheese factories come and a good many cheese factories go. Especially have I seen some of them go since 1922 or 1923 when we were fortunate or unfortunate enough to have Mr. Borden come up to Marshfield and A. & P. come to our part of the country. This group of nine farmers on the committee did not have any particular high school or university education. We were going in the wrong way, an uncultured way, if you please, to find out what is wrong with the cheese industry. If we had some background or university training or being a paid official or state employee for years back, we might have had an easy job because we would know something to go by, but just take nine farmers in your own community and say to them "You go and find out what is wrong with the cheese industry". It is quite a job. None of them were cheese makers, or cheese dealers, none of them a processor, and none of them sold cheese in any quantity with the exception that I was secretary of our cheese factory and we sent out cheese.

In the State of Wisconsin a greater share of our income is dependent on dairy, and less and less on other commodities. We found out that in Wisconsin in 1932, 28 per cent of all the milk has gone into cheese.

In 1895 we had 1337 cheese factories in the State and the average production per cheese factory was 39,253 pounds per year. We reached the highest in number of cheese factories in 1921 with 2,807 cheese factories, and at that time the average production per cheese factory was 106,424 pounds of cheese. We have dropped down to nearly 2,000 cheese factories in 1932; we are producing about 309,000,000 pounds of cheese and the average production per cheese factory has increased to 142,706 pounds. Nearly four times as much cheese was made in each cheese factory in 1932 as in 1895.

When I speak about cheese makers I mean all cheese makers, and