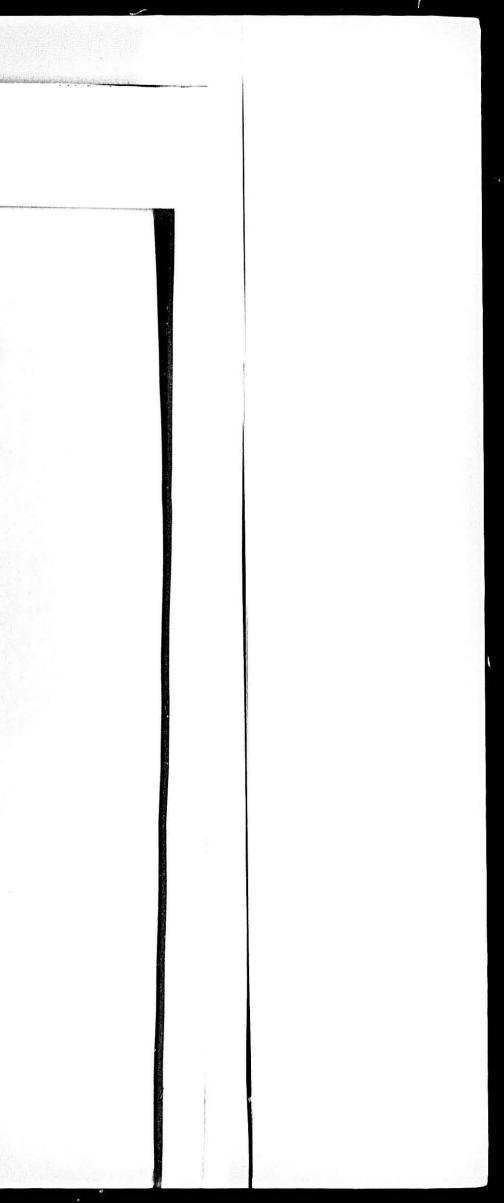
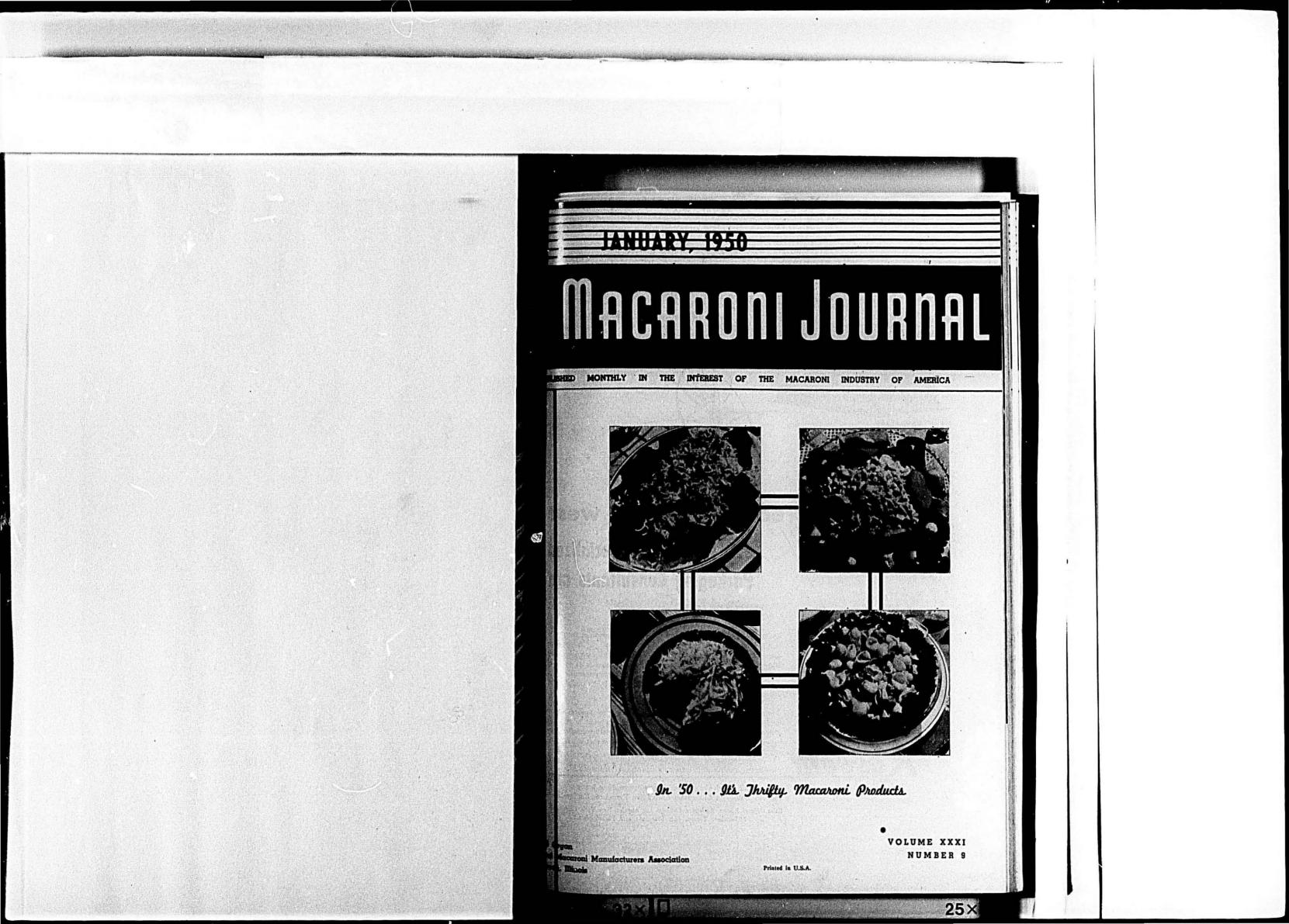
THE MACARONI JOURNAL

Volume XXXI Number 9

January, 1950





WUNTER MEETING National Macaroni Manufacturers Association January 18-20, 1950, The Flanxingo Hotel, Miami Beach, Florida GENERAL THEME: THE SPOTLIGHT ON BUSINESS RELATIONS One Session Daily; 9:00 A.M. through 1:00 P.M. MAIN OFFICE AND PLANT: Wednesday, January 18, 1950 North Bergen, New Jersey "Distributing Printed Matter" "Tie-Ins with Allied Products" 9:00 a.m. Registration and Assembly. 10:00 a.m. The President's Message-C. L. Norris. "Cooperative Advertising" committee Reports "Deals and Couponing." Army Buying Consultation Committee P. J. Viviano and P. M. Petersen. Maurice L. Ryan, Durum Grower Relations. Joseph Giordano, Constitution Committee Leaders: Thomas A. Cuneo Joseph Sellegrino A. Irving Grass WEST COAST PLANT: San Francisco, California Officers' Reports Albert Ravarine B. R. Jacobs, Director of Research. M. J. Donna, Managing Editor, THE MAC-ARONI JOURNAL. Sam Viviano Lloyd Skinner Albert Weiss R. M. Green, Association and Institute. 12:30 p.m. THE SUPPLY PICTURE Milled Products—P. M. Petersen, Capital J. H. Diar.iond m p.m. Open Forur 1 Discussion. Announce.nents. Flour Mills. Adjournment. Frozen Eggs-H. E. Edson, Edson & Bratt, Entertcinment Cartons & Paperboard-S. J. Klein, Empire north, east, south or west 2:00 p.m. Yacht Tour of Biscayne Bay Box Corp. Cellophane Outlook-Shy Rosen, Milprint Refreshments. Host-Empire Box Corp. Inc. Spaghetti Buffet Supper-The Host: Rossotti Lithograph Cor 7:00 p.m. 1:00 p.m. Discussion Period. **ROSSOTTI Specialized** Announcements. Dancing. Adjournment. Friday, January 20, 1950 Entertainment **Packaging Consultants are** 3:00 p.m. Yacht Tour of Biscayne Bay Waters. 10:00 a.m. PUBLIC RELATIONS-Pre Refreshments. Norris, Presiding. Topics: "Winning Friends for Business "Taking Part in Community A "Conting Local Publicity" Host: Empire Box Corp. 8:00 p.m. Dog Racing Party, Miami Beach Kennel Club. Host: Consolidated Macaroni Machine Corp., available Brooklyn, N. Y. Leaders: Thursday, January 19, 1950 Rossotti is proud of the role it has played in the growth of the maca-Maurice L. Ryan, Peter Ros 11:00 a.m. "A Lenten Promotion for Mac Harry I. Bailey, General Mil "Wheat Flour Institute Activit 10:00 a.m. EMPLOYEE RELATIONS-C. W. Wolfe, roni industry through the introduction of new techniques in merchan-Conducting. dising through packaging. Our knowledge of the macaroni industry Subjects: and the merchandising "know-how" gailiered from our 51 years of "Management Working Along The Line" Wm. Stienke, King Midas F "National Macaroni Institute "Pensions & Welfare Plans" "Special Benefits Paid By Company" "Holiday Policies" "Incentive Plans and Bonuses" "Working With Unions" experience in the packaging field is available to every manufacturer. There is a Rossotti packaging consultant strategically located to offer C. F. Mueller 12:00 noon "National Macaroni Institute you our services. tions Program" Theodore R. Sills The next time you are in the vicinity of any of our sales offices or two Leaders: 1:00 p.m. Discussion Period. modern plants, drop in and see us. Whether you want to redesign Peter J. Viviano John P. Zerega, Jr. Louis S. Vagnino Final Adjournment. your old package, or introduce a new product, Rossotti specialized de-Entertainment signers can create a practical, sales-inducing package that will SHOW Wm, Freschi 11:00 a.m. Open Forum Discussion. 11:30 a.m. CUSTOMER RELATIONS-C. F. Mueland help SELL your product. 3:00 p.m. Yacht Tour of Biscayne Bay W Refreshments. Host: Empire Box Corp. 7:00 p.m. Association Party — Shore Dim packaging consultants and manufacturers since 1898. ler, conducting. Subjects: "Promoting Customer Good Will" "Talking at Dealers Display Contests" "Coordinating Advertising-Selling Activities" go Room. 9:00 p.m. Association's Square Dancing Rossotti Lithograph Corporation, North Bergen, New Jersey Rossotti California Lithograph Corp., San Francisco, California mingo Room. Gene Colling, er and Instructor. Sales Offices: Boston, Rochester, Chicago, Los Angeles, New York, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, Tampa, San Francisco and Philadelphia. **Association Directors** Semoling Millers 1:30 p.m. Tuesday, January 17, 1950 Regular Meeting of Board of Directors, NMMA Tuesday, January 17, 1950 4:00 p.m. Directors-Millers Confe 3

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DIE-GIENE FOR PRODUCTION

AND SALES HEALTH

RUN-DOWN DIES RESULT IN COSTLY PRODUCTION AND SALES CONVALESCENT PERIODS

BE ECONOMY-WISE

RETURN YOUR DIES TO US REGULARLY FOR CHECKUP AND RECONDITIONING

D. Maldari & Sons

America's Largest Die Makers 178-180 GRAND STREET NEW YORK 13, NEW YORK U. S. A.

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lanuary, 1950

January, 1950

It takes an eye-stopping package design to stand . out on the dealers' crowded shelves and flag the . attention of Mrs. Consumer sufficiently to create the buying impulse. A well designed package can do just that-that's why more and more manufacturers of macaroni and noodle products are relying on Empire packages. Empire can fill your package requirements equally satisfactorily. Contact your nearest Empire representative for facts, figures and full details.

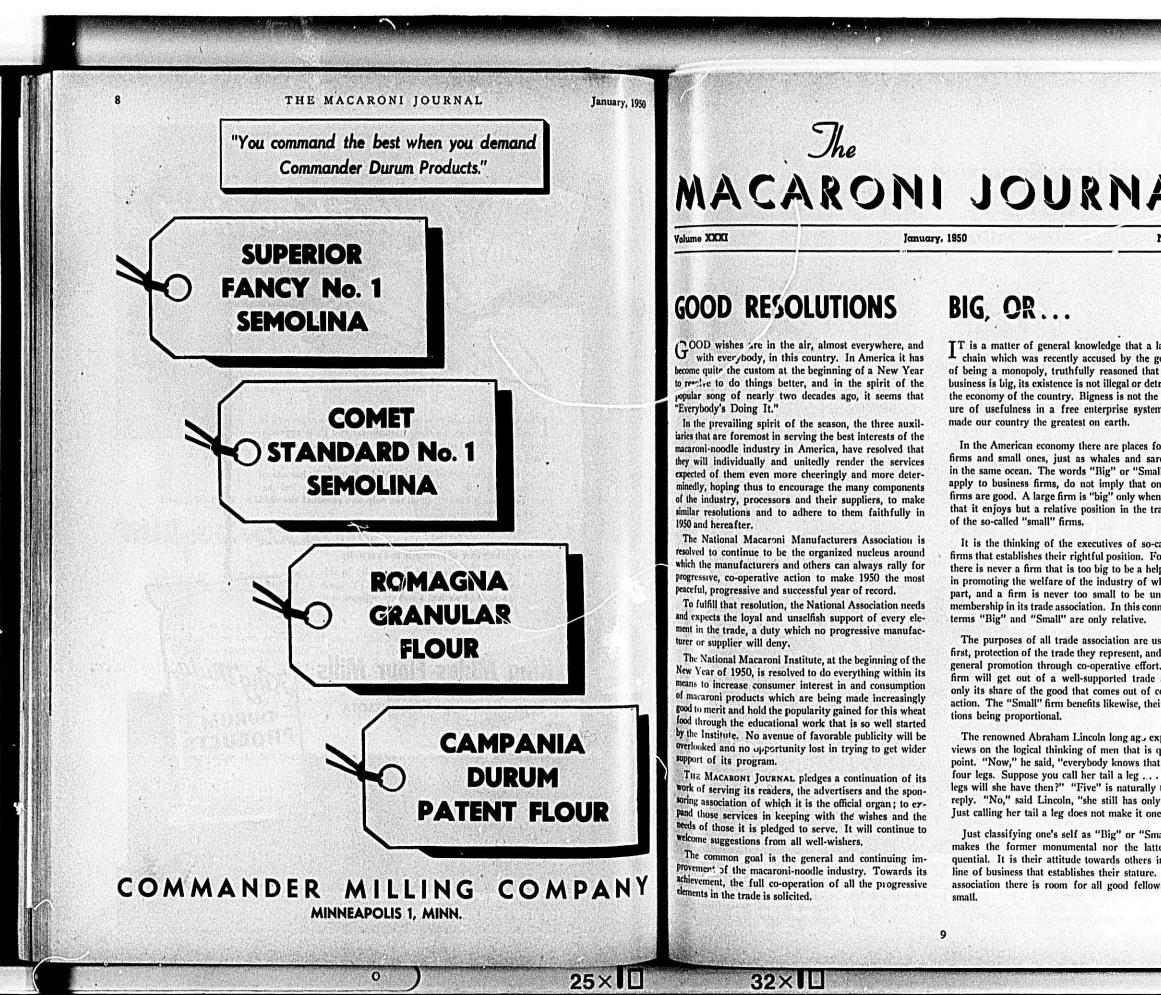
Empire Box Corporation

THE MACARONI JOURNAL

Plants: Garlield, N. J. • South Bend, Ind. • Stroudsburg, Pa. Ollices: New York • Chicago • Philadelphia • Boston • Garlield, N. J.







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The **President Reporting**

by C. L. Norris

President, NMMA

YOU'LL be reading this after most of those New Year's resolutions have gone the way of all flesh, also after you have read and heard yards and yards of 1949 summings up and 1950 peerings into the future on the part of those far more capable than I of delv-ing into that which is to come.

While some industries experienced a difficult year, we in the macaroni business enjoyed a relatively good one. The final production figures will show that the industry produced approxi-mately 143 per cent of the average for the five prewar years. When the fact is considered that our export business was down materially from 1948, we can again say that so far as domestic business is concerned, it was a very catiofication was satisfactory year.

It is true that it was a year of rugged competition. We saw many companies invading territories which were new to them and many awakening to the necthem and many awakening to the nec-essity and desire to engage in construc-tive merchandising endeavors entirely new to the industry. With a few scat-tered exceptions, this competition has been on a high plane and has been healthy for the industry. The year saw the launching of our co-operative Public Relations program and you are all aware of the wealth of

and you are all aware of the wealth of favorable publicity which has been di-rected to our products under the guid-ance of the Theodore Sills organization.

The work carried on by the Durum Wheat Products Division of the Wheat Flour Institute has been a tremendous value to all of us this past year. We are deeply appreciative of the support of the durum millers and the capable leadership of Clara Gebhard Snyder in our behalf. You will be delighted and I imagine surprised, as I was, when you hear in the January meeting, the report of her activities and realize the

The meetings in Miami Beach, Chi-cago and San Francisco were excep-tionally well attended and the programs enthusiastically received. Bob Green and M. J. Donna did outstanding serv-ice in providing we with distinction proice in providing us with distinctive pro-grams and speakers. The entertain-ment portion of these affairs was likewise very well handled.

We have seen marked advance in the field of sanitation and good house-keeping in plants across the country.

In this respect, I believe that our industry is at an all time high. The in-stallation of continuous operating presses, sheeters, and automatically controlled dryers, has this year again resulted in placing the industry in posi-tion to supply goods of exceptionally

THE MACARONI JOURNAL

high quality. With the exception of eggs, there seems to be no serious problems confronting us in raw materials and packaging supplies. From present indica-tions, the serious condition which has existed with regard to eggs should be largely straightened out early in the year. As you will hear at the mid-year

meeting, your association is in excel-lent financial condition. You have a capable, energetic staff in Braidwood, Palatine and Washington. Your public relations program is going ahead with a full head of steam and the second



January, 1950

President Norris

year of operation will be of even great-er benefit to each individual manufacturer.

I want to express my personal ap-preciation for the splendid co-operation and energy of each member of the staff, every officer and director, and all others who have contributed so generously in time and talents toward mak-ing 1949 one of real accomplishment in our industry.

Sincerely yours, C. L. Norris

Headquarters, 1950 Winter Meeting



Representatives of macaroni-noodle firms and their friendly allieds will gather in the Flamingo Hotel, Miami Beach, Florida, for the macaroni in-dustry's Winter Conference January 18-20, 1950.

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James Barker Smith, vice president and general manager of this renowned hotel, and his entire staff will miss no opportunity to make the stay of the macaroni men and their friends both pleasant and satisfying pleasant and satisfying.

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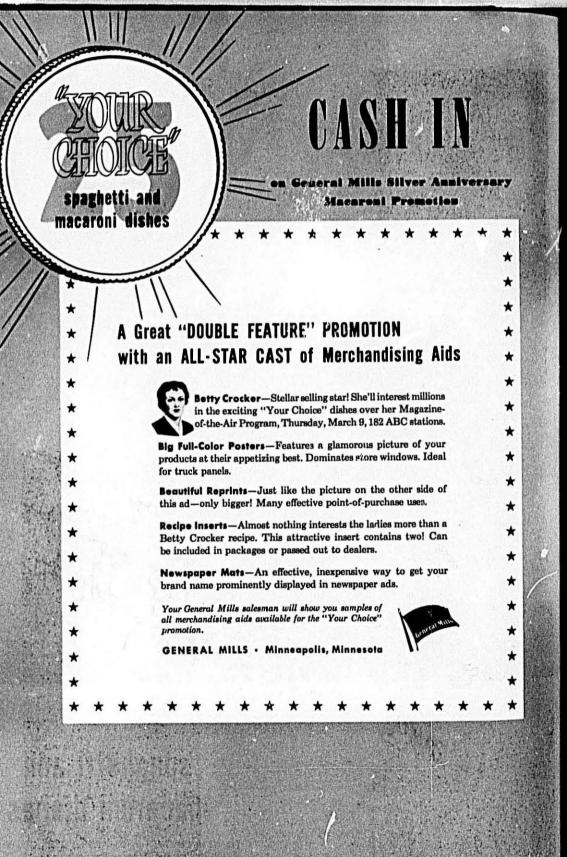


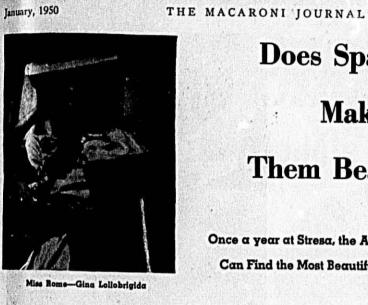


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macaroni dishes

How You Can Rake in The "Silver" With General Mills Silver Anniversary Macaroni Promotion.





THE answer to the question asked in the title is that spaghetti may or may not make them beautiful, but it surely does not make them fat, as some misguided ladies in this country have forced themselves to believe. People, both men and women who

ures spoiled by obesity due to a spa-ghetti dict. These contestants include

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The answer to the question asked in the title is that spaghetti may or may not make them beautiful, but it surely does not make them fat, as some misguided ladies in this country have forced themselves to believe. People, both men and women, who far over-weight should study the figures of the prize-winning Italian beauties and feel assured that macaroni products, spaghetti, macaroni, egg me when these products are eaten in moderation as all foods should be. Here's visual proof that the beauties of Italy do not have their lovely figures spoiled by obesity due to a spaghetti diet. These contestants include macaroni, snaphetti or egg novel as the total target the spoiled by obesity due to a spaghetti diet. These contestants include macaroni, snaphetti or egg novel as the total target to the spoiled by obesity due to a spaghetti diret. These contestants include macaroni snaphetti or egg novel as the spoiled by obesity due to a spaghetti diret. These contestants include macaroni snaphetti or egg novel as the spoiled by obesity due to a spaghetti diret. These contestants include macaroni snaphetti or egg novel as the total at the spoiled by obesity due to a spaghetti diret. These contestants include macaroni snaphetti or egg novel as the total at the total at the total at the spage total spagehetti or egg novel as the total spagehetti as the presence of the total spagehetti or egg novel as the total spageheti or egg novel as the total shetti dict. These contestants include macaroni, spaghetti or egg noodles in their daily diet, and according to re-ports from sunny Italy, practically all of them ate heartily of their favorite

> D. Failer As indicated at the left, the scenery is particularly beautiful these days along the shores of Lake Maggiore, near Stresa.

At the right, "Miss Ven-ice," Anna Maria Buboli, who represented the Gondola City in the contest.

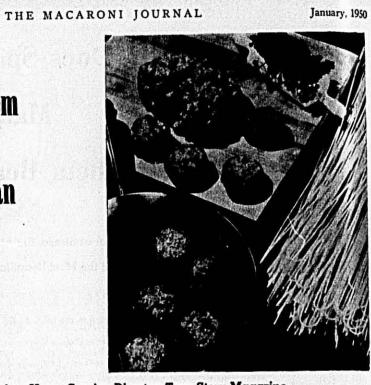
food before posing before the contest judges. *LAFF*, The Humorous Picture Mag-azine, published by Volitant Publish-ing Corporation, New York City, in its September issue gives the following

Does Spaghetti

Make







By Esther Foley, Home Service Director, True Story Magazine

Liver with Vinegar and Onions Italian Bread Lettuce and Tomato Salad Fruit Gelatin with Milk

12

"If you have to, you can," said Mrs. Rossi. "Of course, some weeks we have a little more money than others. Then we buy some fruit, or something we especially like, as a treat. But when I have to stick to a dollar a day or less, we have only one big meal a day. And we have the same kind of food two days in succession. When it's good, it's good. We like my mother's way of making meat balls. Sometimes I make more, sometimes less. It depends on how much money I have for meat.

"The baby drinks milk, but she is beginning to cat some of the foods we have. She is very healthy and strong."

TOMATO SAUCE (Cost as we go to press 29c) 1/2 cup cooking oil 1 medium onion, sliced thin 2 cans (6 oz.) Italian tomato paste 4 cans water

Cook onion in oil over medium heat until soft and slightly browned. Add tomato paste. Refill empty cans with water and add. Cover and simmer slowly four hours, stirring occasionally. Makes 3 cups sauce.

ITALIAN MEAT BALLS (Cost as we go to press \$1.26) 1/2 pound (1/2 loaf) Italian bread 1/2 pounds chopped meat .2 cggs, slightly beaten

Beans with Macaroni and Tomato Bauce Dark Bread Margarine Canned Peaches Hot Gingerbread (Mix) Milk for Baby

1 teaspoon salt 3 sprigs parsley, chopped 1⁄2 teaspoon pepper 1⁄2 pound Romano cheese, grated

Soak bread in water until very soft. Squeeze out water and peel off thin outer crust. Combine meat and bread. Add eggs, parsley, salt, pepper and cheese. Mix very well, until thoroughly blended. Shape into balls. Drop into simmering sauce. Cook for 30 minutes. Makes 6 servings or three meals for two. Ground meat is often less expen-sing then hand ground to order. University sive than beef ground to order. Un-less it contains too much fat, buy it for the meat balls. LIVER WITH VINEGAR

(Cost as we go to press \$1.20) 4 cup oil 13 pounds beef liver, cubed 4 medium onions, sliced 1 teaspoon solt

1/2 teaspoon pepper 1/2 cup vinegar

Heat oil in skillet over medium heat. Add liver, onions, salt and pepper. Stir occasionally and cook until onions are soft (about 10 minutes). Remove from heat. Add vinegar and serve. Makes 5-6 servings.

BEANS AND MACARONI (Cost as we go to press 37c) 1 pound dried marrow beans

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Meat Balls with Spaghetti Sauce Leituce and Tomato Salad Crisped Italian Bread Chocolate Pudding Tea or Coffee with Sugar and Milk

14 cup tomato sauce 1 pound macaroni salt and pepper to taste

Wash and pick over beans. Cover generously with cold water. Bring to a boil. Reduce heat to low. Cover and simmer about 3 hours, or until beans are almost tender. Add tomato sauce, macaroni, salt and pepper. Add more water if necessary. Cook until macar-oni is tender. Makes 6 servings.

> LETTUCE SALAD (Cost as we go to press 23c) 1 head lettuce, washed and chilled 3 tablespoons oil 3 tablespoons vinegar 1 teaspoon salt 14 teaspoon pepper 3 tablespoons water

Break lettuce into a salad bowl. Add Break lettuce into a salad bowl. Au oil, vinegar, salt and pepper. Toss lightly. Add water and serve. This makes 6 portions. For one meal, use one-third head of lettuce and dressing to flavor. When buying salad, select the head with the thinnest preentst the head with the thinnest greenest leaves. These leaves have the greatest amount of Vitamin A. There are days when rain or sun makes lettuce very expensive. Then buy a green vege-table. Cook it quickly, season it well. It will help replace the usual salad.

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A special formula, Orange Label, B-E-T-S is offered for the entichment of macaroni products to meet *Pederal Standards*. One tablet for each 50 pounds of semolina-a convenient way to enrich any size batch.

We developed the *first* food-enrichment tablet. Proof of its acceptance rests in the fact that the tablet method is now *universally* used to enrich dough.

B.E.T.S* TABLETS-OFFER THESE ADVANTAGES 1. ACCURACY - Each B-E-T-S tablet contains sufficient nutrients to enrich 50

	-Distantin -	pounds of semolina.
2.	ECONOMY-	No need for measuring—no danger of wasting enrichment ingredients.
3.	EASE—	Simply disintegrate B-E-T-S in a small amount of water and add when mixing begins.
		South A the second s

Consult our Technically-Trained Representatives on any matter perlaining to enrichment of Macaroni and Noodle products.

Backed for quick delivery: Rensselaer (N.Y.), Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City (Mo.), laner, Les Angeles, San Francisco, Portland (Ore.), Dallas and Atlanta.

32×

Sterwin Chemicals offers a special formula, Blue Label, VEXTRAM for the enrichment of macaroni and noodle products to meet Federal Standards. Add two ounces of Blue Label VEXTRAM per 100 pounds of semolina in the continuous process. VEXTRAM is the trade-marked name of Sterwin Chemicals' brand of food-enrichment mixture used for enriching flour by millers in practically every state of the Union.

VENIKAN		
OFFERS TH	ESE ADVANTAGES	
1. ACCURACY-	The original starch bas rier—freer flowing— feeding—better dispersi	
2. ECONOMY-	Minimum vitamin poten —mechanically added.	
3. EASE-	Just set feeder at rate ounces of VEXTRAM fo 100 pounds of semoline	

VEXTDAM*

USE Roccal" POWERFUL SANITIZING AGENT

Distributor of the proster formeri Markets-Industrial District. of Win and Vanillin Dictsion of Gen. 170 Varick Street, New York 13, N.Y. *Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.



Defined by Authority on Companies—

TEN HALLMARKS of GOOD MANAGEMENT

THE MACARONI JOURNAL

T HERE are ten basic principles or hallmarks of good management, ac-cording to Jackson Martindell, presi-dent of the American Institute of Management, New York-criteria which businessmen can use in appraising oth-er companies as well as their own, and which he outlined as follows in a re-cent address before the Toledo Association of Credit Men basing his observations on an analysis of 2,000 firms :

14

1. Objective operation. The excel-lently managed company locates its plants and selects its products for pure-ly objective reasons. It will neither operate uneconomically located plants nor produce unprofitable products. "Obvious as this might seem," Mr. Martindell commented, "the average management pays too little attention to this point. Accustomed ways are difficult to discard."

2. Human sales relationship. In the 2. Fruman sales relationship. In the province of sales, excellent manage-ment regards every market and every sales relation as a human relationship. "Such a management," the A.I.M. of-ficer explained, "acts with complete honorableness in dealing with jobbers, retailers and cutomers under all circ retailers and customers, under all cir-cumstances. Loyalty is earned, never bestowed gratuitously. Dealer loyalty and customer following depend just as much on living up to promises as they do upon quality of product."

3. Continuous research. Research into products and methods is a prime index of management foresightedness. "In the best-managed companies," Mr. Martindell observed, "the majority of sales consists of items which were nonexistent thirty years ago. This proportion will increase, because business management achieves success only if, directly and deliberately, it confers a public benefit."

4. Cost-alertness. Costs—especially distribution costs—are watched with vengeance, but without "cheese-paring," because distribution costs make up a large part of the retail price of the average consumer product. "The ordinary management does not concern itself sufficiently with this problem," said Mr. Martindell. "Too often, essentially wasteful ways of distribu-tion are defended as being justified by custom and precedent."

5. Watchful with money. The best-

as long as they can, and when they do borrow, they do not pay high divi-dends at the same time. Neither do they raise their dividends at a time when the need for borrowing is diswhen the need for borrowing is dis-cernible. Not only does the excellent management nurse its credit, the fi-nancial authority pointed out, it also regards inventory as a questionable liquid item, even under the most con-servative accounting conditions.

6. Fairness to stockholders. "Ex-cellent management is meticulously honest toward its stockholders," Mr. Martindell declared. "Full disclosure of information; a wise and consistent dividend policy, and refusal to cater to special-interest groups among the stockholders are evidence of forthright management in the latter's relations management in the latter's relations with its investor-proprietors."

7. Good organization. Especially important in this respect is the absence of one-man rule and what the speaker called "its evil twin"-nepotism. "Nepotism and one-man rule lead to corporate disorder and moral decay," he commented. "They destroy the team spirit and imposed barriers between capability and responsibility.'

8. Decentralization. According to this authority, decentralization and

product-division structure are normal-ly the most efficient and most profitable methods of conducting an enterprise.

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9. An "outside" board. "Under al-most all conceivable circumstances," Mr. Martindell observed, "the outside board is to be preferred to the inside board. Generally speaking, the for-mer is more flexible and better able to meet changing conditions; the latter inclines toward rigidity and worship of precedent." of precedent."

10. Justified expansion. Although growth through merger sometimes re-sults in more efficient operation and a sults in more efficient operation and a better product for the money, it is bet-ter to have the process reversed—with growth resulting from increased sales due to higher efficiency and greater product value. "Size by itself indi-cates nothing," Mr. Martindell de-clared. "How it was achieved is what counts. If a really sound foundation is to be laid, economy and improvement is to be laid, economy and improvement should antedate expansion."

Mr. Martindell, who organized the American Institute of Management as a non-profit foundation in 1948 after 25 years as an investment counselor, is the author of *The Scientific Appraisal* of *Management*, to be published by Harper & Brothers, New York, this coming January.

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Durum Products Milling Facts aduate milled monthly based

mit weekly millin		roduction in	100-pound Sad	cks
Month	1949	1948	1947	1946
January		1.142,592	1,032,916	984,60
February		1.097.116	664,951	743,01
March		1,189,077	760,294	741,62
April		1.038.829	780,659	672,89
May		1.024.831	699,331	379,86
June		889,260	650,597	628,51
July	587 453	683,151	719,513	638,75
August		845,142	945,429	789,37
September	837 218	661,604	1.012.094	705,29
October		963,781	1,134,054	980,40
November		996.987	1.033,759	901,33
December		844,800	1,187,609	968,8

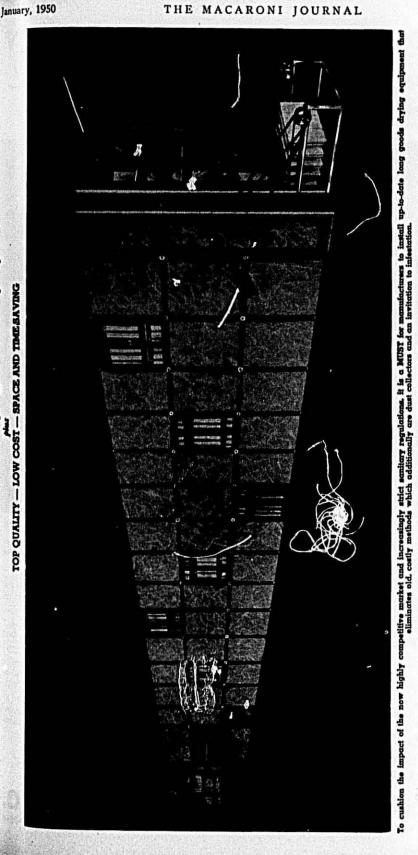
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ł	Includes Semolina milled for and sold to United States Government:
	July 1, 1948—Dec. 31, 1949
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THE MACARONI JOURNAL

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THE MACARONI JOURNAL

Factory Maintenance A Never-Ending Job

• M ACARONI factory maintenance is always with us; it's a never ending job requiring constant vigilance. Many factories assure this by systematic step-by-step procedure and use of check-charts.

Here's an ideal check list, made through consolidation of a number of such charts as actually used in the industry. It can be adapted to every reader's factory, large or small. 1. Keep walls clear; store tools and

equipment in cabinets, not on walls. 2. Put everything in its proper place. Leave windows, doors and other parts of the building clear of signs, posters, notices, et cetera; these belong only on bulletin boards. 3. Clean walls regularly ; it's health-

ier, preserves paint, gives lighting ef-

ficiency.
Keep all aisles, exits and stairways clear at all times; painting traffic lanes in bright color will serve as a constant reminder that aisles are to be kept clear.

5. Traffic should never be impeded around doors and exits; material stor-age should never be permitted in these locations.

6. Clean stairways daily and test lights on all stairways at every factory

7. Have pans under all machines to catch oil and waste material.

8. Check machine guards at every inspection by actual tests; checking by appearance only, never reveals a hidden weakness.

9. Floors of all locker rooms, showers, washrooms, et cetera, should be washed daily. 10. Rubbish cans should be spotted

throughout the factory wherever waste or rubbish collects and should be used all through the work day, 11. Drinking fountains should be

washed daily and thoroughly, 12. Dirt and oil accumulations should be removed from all equipment daily, either by the clean-up squad or machine operator.

13. Never spare paint on equipment and machinery . . . it prolongs life, helps keep down accidents and aids in

14. Never permit storage of any-thing on machines; tools should be in regular places assigned them at all times.

15. Work tables should be cleaned periodically. 16. Clothing, rags, et cetera, should

not be draped on machines, work racks or other places. 17. Fire fighting equipment should

be kept clear of all materials and storage space should be at least six feet or

more away from all such equipment. 18. Boxes and other packing conand removed to storage, either for re-use or destruction immediately. 19. Used rags and waste should be reclaimed regularly by washing and

storing properly to prevent them from becoming a fire hazard. 20. Spoiled work should never be

permitted to accumulate, but should be rushed for reclaiming at least twice a

21. Proper storage layout should be pre-determined, such areas so marked, and their use rigidly enforced.

22. Gathering places for workers should be provided in the factory, with such gatherings never permitted around 23. Bulletin boards should be kept

up-to-date. Old bulletins and notices should be taken down as soon as their purpose has been accomplished. 24. Check-ups of all electrical wir-

ing and equipment should be made weekly; immediate repair of exposed wiring is a must. Slack in electrical cords should 25.

be eliminated; it's too easy to trip over the wires. Loose wire should never be allowed at or near the factory floor. 26. Equipment controls should always be easily accessible to machine

operators; never at a hard-to-get-at 27. Instructions for equipment op-eration should be in the simplest possible language and so written that no

mitted to wander about the factory in getting to their posts. Well defined avenues to and from work posts should be established and their use enforced as a safety measure alone. 29. Fire exit and other directional

January, 1950

signs should be cleaned daily and renewed at least each six months. 30. Sections of the factory where

crowded machinery conditions are present should be re-styled to avoid such conditions, as they increase accident hazards and make maintenance more costly. 31. Tool and repair kit units should

be inspected regularly for cleanliness and orderliness and for content; a missing tool discovered at time of need has been discovered too late.

32. All new ideas of employes should be cleared through foremen and superintendents first; experimenting with a new idea on the job may prove disasterous.

33. Campaigns intelligently conducted to secure greater cleanliness and safety consciousness on the part of employes should be a regular part of the factory program. 34. Food and drink dispensers

should never be located in areas that are crowded, where factory activity is great, or where dust or dirt are present and such dispensers should be

cleaned daily. 35. Factory bulletin boards should contain regular notices instructing employes to report maintenance needs as well as the necessity of housekeeping application at any part of the factory. 36. If the factory has skylights, these should be cleaned weekly and tested regularly for weakness or instability. 37. Regular weekly checks should

be made of floors and walls in an ef-fort to discover failures before they sible language and so written the can do damage and write mey misunderstanding is possible, 28, Employes should not be per-continued on Page 56) can do damage and while they can be

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Commodity Weights and Measures

A pint's a pound-or very nearly-of the following: water, wheat, butter, sugar, blackberries.

A gallon of milk weighs 8.6 lbs., cream 8.4 lbs., 461/2 qts. of milk weigh 100

A keg of nails weighs 100 lbs. A barrel of flour weighs 196 lbs.; of salt, 280 lbs.; of beef, fish or pork, 200 lbs.; cement (4 bags), 376 lbs. Cotton in a standard bale weighs 480 lbs. A bushel of coal weighs 80 lbs.

A barrel of cement contains 3.8 cu. ft.; of oil, 42 gals.

A barrel for dry commodities contains 7,056 cu. in, or 105 dry qts. A bushel stroked contains 2,150.42 cu. in., a bushel heaped = 2,747.7 cu. in.

A busilet attorted contains z_1 , 10, z_2 (u. in., a busilet neaper = z_1 , a_1 , c_2 (u. u. z_2) A peck = 537.605 cu, in. A dry quart = 67.201 cu, in. An acre contains 4,840 sq. yds. or 43,560 sq. ft. A square acre measures 208.71

feet on each side. A board foot == 144 cu. in., a cord contains 128 cu. ft. A barrel of flour weighs 196 lbs. net; 4½ bu. of wheat makes a barrel of traight" flour.

1 cubic inch of water weighs .03617 lbs., 1 cut ic foot weighs 62.5 lbs. 1 cu. foot = 7.48052 gals. 1 pint (liquid) weighs 1.044375 lbs. 1 gallon weighs 8.3555 lbs. 1 gallon = 231 cubic inches. 1 liquid quart = 57.75 cubic

What COOKS In Hollywood?

Gustatorial Favorites of the Stars

THE MACARONI JOURNAL

A COLLECTION of favorite reci-pes of 106 famous movie stars has been compiled by Dorothy and Maxwell Hamilton, bound into a color-ful book, "What Cooks in Holly-wood?," and published with the profits accruing from its sales going to the Disabled American Veterans Service

January, 1950

These dishes in the handy kitchen book include all regular courses from appetizers and soups to after-dinner beverages, with complete details on the preparation of these plain and fancy table preferences of strapping heroes and dainty leading ladies of the silver screen. Along with the recipes and instructions for preparing the dishes are sketches and personal autographs of the various stars.

Spaghetti and egg noodles are the favorites of the stars, three of whom gave their preferred recipes for these gave their preferred recipes for these two types and one for lasagne. Celeb-rity John Lund offers "California-style Spaghetti," George Montgomery prefers "Spaghetti a-la-Montana." Zachary Scott recommends "Noodles Mecca," and, as might be expected, Frenk Cimeter in a concered. Frank Sinatra is strong for a casserole dish of meatballs and lasagne with cheese. Actress Ann Miller goes for "Veal Scaloppini," a favorite with all types of macaroni food.

General Jonathan M. Wainwright, national commander of the Disabled American Veterans, wrote the intro-duction, with the collective foreword by ten of America's topmost Hollywood and Broadway newspaper celeb-nities. The booklets are available by mail for one dollar each, directly from the D.A.V. Service Foundation, Box 7170, Chicago 80, Illinois.

The four recipes for macaroni products, including the comments con-cerning the celebrity, are:

John Lund

For a New York boy, John has the California bug bad, even choosing a California-style recipe as his favorite. "Why not?" he asks, "I first ate the tasty dish the week after I arrived in Hollywood for my first movie. I guess you'd call it sentiment—if sentiment goes with spaghetti." You call John's new picture, "My Friend Irma," how-ever, and it goes with Diana Lynn.

California-Style Spaghetti 8 oz. spaghetti 6 slices bacon, diced 2 large onions, diced 4 cups canned tomato

32×

1 clove garlic, minced 1 green pepper, diced 1 teaspoon sugar 1 cap stuffed green olives, diced 1 teaspoon salt 1 teaspoon gepper 1 cup grated Italian cheese

Cook spaghetti in boiling, salted wa-ter until just done. Fry bacon until crisp. Saute onions in bacon fat until brown. Add tomatoes, garlic and green peppers. Simmer about ten minutes, then add spaghetti, bacon, sugar, olives and seasoning. Place in an uncovered casserole. Bake 35 minutes at 350 de-



"Don't touch a thing, Miss Millerknow right where everything is!

grees F. Top with grated cheese. Serves six.

George Montgomery

George is a Montana boy, and cook-ing isn't his only accomplishment. Ask him some time to show you his cabinet making, or take a look at his acting in "This recipe I learned back in Mon-tana," George said one afternoon. "But Dinah likes it, and so do I."

Spaghetti-a-la Montana

2 medium sized onions 1/2 green pepper (optional) Shortening I lb. ground round steak 1 lb. ground pork 1 cup diced celery 1 or 1½ cans tomato paste Salt and pepper to taste 1 or 1½ lbs. spaghetti

Dice onion and green pepper. Fry in shortening until onions are golden brown. Add meat, and brown. Add celery, and brown slightly. Pour toma-to paste over mixture. Work together with large fork. Add salt and pepper. Turn heat low and simmer about 30 minutes Cock englishing cells minutes. Cook spaghetti according to directions on the package. Drain.

Mix meat and cheese in separate bowls, beat eggs with water; add to breadcrumbs. Let stand five minutes. Combine with meat mixture, add salt, pepper (and garlic, if desired). Mix thoroughly together. Shape into balls of desired size (not too large), flattening them slightly. Fry on both sides in olive oil until golden brown. Serve with lasagne, macaroni or spaghetti.

4 lb. ground beef 4 lb. ground pork 4 lb. ground pork 2 cggs slightly beaten 4 cup of water 1 cup bread crumbs 34 teaspoon salt A few grains pepper 2 tablespoons olive oil

Serves eight.

19

Zachary Scott

Pour sauce over spaghetti and serve. Serves five to eight...

Zach's one of the really tireless workers on various projects, so he rushed to call us from the "Flamingo Road" set to give us his recipe for "Noodles Mecca." "It's named after Mecca Graham, a Warner Brothers as-sistant director," he says, "and a cook at heart. Best thing about it is that it can be prepared in advance and put in the oven for 30 minutes before serv-

Noodles Mecca

1 package medium noodles 1/2 lbs. ground round steak 2 large onions, ground 2 kernels garlie 4 teasnoon chili powder

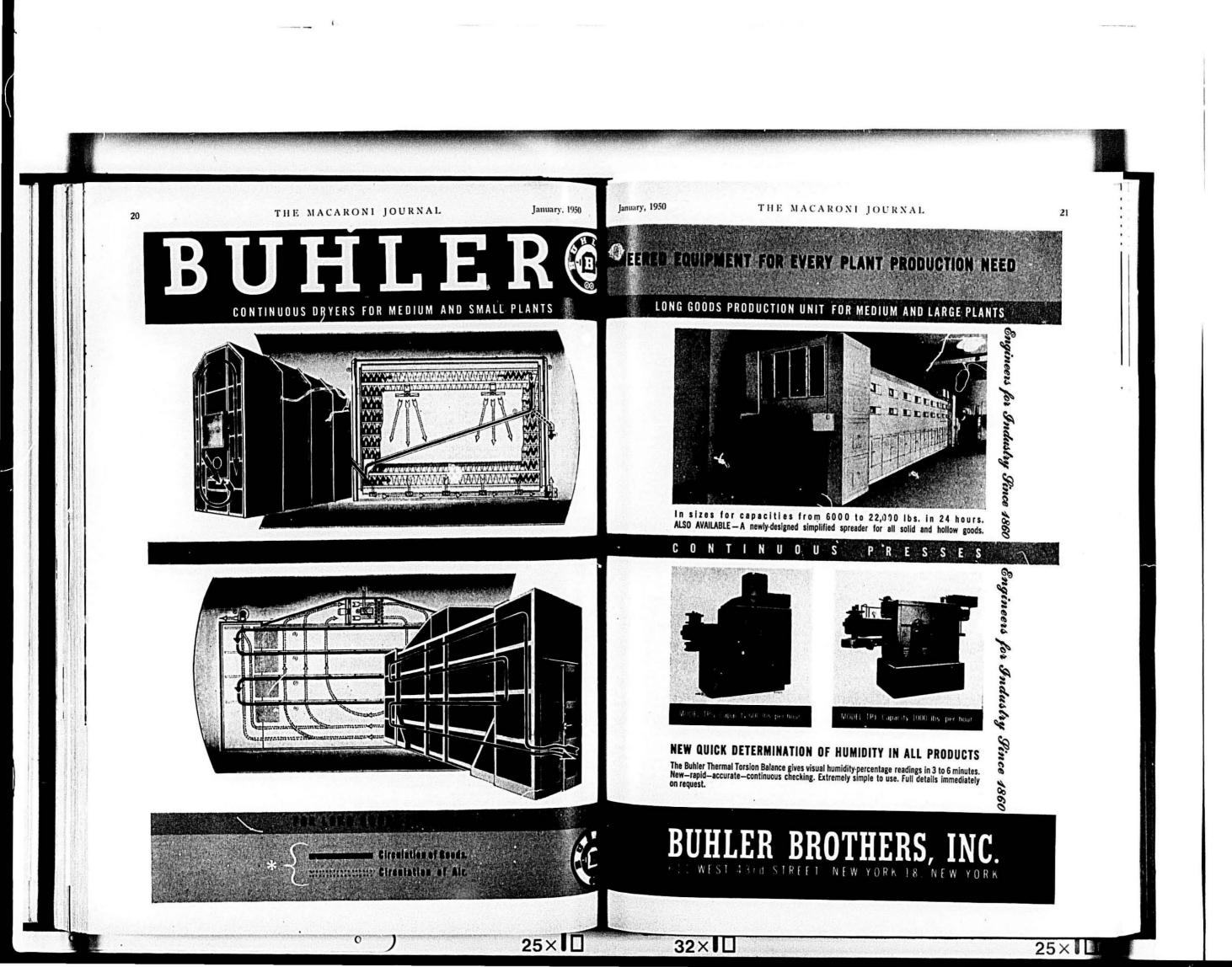
4 teaspoon chili powder 4 to be contracted to be contracted by the contracted to be contracted by the con

Boil Noodles in plenty of water for seven minutes. Mix steak, onion, gar-lic, cayenne and chili powder. Put layer of noodles on bottom of casserole, then a thin layer of grated cheese, then a thin layer of meat and seasoning mix-ture. Repeat alternate layers until casserole is filled. Pour soup over all. Bake 30 minutes in moderate oven.

Frank Sinatra

Frankie, who's in "On The Town" for his alma mater, MGM, likes these Italian-style meatballs baked in a casserole with lasagne, pot cheese, Mut-zurella cheese, Parmesan cheese and his wife Nancy's own garlic-flavored tomato sauce. Confidentially, we like 'em too, as we think you will after your first serving. Eat Up!

Italian Meat Balls



THE MACARONI JOURNAL

You Are What You Eat

By Victor H. Lindlahr, in The Journal of Living

H OMEMAKERS will welcome this practical suggestion on food com-binations, offered by Robert S. Good-hart, M.D., who is chairman of the Committee on Nutrition of Industrial Workers, Food and Nutrition Board, National Research Council National Research Council.

22

Many people can serve meat only once a day. And they don't—or can't —drink more than a couple of glasses of milk daily. So Dr. Goodhart sug-gests that instead of drinking milk and eating meat at the same meal, you save the milk for lunch or breakfast in which you may get only vegetable proteins.

tens. The explanation goes something like this: As most of you know, proteins are made up of certain food factors called amino acids, and at least eight (possibly ten) of these acids are as essential to your health and well-being as any vitamin or mineral.

However, not all protein-rich foods give you the complete array of amino acids. Only the proteins from animal acids. Only the proteins from animal sources—meat, eggs, milk and milk products—are complete. Yet nature has decreed that you must have all eight of the essential amino acids at the same time if they're going to do you maximum good. Getting just part of them, as you do from vegetable pro-teins like beans, means an incomplete protein ration protein ration.

So the practical angle is to combine animal proteins with vegetables ones whenever possible-for economy as well as good nutrition. For example, a meat, egg or cheese sandwich makes an excellent protein food because you've combined the complete amino acids of the animal foods with the less complete protein of bread. You do the same smart thing when you add sufficient cheese to macaroni, or a meat sauce to spaghetti.

You can see, then, why it would be sensible to put milk in a meal otherwise lacking in animal protein. Break-fasts which don't include eggs or bacon are improved by a glass of milk, as are luncheons which feature salads or dainty sandwiches. Of course, if you can drink milk with every meal, so much the better—but remember to serve it without fail in meals that would otherwise lack complete protein.

A Ouick Test for Your Diet

Here's something to do that may help you feel better and enjoy more pep. Besides, it may enable you to

get more fun out of eating, too. You probably have a couple of fa-vorite foods that you can eat almost

ten-the all-time favorites on your food hit parade. Then mark down the class to which

they predominantly belong: starch, pro-tein, fat, or the vitamin-mineral food group. When you're done, you'll have a pretty good picture of yourself as far as your diet habits are concerned. Perchaos you'll find that you're chief-Perhaps you'll find that you're chief-

a starch eater, or a fat or protein cater. Some of you will discover that you're pretty good about eating enough fruits and vegetables, while others may see room for improvement.

You're all going to be surprised, we'll guarantee. It's like hearing your voice on a recording for the first time -ninety-nine times out of a hundred, it's entirely different from what you expected. But try this quick test any-how, because making a diet analysis of yourself is fun. What's more, it may be just the guide that will help you make any needed dinner-table changes.

"Feeding" Your Eyes

A study of university students recently reported in the *l'ritish Medical Journal* showed that almost 20 per cent -nearly one in five-had a vision defect caused by lack of enough Vitamin A. Specifically, they took much longer than normal to adjust their eyes when changing from a brightly lit to a dimly

Don't say, "Yes, but that's over in England." As far as failing to get enough Vitamin A is concerned, we Americans are just about as bad as the British. This food factor is nec-essary to "feed" all eyes, no matter what their nationality. Why not make what their nationality. Why hit make sure of your quota every day by us-ing green and red peppers, still on the plentiful list, to perk up salads and casserole dishes? By enjoying canned or fresh tomatoes? By serving liver and liverwurst, and drinking milk? Anything you can do to prevent possi-ble vision defects is tremendously worth while.

Zest for Winter Vegetables

Giving bland, so-so tasting vegetables a personality, so to speak, is something we don't do enough of in something we don't do enough of in this country. The Italians, for ex-ample, are really great hands at eating vegetables, despite the general idea that they live almost exclusively on

spaghetti. And they do have tricks of putting taste into rather flat foods with additions of cheese, onion or tomatoes. Perhaps if we spent as much time making vegetables interesting as we do in frosting seven-layer cakes, we wouldn't have to blame so many men and boys for "not liking" these foods.

January, 1950

anuary, 1950

Ignorance-Or Stubbornness?

Dr. Charles Glen King of the Nutrition Foundation made a speech at Columbia University a few months back, and among other things, he said: "No one in his right mind will deliberately continue to eat foods that he knows will damage his heart, nerves, arteries, stomach, brain and other vital organs, but he may do so in case of ignorance or doubt." Well, we've had some firsthand ex-perience with people and their reaction

to the growing knowledge about foods. The plain downright truth is-too many people lie to themselves, make excuses for themselves, and eat the foods that they know they shouldn't be eating. So it isn't solely a matter of knowledge, or of telling people what's what about foods. Even when they know what they're doing is wrong, some folks will do it.

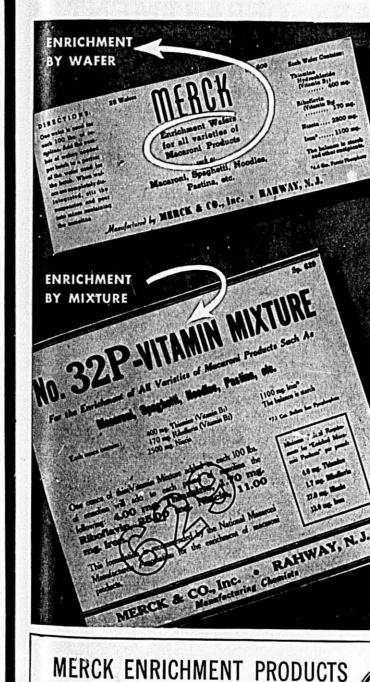
Nobody in his right mind would try to beat a New York taxicab to the gun. Yet you can't ride one block in New Yet you can't ride one block in acc York City without having someone dart out into the oncoming traffic, risk-ing his life, trying to save two minutes of his time that he probably doesn't

know what do with anyway. Apparently old Dame Nature has devised the only plan that seems to work-an eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth. It seems cruel, but it seems to be the only method by which a lot of humanity will learn. If a doctor tells you not to eat fatty

foods when your gall bladder isn't up to par, you may be tempted to think you'll fool him just this once. You heap that beloved gravy on your potatoes-you put one over on the doctor, all right. Then, three hours later, your gall bladder kicks up. After a while, you'll learn who has been "fooled," by bitter experience.

So, for too many people, it takes punishment from nature to make them pay heed to lessons which nutrition science teaches. They find they have to learn the right way to eat-and follow it—or else pay the penalty. That's the way it is with millions of men and women, and we wish it weren't true But human nature still seems to be in the saddle.

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THE MACARONI JOURNAL

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Concurrent with the establishment of new Federal Standards of Identity, Merck has specifically designed two envichment products to facilitate simple and economical enrichment of your products: (1) A specially designed mixture for continuous production.

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23

TRADEMARK DEPARTMENT

THE MACARONI JOURNAL

Subject to Opposition, Act of 1905 Opposition Must Be Filed Within 30 Days, with Fee of Ten to Twentyfive Dollars

24

"Nor-Bak." No. 525,236. North-shire Bakers, Paterson, N. J. For use on chow mein noodles and other foods. Filed June 30, 1947, and published November 15, 1949.

The mark is the name in outlined white lettering on a dark background, triangular shaped. The notation, "Bak," is disclaimed. Claims use since April 16, 1947.

"Ranch Style," No. 508,633, Wap-ples-Platter Co., doing business as Western Food Co., Fort Worth, Tex. Original filed, Act of 1905, September 6, 1946; amended to application under Act of 1946 on September 12, 1947. Published November 15, 1949, for use on canned spaghetti. Claims use since 1934.

Mark is in heavy black type.

"Mueller's." No. 534,317. C. F. Mueller Co., Jersey City, N. J., now by merger C. F. Mueller Co., a cor-29, 1947. Published November 22, 1949. For use on alimentary pastes. Claims use since January, 1933.

Mark is in heavy black type.

"Palmer Park." No. 547,750. Mid City Wholesale Grocers, Inc., Chicago. Ill. Filed January 22, 1946, published November 29, 1949. For use on canned macaroni and canned spaghetti. Claims use since November, 1935. Mark is name in heavy type.

Subject to Opposition, Act of 1905 "Skinner's." No. 561,530. Skinner Manufacturing Co., Omaha, Nebr. Filed July 15. 1948, for use on macaroni, spaghetti and erg noodles. Pub-lished November 29, 1949. Claims use since 1911.

Mark is name in heavy type.

"Phillips Delicious." No. 539,559. Phillips Packing Co., Cambridge, Md. Filed October 30, 1947, published December 6, 1949. For use on canned alimentary paste products and other foods. Claims use since 1925.

Mark consists of name in white letters on black oval.

"Raulli's." No. 553,308. Ralph Raulli, doing business as Sunland Bis-cuit Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed March 29, 1948, and published Decem-

1. 1932. The mark consists of the name in heavy type script.

"Tea Table." No. 556,295. Tea Table Mills, Inc., Lincoln, Nebr. Filed May 5, 1948, published December 13, 1949. For use on macaroni, spaghetti, noodles and other foods. Claims use since July 3, 1919. Mark consists of the name in outlined letters bordered in black.

"Armour." No. 563,149. Armour & Co., Chicago. Filed August 11, 1948, published December 13, 1949. For use on spaghetti and meat, and other meat ducts. Claims use since 1867. pr

The mark is name in heavy caps. Subject to Opposition "Encore." No. 570,489. The Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co., New

York, N. Y. Filed December 14, 1948, published December 20, 1949. For use on packaged spaghetti, macaroni, ver-micelli and noodles. Claims use since May, 1946. The mark consists of the name in heavy script type.

"Encore," No. 570,490. The Great

Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co., New

ber 13, 1949. For use on alimentary paste products. Claims use since June York, N. Y. Filed December 14, 1948, and published December 20, 1949. For use on prepared spaghetti with tomato sauce and cheese. Claims use since June 26, 1923. The mark is the name in caps

January, 1950

Not Subject to Opposition

The following marks are registered under the "Act of 1946, Supplemental Register :"

'Skinner." No. 517,551. By Skinner Manufacturing Co., Omaha, Nebr., and published November 8, 1949. Origand published November 8, 1946, under "Act of 1920"; amended to application un-der "Act of 1946, Supplemental Reg-ister," July 10, 1948, Serial No. 500,-254.

Mark consists of the name "Skinner" in outlined white letters on a serrated rectangle of darker background. For use on cereal breakfast foods and macaroni and spaghetti. Claims use since August 28, 1942.

"Traficanti's." No. 443,632. Traficanti Brothers, also doing business as Traficanti Bros., Chicago, Ill. Filed October 11, 1946, for use on alimentary paste products, namely : macaroni, spaghetti, vermicelli, linguine, rigatoni, ziti, mezzani, ditali, ditalini, tubettini, acim di pepe, orzo and noodles. Pub-

(Continued on Page 56)

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"Well, at least they gin't thrown it yet."



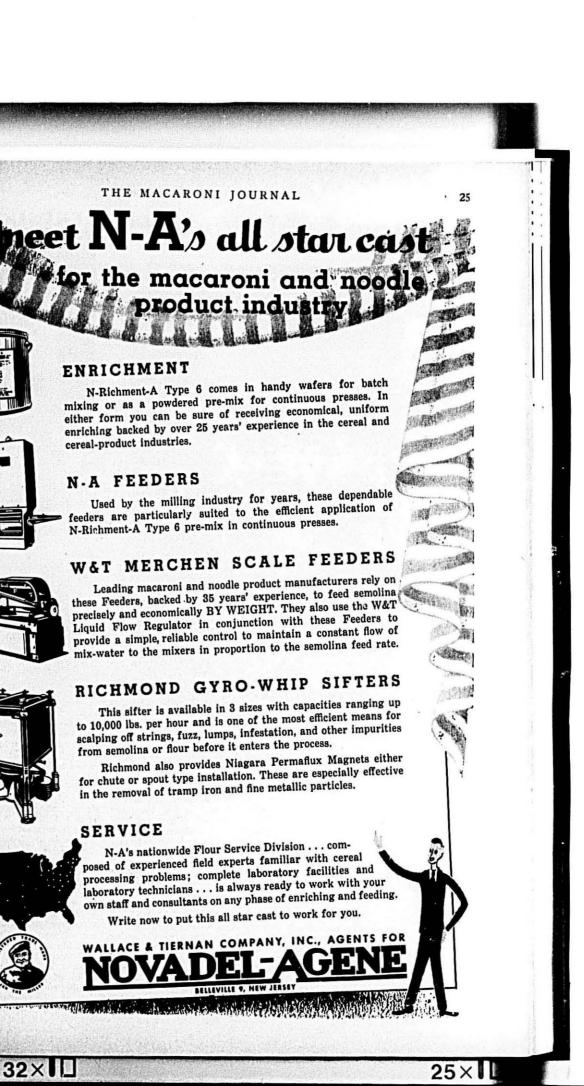
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ENRICHMENT

mixing or as a powdered pre-mix for continuous presses. In either form you can be sure of receiving economical, uniform enriching backed by over 25 years' experience in the cereal and



feeders are particularly suited to the efficient application of



THE MACARONI JOURNAL

Year-End Statement—

26

1949 In Review

By Paul S. Willis, President, Grocery Manufacturers of America, Inc.

T HE growing interest of the Ameri-can people in good eating and good living during 1949 enabled grocery manufacturers to maintain sales volume at, or close to, peak post-war

Preliminary figures from GMA's continuing study of the sales and earnings of 89 representative grocery manufacturers whose products make up the average grocery basket indicate that 1949 dollar sales were about the same as in 1948. They were \$15.9 billion in 1948 and about \$15.4 billion in 1949. Industry-wise, it is estimated that total food store sales for 1949 were about \$30.2 billion, as compared with \$30.5 billion in 1948. These small declines are due to lower prices, rather than to decreased tonnage sales.

decreased tonnage sales. Using these figures as a base, over-all food consumption in the United States in 1949, including food con-sumed on the farm and that sold in public eating places, totalled about \$52 billion, also slightly below the 1948 figure.

Our study also shows that manufacturers' net profits per dollar of sales continued their decline, dropping from 3 cents in 1948 to 2.9 cents in 1949. They were 4.6 cents in 1939. This can be attributed to increased costs encountered by the manufacturers in the production, transporta-tion and sale of their products. While the manufacturers continued their efforts to streamline their operations in the hopes of increasing production and cutting expenses wherever possible, any such gains were offset by higher cost factors which are beyond their control such as labor, transportation, taxes, machinery and equipment, rents, etc., all of which continued to trend upward.

These higher costs factors, which have an important bearing on the price of processed foods, prevented manufacturers from fully reflecting lower farm prices in the prices of food and grocery products at the retail store. Chief reason for the continued pub-

lic interest in good eating and good living during the year was the aggressive advertising and sales promotion campaign staged by grocerv manufac-turers to maintain and stimulate that interest, plus the fact that more people had more money to spend and manufacturers introduced to them new and exciting products which are readily prepared in the kitchen and which help the homemaker to feed her fam-

ily a great variety of good nutritious foods. Thus the trend towards convenience items and high quality foods continued at an accelerated pace, providing an opportunity for the manufac-turer and retailer to maintain and build sales volume, and the people the op-portunity for even better eating and even higher standards of living.

There were ample quantities of all these foods available at prices which were fair and reasonable when compared to costs of production and dis-tribution, and to consumer income. With almost 60 million people em-ployed at high wages during 1949, the vast majority of the American people were able to afford good eating and grocery sales figures show that they did so.

The 1950 Outlook 1

As we enter the year 1950 and, in-cidentally, the second half of the Twentieth Century, the outlook for business is certainly on the hopeful side. Grocery manufacturers are op-timistic as to the future and feel that there are real opportunities for in-creasing their sales volume and their services to the people. The population of the United States

is growing fast. It is estimated that we have now reached the 150 million mark and that we will have 160 million by 1960. More babies are being born and the life span of our people is widen-ing each year. More than seven million new households have been estallished since 1940.

There seems to be nothing in the picture to indicate any serious increase in unemployment roles or any lowering of wage scales. Consumer purchasing power is 62 per cent high-er than it was in 1939, savings are at an all-time high and the consumer debt is low in relation to income.

Purchasing power will be stimulated further early in the year when about ten million war veterans receive \$2,-800,000,000 as premium dividends on their armed service life insurance policies.

However, grocery manufacturers are fully aware that competition is getting keener daily and that increased sales can result only from extended and hard-hitting advertising and merchandising campaigns. Aggressive manufacturers will increase their advertiseing and selling budgets as the sale becomes harder to make.

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January, 1950

January, 1950

Mr. Willis

There will also be increased activity in manufacturer research laborateries where new products are created and old products are made better. The people can expect a continuing parade of attractively packaged grocery products which will please all members of the family and serve further to reduce the time which the homemaker must spend in her kitchen each day.

The people can also expect a plentiful supply of all food and grocery products throughout the year. While there may be temporary limited sup-plies of some perishable products in the meat, dairy products and produce lines, and a below-demand supply of coffee is reported, there will be suf-ficient to go around if purchasing is ficient to go around if purchasing is

done wisely. There is little likelihood of any major change in the prices of retail food products during the year. The prices of most farm products are at or near the support levels fixed by the federal government and, therefore, cannot be expected to go much lower. This leveling off of farm prices, coupled with higher costs of production and distribution beyond the in-dustry's control, allows little room for price reductions. While we can expect minor fluctuations in the prices of various items, food prices generally

should remain steady. However, with family income high an adequate amount of good nutritions foods will be within the reach of most American wage earners who are willing to invest a proper share of their incomes in the health of their families.

Grocery manufacturers, in 1950. will not only continue to make those foods available to the people at corner gro-cery stores, but will also continue to impress upon them the enormous values of good eating—both to their families and to their country. For the strength of a country lies chiefly in the strength of her prophe the strength of her people.

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THE MACARONI JOURNAL **Consolidated Macaroni Machine**

CONTINUOUS AUTOMATIC NOODLE DRYER Model CAND

We illustrate herewith our latest model drying unit, which has been especial for the continuous, automatic drying of Noodles. We also make similar apparatus tinuous, automatic drying of Short Cut Macaroni. Full specifications and prices up

In addition to the equipment shown on these pages, we still build standed meaders, hydraulic presses, etc.

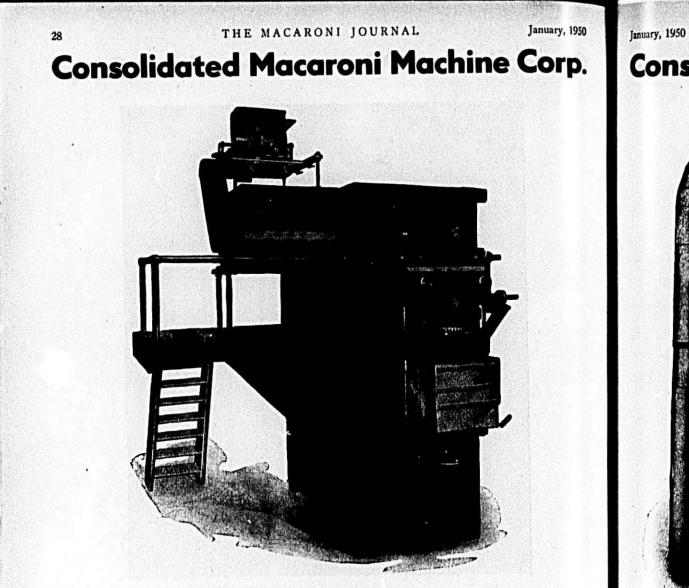
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CONTINUOUS AUTOMATIC PRESS FOR SHORT CUTS

Model SCP

The machine shown above is our latest model Continuous, Automatic Press for the production of Short Cut goods of all types and sizes.

This machine is constructed in such a manner as to permit the production of long goods for hand spreading.

From the time the raw material and water are automatically fed into the metering device and then into the mixer and extruder cylinder, all operations are continuous and automatic.

Arranged with cutting apparatus to cut all standard lengths of Short Cuts.

Production from 1000 to 1100 pounds per hour.

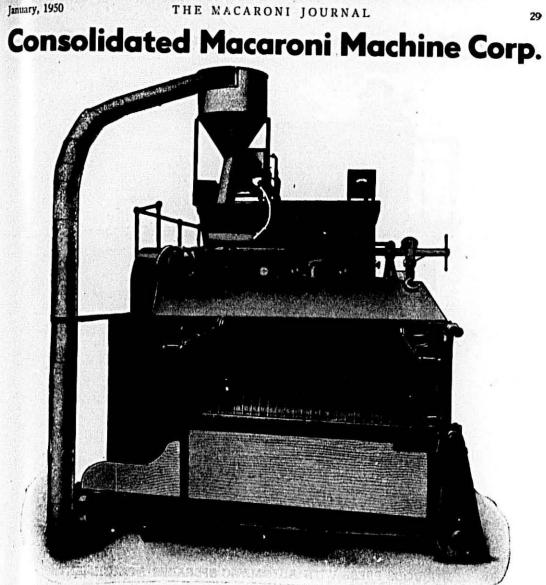
Produces a superior product of outstanding quality. texture and appearance. The mixture is uniform, producing that translucent appearance which is desirable in macaroni products.

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Designed for 24-hour continuous operation. Fully automatic in every respect.

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The Continuous Press shown above consists of a Continuous Extruder connected with an Automatic Spreading Device. This spreading device has been in successful use for many years. The Press that automatically spreads all types of round goods, solid or with holes, and all types of flat goods.

The Combination Press is arranged for the produc-ion of both Long and Short Goods. Changeover to Produce either type can be made in less than 15 min-

The Combination Press is especially adapted for use

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in plants with a limited amount of space of tion. Our Continuous Press produces a super of uniform quality, texture and appearance streaks.

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pounds of



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The Continuous Press shown above consists of a Continuous Extruder connected with an Automatic Spreading Device. This spreading device has been in successful use for many years.

The Press that automatically spreads all types of round goods, solid or with holes, and all types of flat goods.

The Combination Press is arranged for the produc-tion of both Long and Short Goods. Changeover to produce either type can be made in less than 15 min-

The Combination Fress is especially adapted for use

in plants with a limited amount of space and produc-tion.

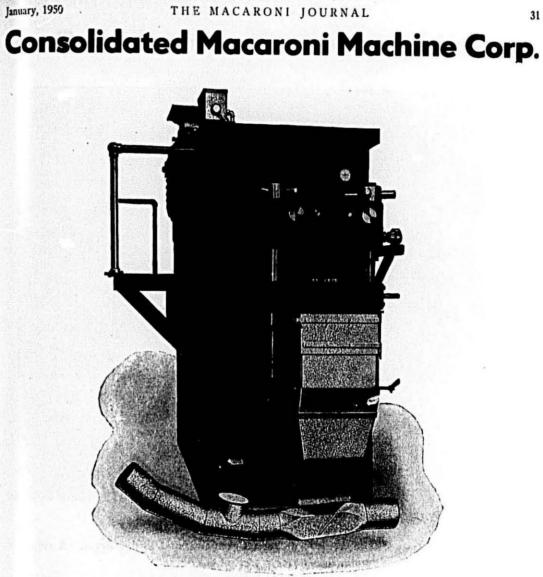
- Our Continuous Press produces a superior product of uniform quality, texture and appearance. No white streaks.
- Production-Long Goods, 900 to 1,000 pounds of dried products per hour. Short Goods-1000 to 1100 pounds of dried goods

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per hour. The press that is built for 24-hour continuous operation tion.

Fully automatic.

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CONTINUOUS AUTOMATIC PRESS FOR SHORT CUTS Model DSCP

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From the time the raw material and water are automatically fed into the metering device and then into the mixer and extruder cylinder, all operations are continous and automatic.

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Arranged with cutting apparatus to cut all standard lengths of Short Cuts. Production from 1000 to 1100 pounds per hour.

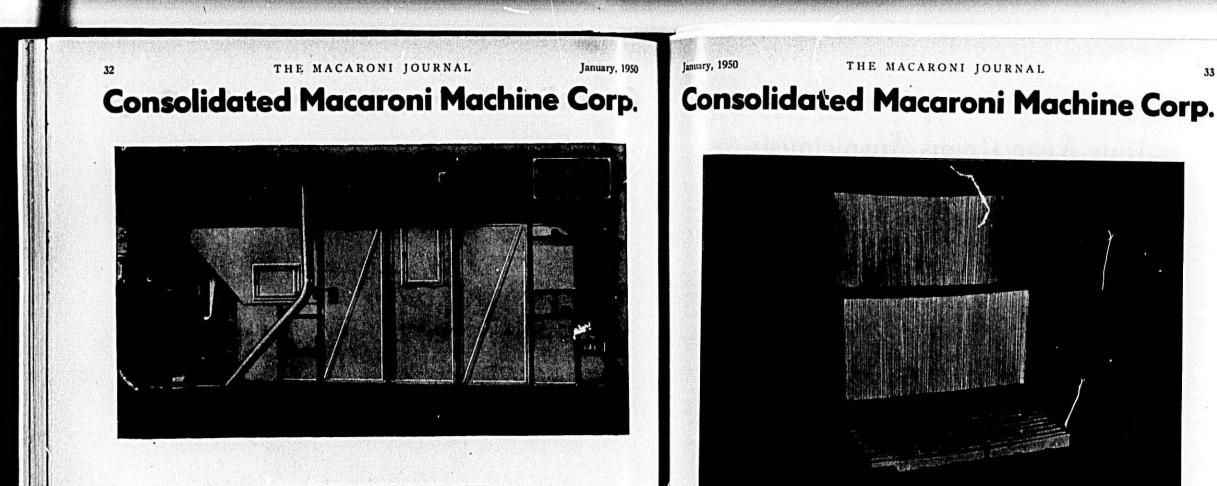
Produces a superior product of outstanding quality, texture and appearance. The mixture is uniform, producing that translucent appearance which is desirable in macaroni products.

Designed for 24-hour continuous operation.

Fully automatic in every respect.

156-166 Sixth Sireet BROOKLYN, N. Y., U. S. A. 159-171 Seventh Street Address all communications to 156 Sixth Street

31



LONG GOODS PRELIMINARY DRYER

Model PLC

The Dryer illustrated above is our latest innovation-an Automatic, Continuous Dryer for the Preliminary Drying of Long Cut Macaroni, Spaghetti, etc.

All types and sizes of long cut goods can be reliminaried in this dryer. A return or sweat chamber is incorporated in and forms a part of the dryer.

Although it has been specifically designed to be used in conjunction with our Continuous, Automatic Long Gocds Macaroni Press, it can also be used in connection with the standard hydraulic press where the product is spread by hand.

When used in combination with our Automatic Press, the only handling required is for placing the sticks on the trucks preparatory to their being wheeled into the finishing dryer rooms, after the product has passed through the preliminary dryer. No labor is necessary for transferring the loaded sticks from the press to the dryer as this is done automatically.

PATENT APPLIED FOR

Practical and expedient.

Fully automatic in all respects.

The above illustration shows the intake end of our type P.L.C. Long Goods Preliminary Dryer. After the oaded sticks issue from the automatic spreader press they are picked up by the vertical chains and carried into the aeriating section of the Preliminary Dryer.

After the goods pass through this section of the dryer, they are then conveyed through the sweat or curing chambers to equalize the moisture throughout the product in order to prevent the cracking or checking of the ama

32×

This operation is entirely automatic.

After the preliminary drying, the goods issue from the exit end at the rear of the Dryer. At this point, they are placed on the try ks and wheeled into the finishing dryer rooms. The placing of the sticks on to the trucks is the only manual operation throughout the drying process.

By means of a variable speed drive, the speed of the dryer can be varied to dry all sizes and types of long goods.

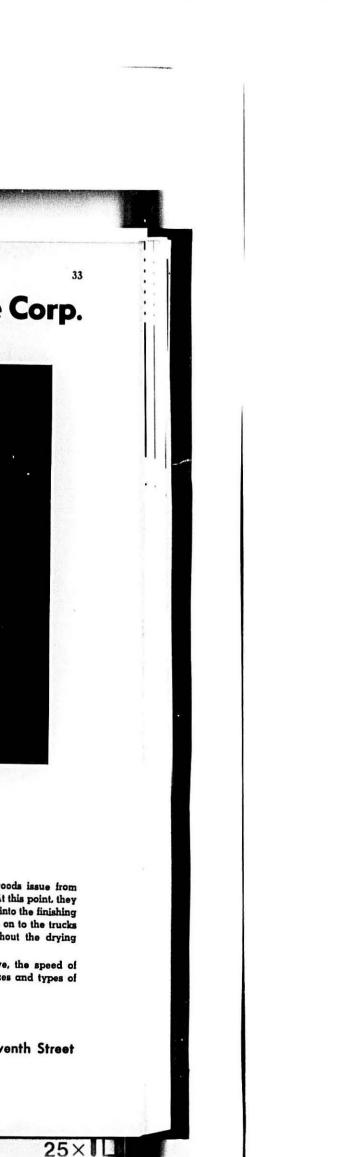
156-165 Sixth Street BROOKLYN, N. Y., U. S. A. 159-171 Seventh Street

Write for Particulars and Prices

AUTOMATIC PRELIMINARY DRYER FOR LONG GOODS

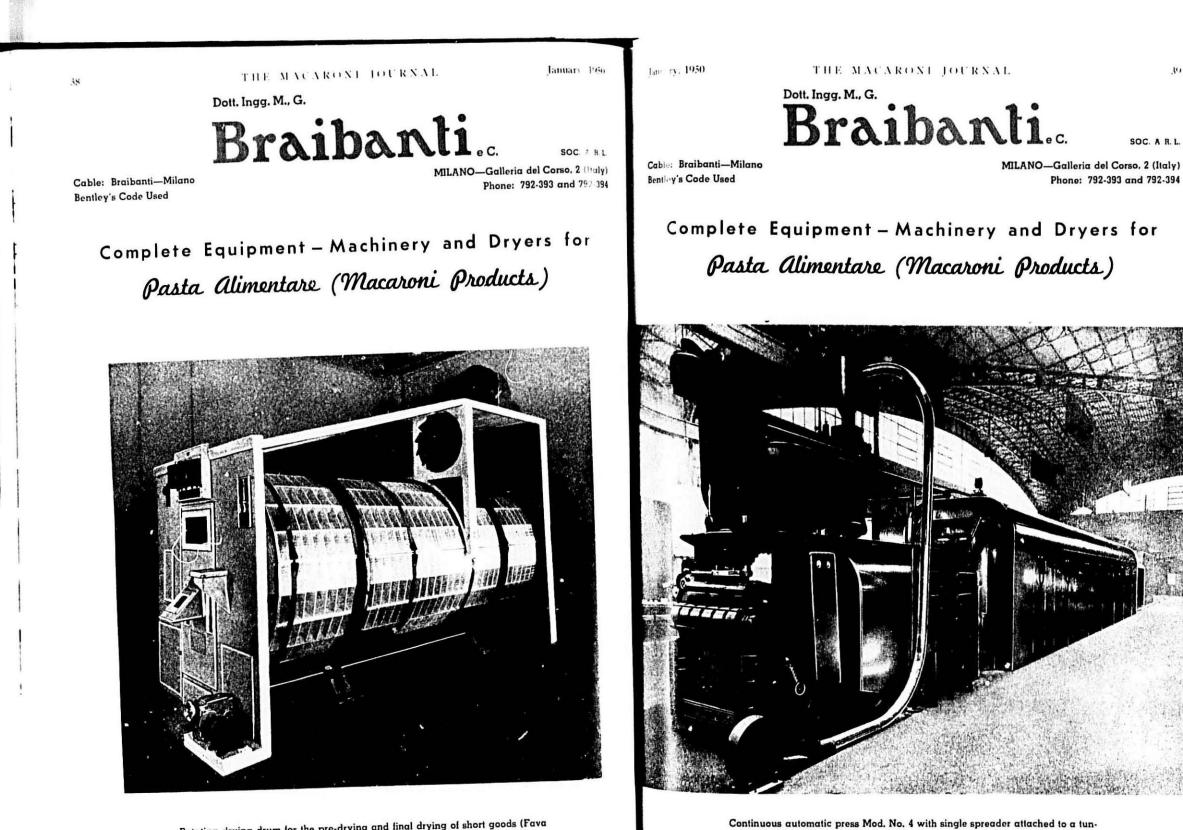
Model PLC

156-166 Sixth Street BROOKLYN, N. Y., U. S. A. 159-171 Seventh Street









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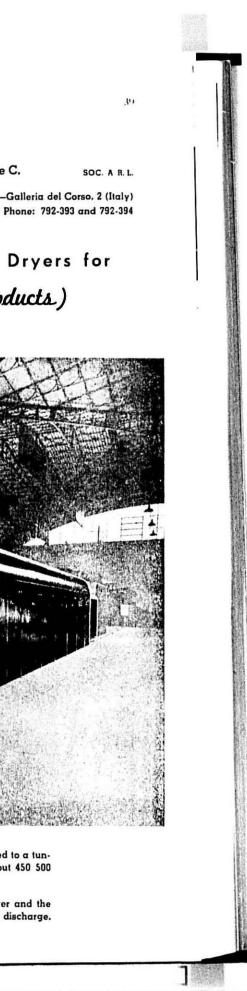
Rotating drying drum for the pre-drying and final drying of short goods (Fava patent).

No continuous belt conveyors—automatic loading and discharge of the products—safe working without any risk of mixing the various shapes—with automatic control apparatuses.

Drying tunnel without trucks and chains, with a one-story pre-dryer and the final drying made on 3 or 4 stories and with automatic charge and discharge.

nel for the pre-drying and final drying of long goods-Hourly output 450 500

lbs.-Braibanti-Fava patents.







THE MACARONI JOURNAL

By Dillard S. Bird, President Society for Advancement of Management

tions must be recognized as a science not an exact science, but a science nevertheless. Rule-of-thumb methods

and guesswork must be discarded, and

logical and scientific methods of ap-proach applied. These are "musts" if

management is to create the spirit that

will cause each member of the organ-

ization to "will" to make plans, meth-

oils and techniques work.

ors," The era of order-taking, eller's market, of the ten-cent nut sturing dollar, of production at

notes in buying, manufacturing and ling to added to the price and passed consumers. This is a buyer's eket If we are not now we must ome competitive. Ways and means as he found for manufacturing and ling the best possible product at the tassi possible price. This means in-tasme productivity through all the cans available to us and it means cut ng costs not only costs of acquisi n and manufacture but of distribu

mercase production and reduce tem order to be competitive means and stanning, good organization and factive controls. It means that we ast trad the best methods and employ mechanical devices available these things alone cannot increase aductivity or decrease costs. These magerial and technical devices will by be successful as people "will" to the them so. The best plans, the best or mechanical devices alone -luce nothing. Unless the su rank and file tearkers "teill" ur plans, methods and tech *ak, they are useless* doyes are to "will" to make s, methods and techniques h level of management must uate attention to the satistheir basic social desires. lesire for social and econom-

: not complete and guaran iv, but the kind that will let know that he is going to and cat the next day. This necessary if he is going to of himself in his relationa, in his business and in his Second, the desire for rec for achievement. Third, the have a feeling of belonging nember of the team. Fourth to feel that he is engaged seful activity. In addition, ent must give recognition to that each person is an indiwho wants to be recognized and ated as such and, generally speak

and the recognition of these meiples implies that human rela**Combat Infantile Paralysis** Join the 1950 March of Dimes

Inditive

Last summer the National Founda- timue its service to the American peotion for Infantile Paralysis waged its ple. Thanks to public support of pre-greatest fight against a polic epidemic vious March of Dimes drives, the nagreatest fight against a polio epidemic an epidemic which attacked the na tion with a fury unparalleled in the history of the disease

As in any war, manpower, money and equipment were required. The na-tional foundation met the need, but at tremendous cost. The total bill for patient care and treatment in 1949 may come to \$31,000,000

Besides the millions of dollars spent by the national foundation's chapters. national headquarters by und Septem bet funneled in more than \$6,000,000 to replenish chapter treasuries drained in meeting the bills of those who could not pay full costs. As a result, the organization's national epidemic reserve fund was virtually exhausted. The 1950 March of Dimes, January

16.31, unist succeed overwhelmingly if the national foundation is to con-



JANUARY 16-31 last year's outbreaks. However, the fight against policers not yet won. The enemy will strike at 1950 - No

doubt of it. Perhaps less cruelly per-haps brutally hard. But America can strike back, if sufficient money is contributed to the March of Dunes Mil hons of dollars are needed for patient care and treatment and for the conally important program of research arread at conquest of police

Every dune, every dollar given to the 1950 March of Dunes January 16 31 will provide the ammunition to carry on the polio battle. Every contribution will reaffirm that the American people fight on until they win? Join the 1950 March of Dimes

The technological advances that we have made are remarkable, but the time has now come when we must advance the science of human relations to the level of our technological attainment. We must have sound human relations or we will not have the Active co-operation we need to Build productivity and Cut costs to be com

tional foundation was able to cope with



記念行



A Year-end Review By Roy K. Ferguson President and Chairman St. Regis Paper Company

Business in many directions underwent important readjustments during the current year and earnings of St. Regis Paper Co, will reflect the ad-verse effect of these conditions. Pres-ent indications are that the company's net sales for 1949 will be approximate-ly 25 per cent under the \$162,673,925 reported for 1948.

A general tendency among purchas-ers of commodities to reduce or more closely control their inventories required an important cutback in oper-ations during the first half of the year and resulted in the development of more competitive conditions. While some tapering off took place in the heavy postwar der and, nevertheless consumption at consumer levels re-mained high through this period.

An improvement in demand for all paper products by jobbers, merchants and others developed in August and was followed by firming of prices in certain segments. As a result of these conditions operations in the inductor conditions operations in the industry have since shown an improved profit trend. However, for the full year, net profit of St. Regis will be substantial-ly under that of 1948, reflecting the effect of price reductions, charges for in-

Connecticut Firm Incorporated

The Genoa Egg Noodle & Ravioli The Genoa Egg Noodle & Ravioli Manufacturing Company of New Hav-en, Conn., filed an incorporation no-tice listing \$50,000 as the amount of authorized capital with \$22,100 to be-gin business and 1,000 shares at \$50 gin business and 1,000 shares at e30 par. Incorporators include Jerry J. Aitro, Mary F. Aitro, Albert DeAn-gelis and Marjorie DeAngelis, all of New Haven.

Retail Grocers' "Mecca" Chicago 1950

Chicago's gigantic Navy Pier will be the mecca of thousands of the nation's independent retail food merchants again in June, when the 51st annual convention and food trade exhibit of the National Association of Retail Grocers takes place. The Pier was the scene of the Golden Jubilee convention in 1949.

The 1950 convention will open Sunday, June 4, and close at noon, Thursday, June 8.

From all advance indications, both the exhibit and the convention attend-ance will exceed the record-breaking Golden Jubilee convention of 1949. which attracted more than 12,000 re-tailers and which featured a mile of exhibits representing all segments of

the food industry. Already more than three-quarters of the exhibit space on Navy Pier has

THE MACARONI JOURNAL



Mr. Ferguson

ventory revaluations, idle plant expenses and currency devaluations.

Signs at hand suggest that business generally has completed its major readjustment from a commodity-starved postwar condition to the more normal position of a reasonable balance between supply and demand.

The 1950 outlook for the paper industry as well as St. Regis gives prom-ise of more stable operating conditions and a favorable carnings record.

been contracted for, and hotels are holding space for conventioners in anticipation of early reservations, which should be made through the headquarters office of National Asso-ciation of Retail Grocers, 360 N. Mich-igan Ave., Chicago 1.

Liquid, Frozen and Dried **Egg Production** November 1949

January, 1950

Production of liquid egg during No-vember totaled 8,020,000 pounds com-pared with 4,146,000 pounds during November last year, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics reports. Both egg drying and freezing operations were on a larger scale than a year ago.

Dried egg production during November totaled 1,207,000 pounds compared with 927,000 pounds in November last year. Production consisted of 876,000 pounds of dried whole egg, 179,000 pounds of dried albumen and 152,000 pounds of dried yolk. Produc-tion of dried egg during the 11 months of 1949 totaled 66,069,000 pounds, compared with 43,722,000 pounds during the same period last year. During 1949 the Government contracted for 68,878,000 pounds of dried whole egg for egg price support purposes.

The production of 3,674,000 pounds of frozen egg during November was the second largest production for that month of record. It was exceeded only by the production during November, 1944, when 6,291,000 pounds of frozen egg was produced. Storage holdings of frozen egg on December 1 totaled 72, 228,000 pounds, compared with 139,-298,000 pounds on December 1, 1948 and 162,550,000 pounds the December 1, 1944-48 average. Withdrawal from storage totaled 24 million pounds, compared with 30 million pounds during November last year and an average November decrease of 35 million pounds.

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Checking the sample of durum that resulted in selecting Roy Rutledge as the 1949 durum crop king at the annual North Dakota State Durum Show, North-ber 10-11, are (left to right): Honorable Fred C. Aandahl, governor of North Dakota; Maurice L. Ryan, association director and chairman of the Durum Growers Relations Committee, and M. J. Donna, secretary-treasurer of N.M.M.A.

THE MACARONI JOURNAL January, 1950 \$100,000,000 Worth Of Eggs-**All Going To Waste**

The Following Is An Article by Nat Finney of the Washington Bureau of Look which appeared in the Decem-ber 6, 1949 issue of Look

"The Egg and I" was a hilarious book and movie which had the nation laughing for months. This article might be called "The Egg and You," but the nation will find little in it to laugh about.

In order to guarantee farmers a price of 35c a dozen, the federal gov-emment bought and dried 18 billion ergs this year-enough to supply everybody in the land with ten dozen. Now it can find few customers for its dehydrated treasure, even when it cuts the price in half.

The government spent something The government spent something like \$100,000,000 in tax money to take these eggs off the market. This in-creased the price of eggs about 5c a dozen, adding some \$225,000,000 to the nation's yearly egg bill. And the outlook for 1950 can be just as bad, more that Commerce the formed the form now that Congress has passed the farm

parity bill. As far as farmers are concerned, the goose that lays the golden eggs these days is a lowly hen. With feed prices down, it costs very little to keep her. And the government guarantees that she and her owner can live in the manner to which they have become accustomed. No wonder poultrymen have expanded their flocks. With Uncle Sam absorbing any excess of produc tion, farmers are going full speed ahead for 1950.

The eggs the government buys are "current receipts" eggs—the lowest edible grade. Some of them are dirty or cracked. Not more than one in ten of these eggs could be sold in an Eastern grocery store. But the better eggs always sell for prices based on the lowest grade. So when the government's Commodity Credit Corporation pays more than the farmer could get elsewhere for these low-grade eggs, the price of super-selects also goes up. The government eggs are dried and sent to storage. They can be stored

indefinitely while buyers are found for them. But there is no market to speak of for dried eggs, so the government is stuck with most of the 64,000,000 pounds it now owns. Farmers in 12 states-Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Texas, Oklahoma, Nebraska, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, and South Dakota-have profited. As the price of eggs went up, the chicken business boomed. More eggs were hatched to raise more hens to lay more eggs to go into government storage caves. There hadn't been such an avalanche of eggs since a prewar Easter-egg roll on the White House lawn.

Ordinarily, when eggs are plentiful, some are held in cold storage for sale if there is a shortage later. This tends to keep prices from jumping sharply. But with government support so un-failing and so generous, fewer eggs were stored last spring. As a result, breakfast eggs often sell now for as much as 95c a dozen. Congress considered this sorry story

just before it went home. Housewives were squawking louder than a flock of irritated hens. But on a showdown, the hens won. The Triumph of the Hen will probably add an extra 300 to 400 million dollars to the nation's 1950 show bill.

Get a

National Eag Products Association's Bulletin

Do higher labor costs reduce your profits?

You can now do something about higher labor costs and reduced working hours which eat into profits. Install a CECO Adjustable Carton Sealer, and you will save enough on packaging labor costs to pay for it in one year or less. After that you can pocket the extra profits it will keep on earning for many years.

A CECO Sealer glue-seals both ends of cartons containing long or short products automatically, simultaneously. The mathine is simple, and can be operated, adjusted, and main-tained by unskilled help without tools. Send for details today, and you will learn why such a large proportion of large and small macaroni manufacturers use CECO Adjustable Carton Sealers.



- V Low first cost
- V Low maintenance V Saves labor
- V Increases production
- V Makes Better-looking
- cartons

32×

CONTAINER EQUIPMENT CORPORATION 210 Riverside Avenue Newark 4, N. J.

Olicaro e Toronto e Baltimore e St. Louis e San Francisco e Rochester e Jackson e Boston e Savannat Member of Packaging Machinery Manufacturers' Institute





Adjustable







CARTON SEALER MODEL A.3901-12



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Klein Again Makes Empire Yacht Available To NMMA at Miami Beach

NMMA members who will attend the winter convention at Miami Beach January 18, 19, 20 are extended a cordial invitation to again be the guests of Stanley Klein aboard his yacht, Anstan III

An announcement received from Empire Fox Corp., Garfield, N. J., of which Mr. Klein is president, states that Anstan III will be at anchor convenient to the Flamingo Hotel in Mi-ami Beach, site of the convention. Information is also contained in the official program regarding this invita-

The Anstan III can accommodate 40 persons daily, and plans to permit all to participate are being made by Mr. Donna and his staff.

Please Pass the "Pastal"

And call it macaronil Truly, "pasta" has become as American as Yankee Doodle, popular fare from coast to coast-another miracle of the melting pot! Spaghetti and macaroni, well-known pastas, ask permission to intro-duce their close relatives: tagliatelle verdi (noodles tiuted green with spin-ach); broad ribbons of lasagne; per-ciatelli (thin macaroni); vermicelli (thin spaghetti); noodles, broad and narrow, some made with egg; our familiar elbow macaroni; pretty "seashells"; twisted ribbons of macaroni, and other fancy shapes. How many have you met before? And did you know that some pastas are enriched with B- vitamins and minerals? Some are richer in protein, lower than others in starch. Try "pasta" with these new sauces :

Quick Meat Sauce arlic clove, minced medium onion, chopped thsp. salad oil b. lean beef, ground 8-oz, can tomato sauce cans tomato paste

- l cup water
- 1/2 tsp. sugar 3-oz. can chopped broiled mushrooms

3-oz. can enopped bronted mustrooms 1/4 tsp. oregano Brown garlic and onion lightly in salad oil. Add meat, stir with fork until brown. Add tomato sauce, tomato paste, water and sugar. Simmer 1/4 hour. Add broiled mushrooms and oregano; simmer from five to ten min-ter longer.

Tomato-Celery Sauce cup sliced onions cup sliced celery tbsp. salad oil teaspoon marjoram teaspoon chili powder

- Few grains pepper 1 8-oz, can tomato sauce ook onions and celery in oil until onions soft. Add remaining ingredients; heat

Mushroom-Meat Sauce 2 medium onions, chopped 3 tablespoons fat 1 6-oz, can broiled mushrooms 1 lb, lean beef, ground 2 cups bouillon 2 cups bounton 1 8-oz. can tomato sauce

THE MACARONI JOURNAL

tablespoons flour tablespoons water teaspoon salt teaspoon pepper

Dash cayenne Dash cayenne Cook onions in fat until soft. Add drained mushrooms; cook 5 minutes; push to one side of frying pan. Form meat into small balls; brown in frying pan. Add bouillon and to-mato sauce. Blend flour and water; add; stir until slightly thickened. Season sauce well with salt, pepper and cayenne. —Parade, October 2, 1949

Housewives Will Consider . . .

In 1950, predicts George Hubbard of Rossotti Lithographic Corp., North Bergen, N. J., the housewives of Amer-ica will give greater consideration, especially in macaroni-noodle products and other good foods, to . . .

Triangle Introduces Model A2C

The processing equipment connected with the manufacturing of noodles, while constant and uniform in operation, does not lend itself to conditioning and feeding noodles in a manage-able state. Thus the problems of weighing out and packaging this product are complicated.

For years, noodle manufacturers were forced to feed noodle products from their driers on to large packing tables, which would be surrounded by a group of hand weighers and sealers, who would accomplish the packing. In analyzing the market as to what type analyzing the market as to what type labor-saving weighing and filling ma-chinery would be best suited to this packing industry, Triangle found that one of the best hand packaging teams in the country consisted of six opera-tors, who could package 100 dozen per hour. This avarand an encrymental hour. This averaged approximately three bags per operator, and was rec-

ognized as perhaps one of the most

efficient means for the hand packaging

The problem itself is three fold.

tered about the proper pre-condition-ing of the product, so that uniform feed of material was maintained. It then became a problem of weighing out a product, whose volume in a free state is always considerably more than that of the container in which the product must be packaged. At the time of accomplishing the above two operations, it also becomes necessary to place the product in the container with a minimum of breakage.

January, 1950

1) Products that are most useful

and appealing in appearance. 2) Foods that are economical, and

nutritious, asking themselves "Can this

3) Products that are price-reward-ing. For every food dollar they will want health and happy, satisfying

4) Products that give quality value,

5) Products that are most condu-

cive to and convenient for a variety

6) Food selections that will give

family satisfaction plus case of prep-

aration with consequent saving of en-ergy and time in preparing more than 7000 luncheons and dinners in 1950.

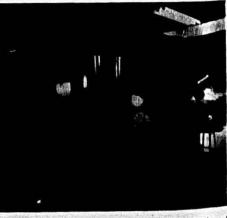
be served attractively?"

good basic food values.

meals

of uses.

Triangle Package Machinery Co. recognized the need for labor saving packaging machinery in this particular field, and modified their Elec-Tri-Pak High Speed Net Weigher, so that it would successfully handle noodle products. This was accomplished by a spe-cially designed rear belt feed supply hopper, and an entirely new "filer stuffer" device, which works in conjunction with a specially designed and timed take-away conveyor.



One operator at the filling station of this unit can easily fill between 16-20 one-pound containers per minute, for a total of between 80-100 dozen bags per hour. This is actually three times the perduction of the times the Triangle found that the secret sur-rounding the successful handling for the weighing and filling of noodles cen-

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anuary, 1950

Named Associate Director of Laboratory

Benjamin R. Jacobs, director of research of the National Macaroni Manufacturers Association and director of the Jacobs Cereal Products Laboratories, Inc., in New York City, an-



Mr. Winston

nounces that Mr. James J. Winston has been appointed as associate director of the Laboratories.

Mr. Winston is a native of New Standards of Identity for enriched York City and is a graduate of the College of the City of New York. He received his Bachelor of Science de-

THE MACARONI JOURNAL

gree in Chemistry in 1935 and has been in Mr. Jacobs' laboratory since early in 1936. Mr. Winston continued his studies in chemistry at Columbia University and New York University

University and New York University through 1936 and 1937. He is a member of the American Chemical Society, American Associa-tion of Cereal Chemists and the In-stitute of Food Technologists. Since 1945, he has been a member of the Societies Committee of the American Sanitation Committee of the American Association of Cereal Chemists and has been of material help in developing the technique for microscopic examination of farinaceous materials, particularly, evidences of insect fragments, rodents and other extraneous matter.

Mr. Winston collaborated with Mr. Jacobs on a number of publications which have appeared in the Journal of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, in Food Industries and in Cercal Chemistry. Among the most important contributions are those having to do with the identification and analyses of egg solids in egg noodles particularly ticularly the differentiation between egg lecithin and soya bean lecithin.

macaroni products were under consid-eration. He has also been very active in sanitary inspections of macroni and noodle plants and has made many recommendations for compliance with federal, state and municipal regulations regarding sanitary requirements. Mr. Winston also collaborated with Mr. Jacobs in the analyses and preparation of papers at various conventions dealing with sanitation inspections and microscopic examinations.

Attorney General Addresses Macaroni Manufacturers

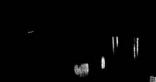
Assistant Attorney General Wallace Trau, under the auspices of the Southern California Macaroni Institute, last week addressed local manufacturers on the subject of unfair trade practices at the home of Joseph E. Brodine, 431 South Commonwealth Avenue, Los Angeles, Calif., labor relations consultant of the macaroni in-

dustry. Mr. Trau deplored the various trade abuses pertinent to the macaroni in-dustry. He made it clear that the at-Mr. Winston also served as an ex-pert witness at hearings before the Food and Drugs Administration when



Shown in operation is Triangle's high speed Elec - Tri - Pac noodle weighing and filling machine.

of noodles.



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violate the provisions of the Unfair Trade Practices Act.

Some of the abuses discussed were the rendering of excessive shelf serv-icing, giving of secret rebates, extending of free merchandise, and the out-right purchase of shelves with a view to destroying or setting aside competi-

Among those present were: R. S. William, chairman; Fred Spadafora, secretary; Sidney Weber, Harry Said-ner, Harry Bigelman, Paul Lee, Francis De Rocco, Roy Lessa, and James De George. Mr. Trau conducted an open forum

following his talk in which the an-swered questions from the 260°.

Death of Charlie Ravarino

Charlie Ravarino, for many years associated with Ravarino & Freschi, Inc., macaroni manufacturers at Shaw and Kingshighway Blvds., St. Louis, Mo., died on December 6 in St. Louis. Services were held December 9 in the St. Charles Borromeo Catholic church and burial was in Calvary Cemetery.

The deceased was 63 years of age. He was born in Italy, migrated to this country in 1902 and for the last 20 years served Ravarino & Freschi as secretary and director.

He is survived by a brother, Joseph Ravarino, who is active with the same firm; three sisters, Mrs. Joseph Freschi, and two in Bassignana, Italy, Misses Carmina and Marietta.



THE MACARONI IOURNAL

Robert C. Ferguson

Elected President

Robert C. Ferguson has been elected president of J. L. Ferguson Co., Joliet, Ill., pioneer designers and builders of

Mr. Fere ason

0

Packomatic automatic packaging ma-chinery. He succeeds H. Lyle Greene, resigned.

January, 1950

continues as chairman of the board, with R. A. Stephen, vice chairman. P. A. Steed is vice president and director of sales.

Ferguson's west coast division, at 210 Mississippi St., San Francisco, continues under the direction of Vice President P. D. Bowley. Carl Claus is vice president in charge of castem operations, with headquarters at 99 Lincoln Park, Newark, N. J.

Food Industry Conventions at Atlantic City, January 22-31

The 1950 Food Industry Conventions will again be sponsored by the National Canners Association, National Food Brokers Association and the Canning Machinery & Supplies As-sociation in Atlantic City.

The National Food Brokers Asso-ciation and the National Canners Association will sponsor the National Food Sales Conference starting January 22 and extending through January 27. From January 28 to 31, production takes over, sponsored jointly by the National Canners Association and the Canning Machinery & Supplies As-

In addition to a great majority of the members of each association who will attend the conference in Atlantic

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lanuary, 1950

City, many wholesale buyers, food and grocery manufacturers (other than caners) and others will be represent-

New Enamel Controls Mold and Mildew

A high gloss enamel that controls mold and mildew growths during its entire service life has been developed by the Glidden Co. for use in macaroni-noodle factories, dairies, bakeries and other similar food processing plants.



OK. OK. you win! I'll pay the past due

THE MACARONI JOURNAL

Called San-I-Seal, the new product contains a water insoluble fungicide that does not evaporate or leach out. It dries to a hard, firm surface that will not soften from moisture and allow dust containing food particles, on which fungus spores feed, to adhere to

Glidden paint technicians say mold and mildew are found generally in macaroni-noodle plants, bakeries, dai-ries, packing houses, textile plants, breweries, bottling works and other food processing units, where the fungi frequently cause extreme discoloration of ordinary coatings. In addition, fungi frequently form organic acids which hydrolyze ordinary paint films and afford easy access to the bare wood for the wood-destroying fungi.

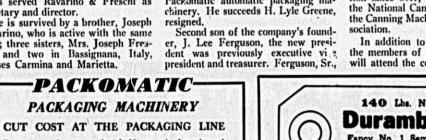
Farmers Union Grain **Terminal Association Approves Brannan Plan**

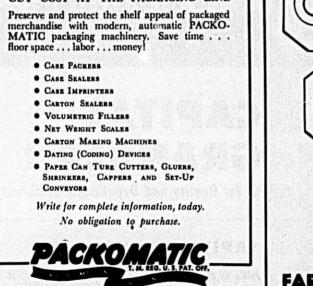
The Farmers Union Grain Terminal Association stockholders went on rec-ord at their twelfth annual meeting in St. Paul, December 12-14, 1949, in favor of an aggressive program of ex-pansion which will bring a total terminal elevator storage capacity to 20 million bushels, reports H. W. Thatcher, CTA general manager. Among other action, the stockholders . . . --Endorsed the principles of the

Brannan Farm Program;

140 Lbs. Net Duramber You Are Modernizing Your Plant Fancy No. 1 Semolina Milled at Rush City, Mina. AMBER MILLING DIV'N. of F. U. G. T. A. with New Equipment for Future Profits HT . . . Our Engineers can be helpful to you 140 Lbs. Net PISA in the planning and placement of equipment to insure maximum production NO. 1 SEMOLINA and minimum operating cost. If you install the new type of automatic press . . . you should consider: (1) revision of your present flour sifting equipment, or (2) installation of a specially designed automatic Champion Flour Sifting Outfit. Milled at Rush C.tr, Mian. AMBER MILLING DIV'N. of F. U. G. T. A. CHAMPION Consulting This calls for thought and study, as well as raw steel procurement, manufac-ture and installation. You should take these steps well in advance of any plant change-over date to avoid costly delays in production. 120 Lbs. Net Engineering Our experienced service is yours for the asking, and it involves no obligation. Our engineers are qualified to advise you regarding layouts, measurements, ABO Service Fancy Durum Patent capacity requirements and other details. Milled at Rash City, Miss. MBER MILLING DIV'N. We invite your inquiries now . . . so as to allow plenty of time for completing the important preliminary details, and thus avoid delays in delivery of coof F. U. G. T. A. ordinating equipment. Amber Milling Division of FARMERS UNION GRAIN CHAMPION MACHINERY CO. TERMINAL ASSOCIATION JOLIET, ILLINOIS Makers of Fine Equipment for the Macaroni and Noodle Industry. Offices: Mills: 1867 No. Snelling Ave., St. Paul, Minn. Rush City, Minn.

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Chicago . New York . Boston . Baltimore . Cleveland Orleans . San Francisco . Los Angeles Seattle . Portland . Tampa

-Endorsed the Missouri Valley Authority plan for developing the Mis-

souri River.

program.

war years.

dent of the association.

-Urged expansion of facilities of the Federal Barge Lines on the Mis-sissippi River. —Approved early development of

the st. Lawrence River Seaway. —Urged employment of facilities of the channels of trade in acquiring, handling, storing and disposing of grain by CCC under the price support

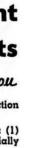
-Denounced the efforts of the National Tax Equality Association. Ole L. Olson was re-elected presi-

Short of One Billion

Glenn G. Hoskins, whose organiza-tion serves a large clientele of maca-roni-noodle manufacturers, estimates from facts and figures in his files that the 1949 production of all types of macaroni products will be around macaroni products will be around 955,000,000 pounds. He placed the 1948 production at 1,139,747,000 pounds—an all-time high. The 1949 estimate is about 141 per

cent of the average for the five pre-

Of the more than a billion pounds production in 1948, a total of 223,732,-016 pounds was exported. The total quantity exported in 1949 will be considerably less, only 20,671,060 pounds



50

being exported during the first nine months of the year just ended. Mr. Hoskins feels that presently the

macaroni-noodle industry "is generally optimistic," whereas a year ago," a great deal of pessimis n prevailed."

Premium Macaroni-Cooker

Grocers are offering over the counter a \$3.50 macaroni-cooker for \$2.00 and four front panels from packages of American Beauty macaroni or spaghetti, products of American Beauty Macaroni Co., Denver, Colo. Dealers fea-ture the offer in their newspaper advertising.

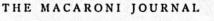
Premium Practice-December

Spaghetti-Eating Horse

Most horses like their regular ra-tion of hay and oats. It is a common practice of some race owners and trainers to feed a winning horse crispy, crunchy carrots after winning a race, but some horses have been known to

be rather finicky about their eats. Jules Schwartz, who, with his brother, has a contract to clean up and other-wise keep immaculate all of the New York racetracks, three in New Jersey, eleven in Maryland, two in Delaware and two in Rhode Island, has had many opportunities of observing the food and dislikes of racers, especially after the formation of the "Wee-Three

FAITHFUL



Farms," a racing stable, the two brothers and the horses-the "Wee-Threes." He tells of a horse that ate steaks (he also ate the thumb of the stable-

hand carrying the steak platter); of one that preferred egg plant; one that craved cigars. He says that horses love meat, no matter what the men of science say. He knows a horse named "Custody"



that loves spaghetti. "Custody," he reports, "really relishes spaghetti. One day a stable hand cooked up a kettle of spaghetti and put it on a stool outside the stall for a minute. When he came back the spaghetti was gone, and

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January, 1950

Custody was looking around for

To the spaghetti-makers, the moral of Schwartz's story is-set up a re-search fund to study the food preference of both animals and humans as a possible means of increasing the consumption of their food.

Induction Is Important Stage in Hiring

It is in the induction stage of the hiring procedure, after a man has been hired and the foreman takes him in hand, that carefully worked out se-lection plans are often sabotaged, states Foreman Facts, the special service publication for foremen, departheads, and other supervisors, ment published by the Supervisors Division of the Labor Relations Institute, New

With loose labor markets the rule, rather than the exception throughout the country, many managements have in recent months moved toward more careful selection of new workers. The reason is plain: This is a fine

opportunity for management, if it is doing any hiring at all, to concentrate on hiring only the best. The details of sound induction are clearly stated for *Foreman Facts* read-

ers, and are available free of charge on request. Write to Labor Relations Institute, 1776 Broadway, New York 19, N. Y.

lanuary, 1950

Record Sales Volume In '50

By Watson Rogers, President National Food Brokers Association

The nation's food brokers are aiming at a record sales volume in 1950, With 1949 proving itself a close con-tender for the title of the record year in food volume in spite of some earlier pessimism, we expect this high sales trend in the entire food field to con-

From an over-all point of view, it is not expected that there will be any major fluctuation in food prices. Some prices may average a trifle lower, while prices of canned fruits and vegetables are expected to be firm with perhaps a small increase. A few products may experience sharp adjustments, where these are noticeably out of line. Whether a new sales volume record

is set or not, it appears probable that the year will nevertheless be one of good business. Consumer income is excellent, the population is larger than ever, most food prices are reasonable in comparison with other products, and supplies are plentiful. Not only does e picture appear bright for the food industry, but also in most other fields, indicating a sound economy. Though high from the standpoint of

total volume, the sales outlook does not promise "easy" sales. Competition will become even stronger and there will

32×

continue to be a need for handling more frequent orders of comparatively small quantities. The cost of doing business will continue to climb for many businesses, effecting their net returns accordingly. As was true in 1949, sales and profits will be best for those who merchandise their products most ag-

THE MACARONI JOURNAL

General Mills Sells Packaging Machinery Line

gressively.

Sale of its line of packaging machinery has been announced by Gen-eral Mills. Increased demands on management and plant facilities due to expansion of the company's home appli-ance and contract manufacturing activities made the sale necessary, ac-cording to A. D. Hyde, president of General Mills' mechanical division.

Package Machinery Co., Springfield. Mass., purchased the Tray-Lock and Finished-Edge Carton Setup Ma-chines and ice cream cartoning units, originating development to B chines and ice cream cartoning units, originally developed by F. D. Palmer and re-engineered by General Mills. The purchaser had acquired other Palmer-designed packaging machinery last July. Rights to the General Mills line of Vacuflow powder fillers went to Pneumatic Scale Corp., Ltd., North Quincy, Mass., rounding out the line of powder filling equipment manufacof powder filling equipment manufac-tured by that firm. Both transfers became effective December 1.

cartons from flat blanks, and require no operator; the ice cream cartoning units were engineered to set up and close cartons automatically. The vacu-flow powder fillers, introduced by General Mills in 1946, pack free-flowing and non-free flowing materials by means of a controlled vacuum. **Business Outlook on**

Pacific Coast Pacific Northwest Hopeful By Guido P. Merlino, Director, Region No. 8, Seattle, Wash.

During 1949 the Pacific Northwest enjoyed a fairly steady volume of busi-ness, although during the summer months some serious price cutting developed. However, the rising semolina

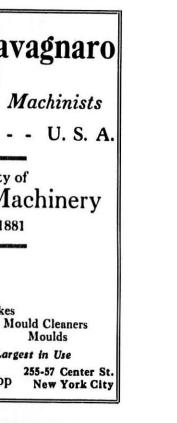
and egg yolk markets stopped this trend and while no prices have been raised to reflect the present higher cost to manufacturers, they are adhering to their published lists. There has been a lot of talk about moving some of the industries pro-

ducing military equipment from the Northwest and if this actually takes place it will mean a considerable loss of jobs to many people here, with a subsequent adverse effect on our industry. If, however, this threat does not

John J. Cavagnaro **BIANCHI'S** PRODUCERS Machine Shop Engineers Hour after hour, day after day, and year after year, Peand Machinists ters' machinery continues to serve efficiently and accu-Macaroni Manufacturing rately. They are truly faith-Harrison, N. J. - - U. S. A. ful producers, ready at the Supplies touch of a switch to turn out a steady stream of macaroni Specialty of At your service without obligation PETERS' JUNIOR CARTON FORMING AND LININ MACHINE sets up 35-40 ca cartons that will have eye Macaroni Machinery for Advice or Estimates of appeal and help you to greater profits. Let us tell you how you can save time, Since 1881 Macaroni Machinery labor and materials by employing these machines. Now Sole California Sales Presses Representative for Send us samples of the car-Kneaders tons you are now using. We Mixers Consolidated Macaroni will gladly make recom-Cutters mendations to suit your re Machine Corp. Brakes quirements. Brooklyn, N. Y. BIANCHI'S MACHINE SHOP All Sizes Up To Largest in Use PETERS MACHINERY CO. San Francisco 11, Calif. 221 Bay St. N. Y. Office and Shop 00 Raveuswood Ave. Chicago, III PRESS NO. 222 (Special)

25× 0

The Tray-Lock and Finished-Edge Carton Machines form ready-to-fill



materialize, we should have in 1950 as clared on the label. good a year as we enjoyed in 1949. There is also a good possibility of re-suming trade with the Orient, provid-ing our State Department can make a satisfactory settlement with the Chi-nese Communist Government,

Effective Insecticide for **Plant Sanitation**

By Benjamin R. Jacobs, Jacobs Cereal Products Laboratories, Inc.

In the current "Notices of Judg-ment" issued by the Food and Drugs Administration, a number of macaroni and noodle plants have been cited for manufacturing and selling finished goods containing a high degree of extrancous matter such as insects, insect fragments and evidence of the presence of rodents. It is extremely important for each

 n_{24} what there is use an insecticide that is ch_{22} tive, properly labeled, and in compliance with the federal, state and city regulations. The insecticide selected should be

non-toxic to humans, not cumulative in the human system and leave no residual deposit either on food or ma-chinery parts. The Federal Insecticide Act requires that ingredients be stated on the label in the order of their predominance by weight. It also requires that the name and address of the manufacturer, the net weight, and if toxic to humans, the antidote should be de-

THE MACARONI JOURNAL

Our laboratory has continued with its investigation of a number of in-plant in a sanitary condition when used

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Co., Inc.

This insecticide meets with all the secticides and we are now using in all our work the insecticide—MCP "B,"— manufactured by Mill Creek Products according to instructions. We, there-fore, highly recommend its use to the macaroni and noodle industry.

January, 1950

Beauty Visits Macaroni Display SPAGHETTI & EGG NOODLE MIRENS

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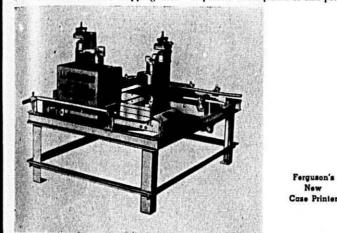
M. J. Donna, secretary treasurer of the National Macaroni Manufacturers Associa-tion, was proud of the fine erl.bit of quality macaroni products made from durum wheat as supplied by members of his organization for display at the Annual State Durum Show in Langdon, N 2., November 10-11. He was even more proud of it when the exhibit was inspected by Miss Janice Sheffer, 1949 "Miss Cavaller County," matching her beauty with the high quality of the end products of high grade macaroni wheat

wheat

January, 1950

Improved Case Printer

New and vastly improved equipment for the printing of corrugated shipping cases is announced by J. L. Ferguson Company, Joliet, Ill. The new unit is a Packomatic automatic shipping case



imprinter that affords a wide variety f printing combinations in type sizes from one-quarter inch to one and onehalf inches high.

The machine uses specially designed foam rubber type faces that follow case contours and eliminate fadeouts. Quick-drying inks in various colors permit immediate handling of cases

32×

Automatic inkers that feed ink to the rolls for long production runs are available. Packomatic automatic shipping case imprinter is adaptable to and practical

New

for all industries using paper shipping cases, regardless of contents. Case

THE MACARONI JOURNAL

Change-over from one setup to another is simple and quick. Packomatic's case imprinter saves warehouse space, eliminates use of stickers, hand-stenciling and excessive

handling. It materially reduces ship-ping case loss through damage to printed cases.

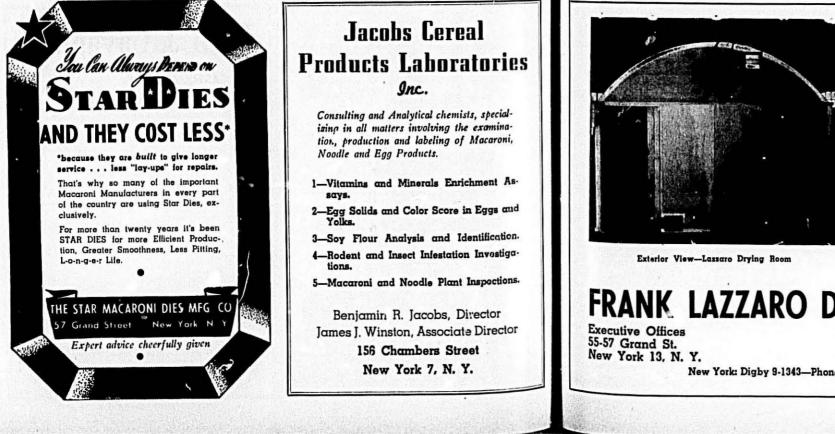
Why a Job Analysis?

"One of the favorite gadgets represented to management as a cure-all for labor troubles has been the job evalua-tion and job analysis gadget," states a report to members of the Labor Rela-tions Institute, New York.

The institute report goes on to point The institute report goes on to point out that it is no wonder that a large number of employers look upon job analysis with some suspicion. More-over, when badly handled, this man-agement technique has often furnished grounds for unions to charge duplicity and underhanded tactics on the part of management. The report places job analysis and job evaluation in the prop-er perspective in the management piccases, regardless of contents. Case range includes lengths of from 12 inches to 23 inches; widths of 8½ to 14½ inches; case heights of from three to 18 inches. Equipment for larger size cases is available on special order. The Packomatic unit is part of the producting line arguing length production line, receiving loaded cases

Part of the institute's comprehensive





25×□

without danger of smear or smudge. as they are discharged from the compression unit of case scaler. Cases are timed into the printing rolls, printed and discharged for storing or shipping at speeds of up to 20 per minute.

53

THE MACARONI JOURNAL

"Perc" **Brings Home**

the Bacon

Noodles in refrig-

erator and also in

his records seem to

please Percy Faith

considerable note

he was on "Carna tion Contented Hour" for seven

years, followed it

with Coke "Pause

conductor of

and systematic A to Z labor relations program now being offered to members through *Practical Methods in Labor Relations*, the three-times-a-month webliesting to members the second publication to members, the report emphasizes that although no panacea, job analysis does have its place. It is the cog in the wheel of a company's whole machinery in labor management. It is an important cog at that. Remove it, and a number of other management techniques are seriously crippled.

"Tough" Apricots Softened

Leonard J. Vinson, biochemist at Armour Research Foundation of Illi-That Refreshes' two years ago. Last Armour Research Foundation of Int-nois Institute of Technology, claims a record for the rapid solution of a re-search problem. He solved "The Case of the Tough Apricots" in 15 minutes. summer he was guest of NBC Symphony, conducting an all-Gershwin program. He's just been

The owner of a Chicago food products corporation called the Foundation, a non-profit organization which does research work for industrial concerns, one morning last week. Here was his problem: The company had tough apricots, and he'd lose the whole amount he had purchased unless they could be softened quickly.

In making preserves to sell to the baking industry, the company soaks apricots for 24 hours. The fruit is thus softened and easily macerated,

Do You Use **Rendered Chicken Fat?**

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CAVAGNARO

ALL TYPES OF REBUILT MACHINERY for the Manufacture of

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Specializing in Hydraulic Presses, Kneaders and Mixers for the Export Trade

NEW and REBUILT EQUIPMENT for the Manufacture of Chinese

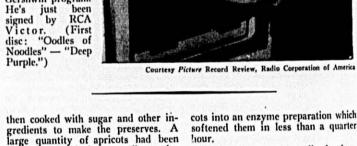
Noodles

BALING PRESSES for Baling All Types of Materials

Forty Years Experience in the Designing and Manufacture of

Hydraulic and Macaroni Equipment

N. J. CAVAGNARO & SONS MACHINE CORP.



gredients to make the preserves. A large quantity of apricots had been bought which had an excellent color but refused to soften in soaking peri-ods as long as 72 hours. The company wanted the color, but couldn't afford the toughness of the fruit—too long a softening period.

"Come on out and talk to us," Vinson told the preserve maker. "And bring some of the apricots."

When the man and his sample apri-cots arrived, Vinson took him to the biochemical laboratory. After a few minutes conversation the scientist had an inspiration. He plunged the apri-

Brooklyn 15, N.Y., U.S.A.

cots into an enzyme preparation which softened them in less than a quarter hour.

The next step was to call a local enzyme maker and order enough of the zyme maker and order enough of the preparation to start production. Re-sult: the happy preserve maker gets to use the desirably colored apricots at very smali added cost, and production was speeded up at the same time.

Your Spaghetti-Macaroni Dollar

The Consumers Union, New York, has undertaken many tests of products and equipment in the interest of its and equipment in the interest of a members. Among others, it has re-cently completed a test of macaroni, spaghetti and egg noodles, spaghetti dinners, canned spaghetti and spaghetti sauces. This particular report is of conside interest to macaroni-moodle interest to macaroni-noodle special makers. The report, in part, and with names purposely omitted here, is as follows:

"When shopping for macaroni and spaghetti, you can safely base your choice on price, according to Consumer Darout Difference in forum color Reports. Differences in flavor, color and appearance among the brands of spaghettis and macaronis tested were slight, but prices ranged from 15c io 29c a pound. Among prepared spa-ghetti and macaroni sauces, several of the last appeared space. the least expensive were rated among the best for flavor by Consumers Union taste experts."

The products tested were those that are prime favorites in the New York

25×

lanuary, 1950

January, 1950

market. Macaroni-spaghetti brands found acceptable range in price to 15 and 16 cents per package. Sauces are listed in order of taste score, although this is largely a matter of personal preferences. The prices of the acceptable meatless sauces ranged from 15c for 8 ounces to 17c for 101/2 oz. Sauces with meat ranged from 13c for 8 oz, to 29c for the same quantity. Spaghetti and macaroni dinners con-

taining sauce, cheese or both, ranged from 15c for macaroni and cheese to

Prepared macaroni and spaghetti ranged in price from 13c with tomato and cheese to 25c with meat sauce.

Paul Martens Engaged

Many macaroni-noodle manufacturers in this country will be interested in his item originating in Norway. Many have met the young man concerned, either in their own offices where he visited them, or at the 1947 conven-tion of the National Macaroni Manufacturers Association at French Lick Springs, Ind., in the summer of 1947, "My Dear Mr. Donna,

"Just a few words to tell you that am engaged to be married, and that I'm very, very happy about it, too! I know that I have found the nicest girl, and I hope to be able to introduce her to you some of these days. Her

805 Yale St.

32×

THE MACARONI JOURNAL name is Elsie Marie Endersen. As to

the wedding date, well, she is very much interested in your country, too. So, look out for visitors some of these fine days. "Sending you my very best wishes

him

The Editor.

bulletin he observes:

which are you?

unsafe kind."

for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year." Paul Martens

Bergen, Norway, December 15, 1949



Mr. Martens

The young man is an executive of Ditlef Martens, as a director of the big shoes as men who were 'working in

Something New **A CONTINUOUS AUTOMATIC COILING MACHINE**

Something Special ...

STAINLESS STEEL BRONZE COPPER ALLOY

LOMBARDI'S MACARONI DIES







bakery and macaroni factory operated by his father. He made many friends during his 1947 visit, all of whom wish long and happy wedded life.

The "Other Kind"

Safety in food plants and wherever one is employed, even in the home, is everyone's job. But safety in food plants is the special business of the edi-tor of the *Food Safety Editor* of the National Safety Council. In a recent

There are two kinds of workers-

"A friend of ours tells about going to an oculist to have his eyes exam-ined for a new pair of glasses. When the doctor has finished the examina-tion, he asked: 'Now, what type of glasses do you want? Safety glasses or the other kind?' 'That got me to thinking,' said our friend, 'safety, or the other kind—what else could that mean except safety glasses or unsafe glasses? Naturally, I took the safety glasses; I could not say 'I want the

"It makes a difference when we think of things as being either safe or unsafe. Shoes, for example; we wear either safety shoes or unsafe shoes at our job. A safety director we know re-



Los Angeles 12, Calif.

their bare feet.' 'It's the same thing as being barefoot,' he would say. 'If you drop anything heavy on your toes, without the protection which safety shoes give you might as well be barefoot.

"We had the experience, a few years back, of being in a plant hospital when a young man was brought in on a stretcher, one of his big toes badly mashed. Something heavy had dropped on it. The doctor was busy easing his pain and getting him fixed up. The nurse was making out the report of the accident. 'You were not wearing safety shoes?' she asked. 'No,' he answered. 'Safety shoes make a little red mark on my toes, so I wear the other kind.' The other kind! Fortunately, that man's toe healed in time, but not without considerable loss of income from his job, and some very unpleasant pain. After that experience, he decided thereafter not to wear 'the other kind of shoes.

"Sometimes we assume an air of fatalism about accidents-the idea that 'if it's our turn, we'll have an accident,' like the soldier who says: 'If a bullet's got our number on it, we'll get is.' A story we heard recently tells an angle of that theory that we might keep in mind, next time the subject comes up.

"A salesman had arrived by airplane in a city, and a friend of his met him at the airport. 'Rough trip,' said the salesman, 'but we came through O.K.' 'I don't worry about plane trips,' said his friend. 'I figure if my number's up, it's up, and that's all there is to it.'

An airport janitor, hearing their conversation, started shaking his head. 'Don't you believe that, too?' one of the men asked. 'No sir!' he replied. There's 40 people in that plane when she goes up. Just because one man's number is up, is no reason for the other 39 of us having to suffer, too.' Whether you and I are safe workmen depends a great deal on how we think

THE MACARONI JOURNAL

about safety. We're either safe work-ers, or 'the other kind.'"

FACTORY MAINTENANCE (Continued from Page 18)

38. Every employe in the factory should understand all of the maintenance steps on the machine he operates, whether or not he has maintenance duty. He is the logical man to do the job, should the regular mainte-nance man be unavaliable for duty.

39. Cleaning and sanitation ma-terials should be sorted carefully to avoid waste and only the personnel using them should have access to these items.

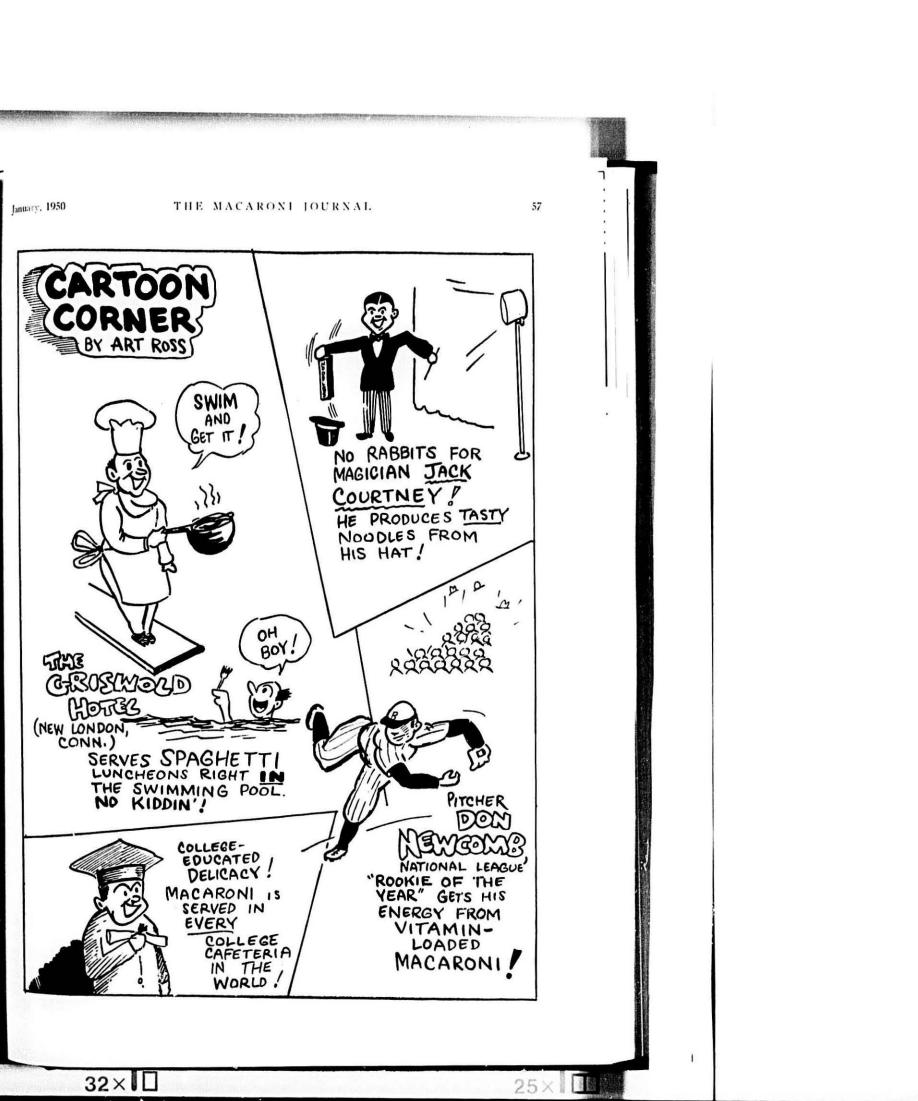
40. Foundation bolts of all factory equipment should be checked each month and, in the case of high speed equipment, more often. Loose bolts can cause vibration and that means machine damage and inefficiency.

41. All measuring and control instruments should be tested at least once every two months for accuracy.

42. Window panes require regular checks . . . loose glass can suddenly

don't train on Ry-Krisp and Wheaties,

January, 1950



BEAUTY CONTEST (Continued from Page 11)

naturally, are bound to be the same. In Italy, instead of a scholarship and prizes as here, a large cash award is made, and the winner is assured screen testing. There must be a lesson, and a moral, in this event for someone, for certainly these seductive Signorinas



but pack away the usual national quota of spaghetti and red wine. Eating, as a daily habit, was somewhat curtailed in Italy in the past for reasons plenty of GI's well remember, but for the last three years, since the resumption of the "Miss Italy" contest, no one seems to be around complaining about the fare. Just what constitutes beauty is a mere matter of opinion, and probably always will be. After all, some guys get their own kicks out of watching horses, but then what would they be doing around a beauty contest like this anyway? Wanna call a travel agent?

At the left, one of the Miss Italy Cavalcade of Charmers.

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At the right, in the usual order, are Eleanor Rossi, "Miss Genoa," and Adriana Ramasso, representing the city of Bolog



25×

break away and cause injury to per-

43. Yard maintenance is as im-

portant as factory maintenance; as

many accidents are caused through

carelessness in areas just outside the

factory as in them. 44. A constant check on flow of

work through the factory is always

of expediting work and handling of

work in the factory. 45. The production efficiency of ev-

ery machine in the factory should be

checked at least once each six months 46. Factory systems for traffic of finished work should be given constant

attention: each new installation altersuch procedure and changes should be

made when new installations are se

up. 47. Power transmission belts should

be checked regularly and never be a

mere visual inspection : flaws often re-

main hidden from the human eye.

TRADEMARK DEPARTMENT

since lune 1, 1943.

Mark is in heavy caps.

(Continued from Page 24)

"Traficanti Brand." No. 443.533. Traficanti Brothers, also doing pusi-

advisable; such thorough attention often results in discovery of new methods

sonnel.

58 T	HE MACARONI J	OURNAL	Jar
The MACARONI JOURNAL Successor to the Old Journal-Founded by Fred Becker of Ciercland, Ohio, in 1903	National	Macaroni Associat	Manufacturers tion
Trade Mark Registered U. S. Patent Office Founded in 1903 A Publication to Advance the American Macaroni Industry Published Monthly by the National Macaroni Manufacturers Association as its Official Organ Edited by the Secretary-Treasurer, P. O. Drawer No. 1, Bratidwood, Ill.	OFFICER C. L. NORRIS, President A. IRVING URASS, Vice Pre C. PREDERICK MUELLER, P. J. VIVIANO, Vice Preside B. R. Jacoba, Director of Resea Robert M. Green, Acting Secreta	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1949-1950 Grass Minnespolis, 1 Grass Acodie Co., Chicago, M. Mueller Co., Jersey City, M. Simonico Foods, Jac., Louisville, 6 Chambers St., Nev Yerk 7, N. 9. Ashland Are, Palatine, Ill. O, Box No. 1, Braidwood, Illin
PUBLICATION COMMITTEE G. L. Norris	Purior No. 1	DIRECT	
SUBSCRIPTION RATES United States and Pos \$1.50 per year in advance Canada and Mexico\$2.00 per year in advance Single Copies\$3.00 per year in advance Single Copies\$3.00 per year in advance Single Copies\$3.00 per year in advance 		Brooklyn, N. Y. r Ca., Iersey City, N. J. roni Mig. Co., Lebanon, Pa Auburn, N. Y.	
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perable in the order of the National Macaroni Manufacturers Association. ADVERTISING RATES Display Advertising	Region No. 1 John Laneri,	Fort Worth Macaron	ain Macaroni Co., San Francisco al Co., Fort Worth, Tex. sets Co., Lincoln, Nebr. chi, Inc., 58 Lowis, Mo., ni Co., Long Island, City, N. Y.

Vol. XXXI January, 1950 No. 9

(Continued from Page 56) Published December 13, 1949. Claims use since July 1, 1943. Mark is name in light caps.

Act of 1946, Principal Register

"Ronzoni." 518,709. Ronzoni Macaroni Co., Long Island City, N. Y. Filed April 14, 1948, published Sep-tember 12, 1949, and registered De-cember 13, 1949. For use on alimentary pastes, spaghetti sauce and a cereal food for infants, children and canvalescents.

Trademarks Republished

"Gold Seal." No. 367,958. Registered Gold Seal." No. 307, 550. Registerce June 6, 1939, by American Stores Co., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware. Republished by registrant. For macaroni and spaghetti. Claims use since 1905.

The mark consists of the name between two rectangles, one before and one after name. The drawing is lined for the colors red and yellow.

Trademarks Renewed

"Arco." No. 74,955. Registered August 24, 1909, by Felice Graziano Pivitotto. Renewed August 24, 1949, to Italo-French Produce Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania for use on macaroni and pure olive oil. Published November 8, 1949.

"Minot." No. 259,080. Registered July 23, 1929, by Minot Packers, Inc., Minatola, N. J. Renewed July 23, 1949, to Minot Food Packers, Inc., Bridge-ton, N. J., a corporation of N. J. For use on prepared spaghetti and other foods. Published November 22, 1949.

"La Migliori" and representation of a ship. No. 266,631. Registered Janu-ary 28, 1930, by Miglioretti Brothers. Renewed January 28, 1950, to Mig-lioretti Brothers, Inc., Baltimore, Md., a corporation of Maryland, for use on spaghetti and other foods. Published November 22, 1949.

"Family." No. 266,746. Registered February 4, 1930, by Pfaffman Egg Noodle Co. Renewed February 4, 1950, to The Pfaffman Co. Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Pub-lished December 13, 1949. For use on macaroni, spaghetti and egg noodles.

Italian Spaghetti Makes Hit With Men Duncan Hines

An Italian friend of mine in San Francisco prepares one of the best dishes of Italian spagnetti I've had the pleasure of cating. This tasty 1-dish meal makes a big hit with hungry men. I like it when served with a green

tossed salad, and Vienna bread spread with garlic butter (slice bread almost through, spread with garlic butter, put in oven to heat bread and melt butter).

. San Francisco, Calif.

January, 1950

in oven to heat bread and melt butter). This recipe serves from four to six people, depending upon the size of the appetites: Pour ¼ cup olive oil in a large skil-let, and cook 1 lb. finely ground beel until brown. Add salt and pepper to taste. Chop 1 medium onion, ½ car-rot, and 2 six-inch stalks of celery until fine and add to the above. Cook gently rot, and 2 six-inch stalks of celery unit fine, and add to the above. Cook gently until a golden brown. Chop 3 sage leaves, 3 basil leaves, 1 tablespoon pars-ley, and 1 clove garlic very fine. Add to the above with a piece of lemon rind 1/4-inch wide and 2 inches long, and stir well. Wash ¼ cup dried mush rooms, and soak in 1 cup warm water until soft. Remove from water and chop fine. Add to the above, with the water in which the mushrooms were soaked. Add 1 cup canned tomatoes, 1 cup Italian tomato paste, ¼ teaspoon nutmeg. Stir well and bring to a boil. Add 1 cup boiling water, lower heat and simmer slowly, stirring occasion-

ally for four to five hours. When done remove lemon rind, add ¼ cup butter. Serve over spaghet-ti, and sprinkle with parmesan cheese. —Dallas Tex. News Vitamins for Envictment

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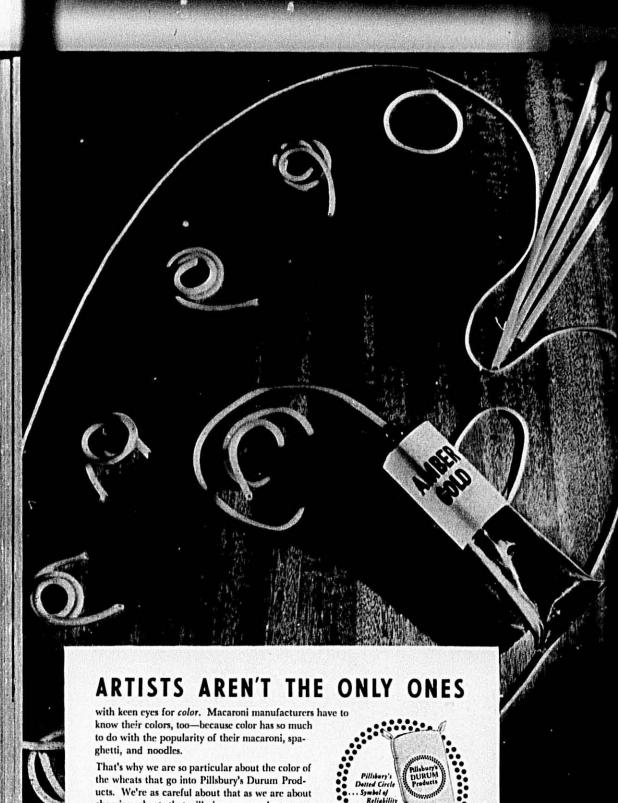
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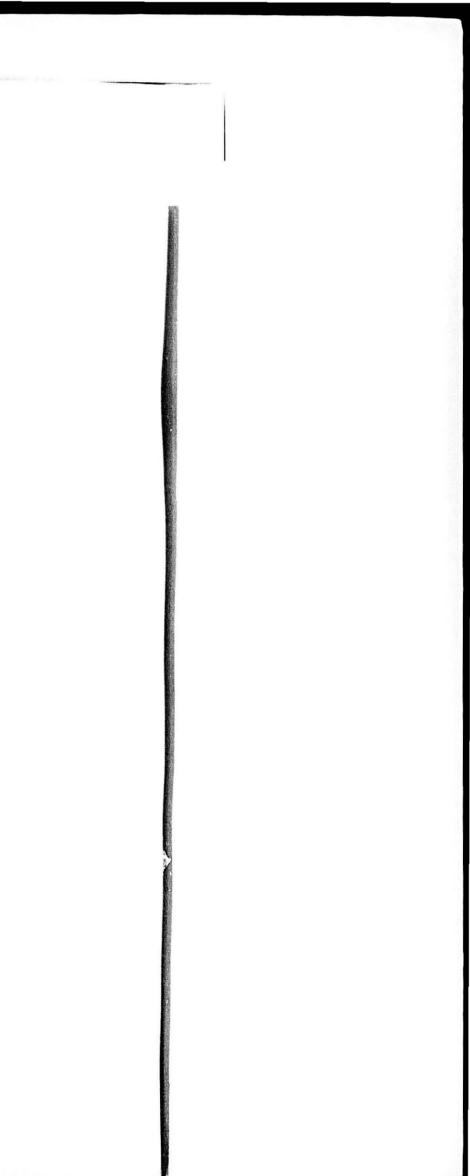


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