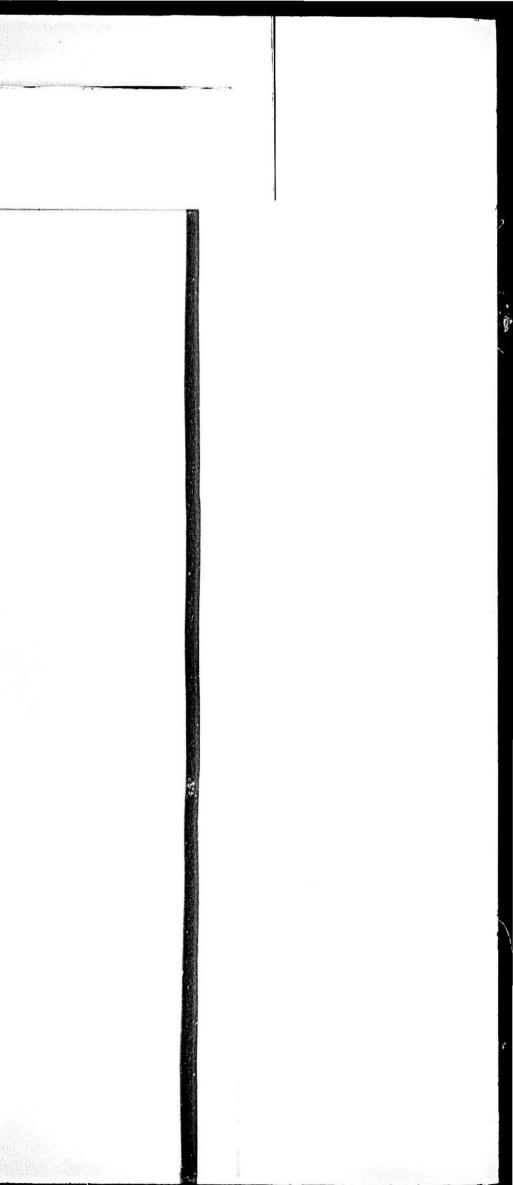
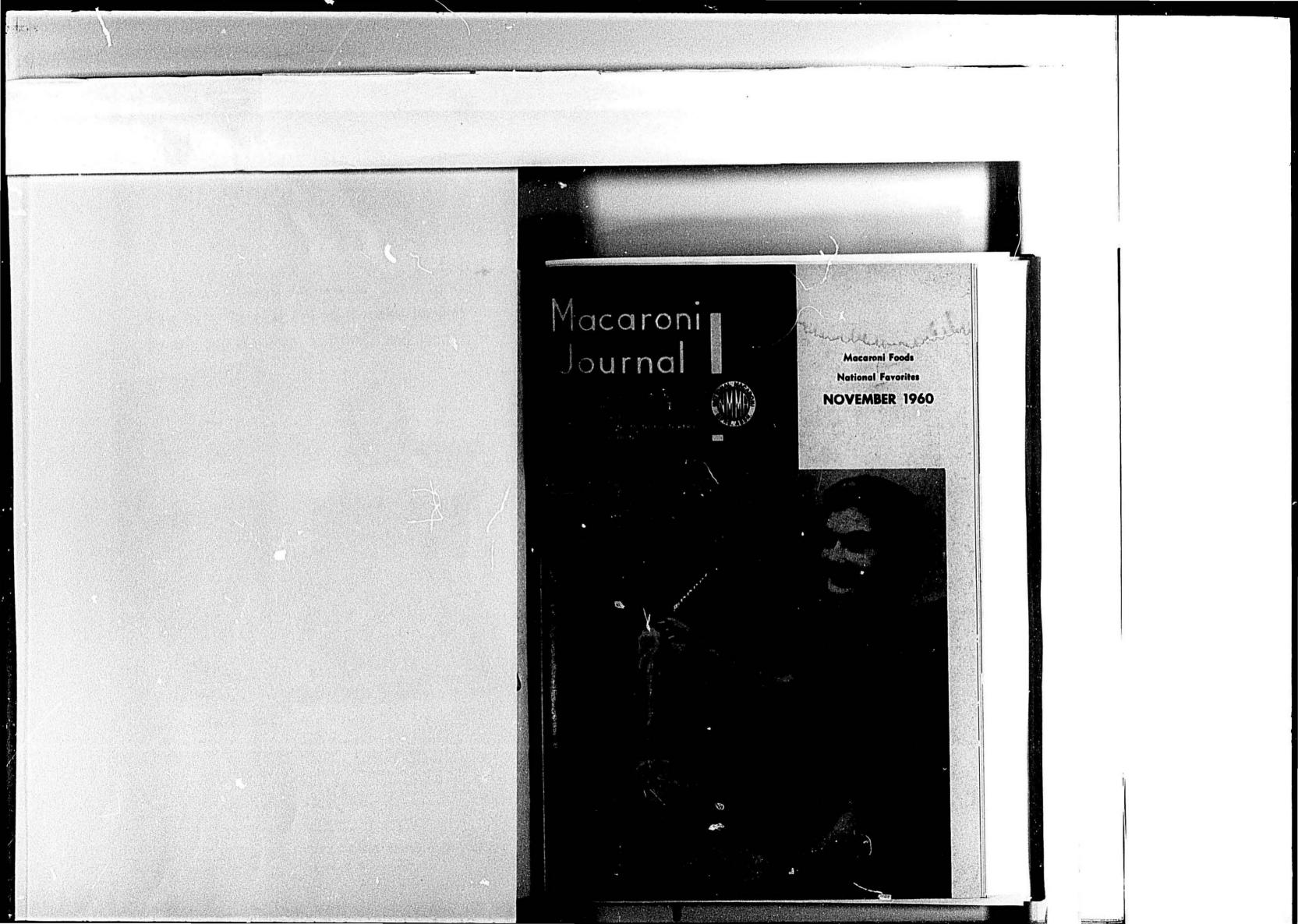
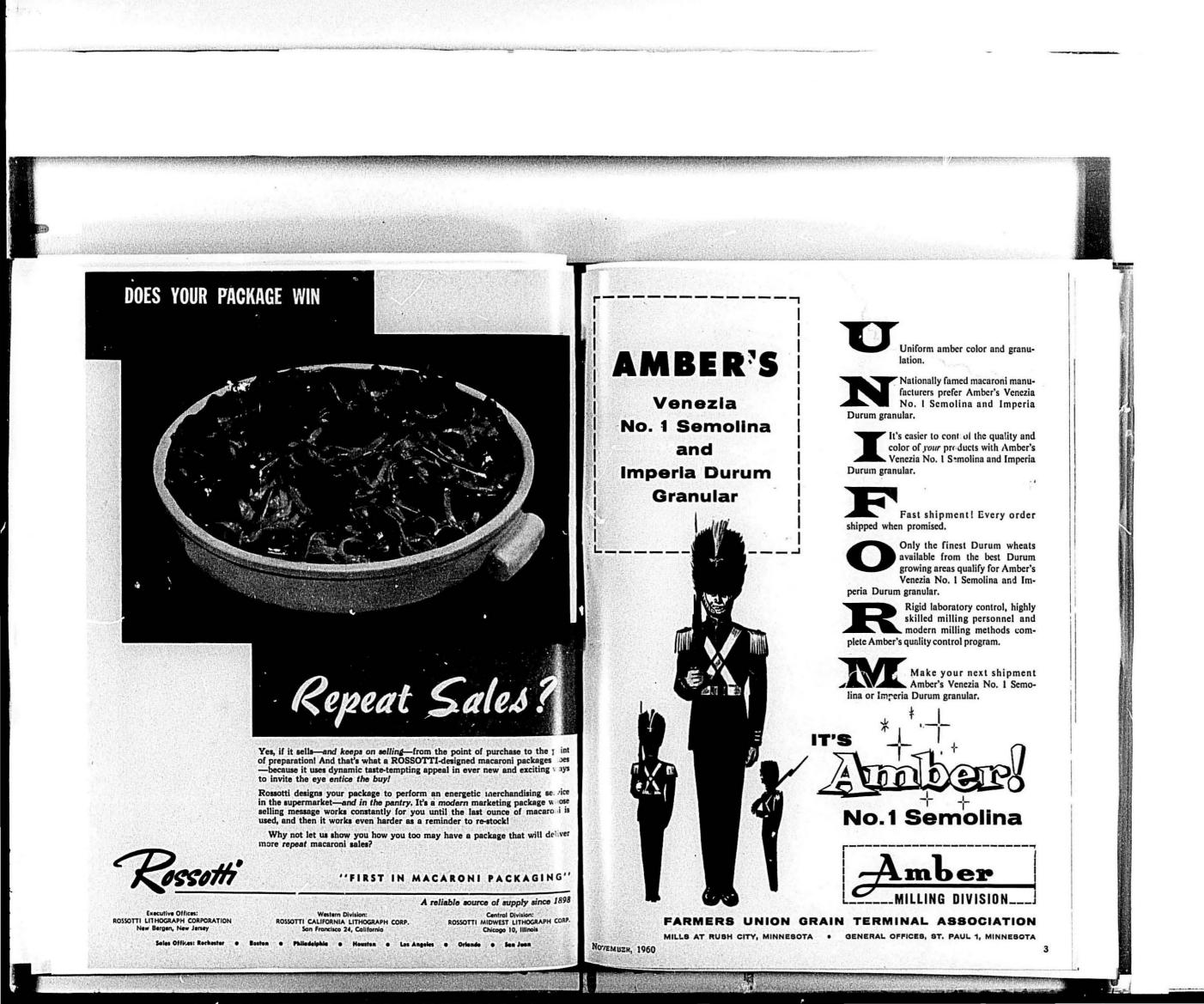
# THE MACARONI JOURNAL

# Volume 42 No. 7

November, 1960







# MACARONI JOURNAL

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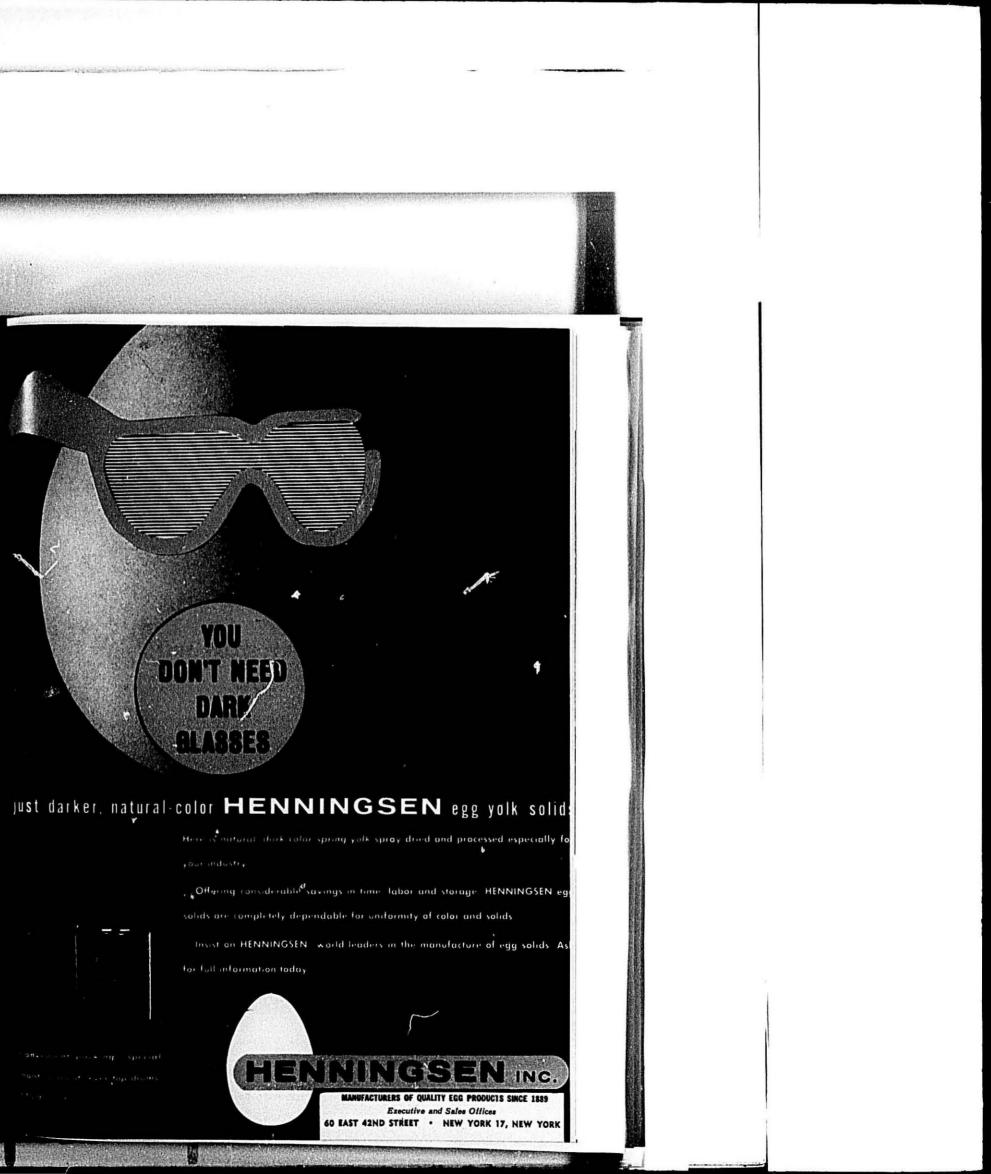
방송 가슴을 때 친구에 잘 걸려져 가져져 가지 않는 것이 안 것 않았다.	-01
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# Cover Photo

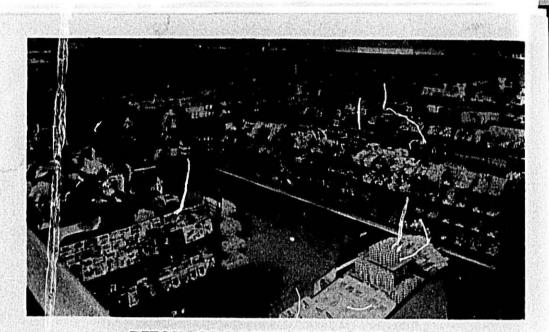
While the National Macaroni Institute is saluting the United States by spotlighting various regional food specialties, Vicki Linden salutes the globe with spaghetti.

roni Journal is registered with U.S. Patent Off ce. Fublished monthly by the National Macaroni Manufacturers Asso-clation as its official publication since May, 1919. Entered as second-class matter at Appleton, Wisconsin.

THE MACARONI JOURNAL







# **RETAIL GROCERY STORE TRENDS**

THE Twenty-sixth Annual Review of Retail Grocery Store Trends, a report issued each fall by A. C. Nelsen Company, international research organization, reports grocery stores in 1959 fared well despite an overall price decrease of 2.4 per cent. Dollar sales went up 2.2 per cent over 1958, maintaining a rate of increase greater than that of population. Population increased 1.7 per cent while the tonnage sales rose almost three times that rate at 4.8 per cent.

Consumer buying power rose 6.1 per cent over 1958, and since grocery store sales failed to keep pace with this growth, it is evident that consumers were directing proportionately more of their money into other channels.

# **Buying Power Slips**

The trend reversed during the first half of 1960, when grocery store sales increased 3.5 per cent over the same period of 1959. Some of this gain was due to higher prices, starting in April, 1960, when the "food at home" index showed the first monthly year ago gain in fifteen months

The relatively low 2.2 per cent gain in 1959 over the previous year amounted to an increase of 1.05 billion dollars in the total volume of retail grocery stores, the smallest in 10 years. This can be attributed, in part, to declines in retail prices of some major food commodities and to labor unrest, such as the steel strike of 1959.

Of the total gain, independent store volume rose 350 million dollars (1.3

per cent) while the chain store gain 700 million dollars (3.4 per cent). was

But Sales Gain

With labor unrest diminishing and some food prices rising, both independent and chuin outfits registered larger sales gains in the first half of 1960 than during the same period of 1959. The increase for all stores amounted to 830 million dollars (3.5 per cent), while independent stores showed a gain of 290 million dollars (2.2 per cent) and chain stores 540 million dollars (5.1 per cent). While the total United States dollar volume in grocery stores increased 2.2 per cent in 1959, three sections bettered this somewhat. Gains in New England, the Southeastern states, and the Pacific area were highest. In the Middle - Atlantic states, metropolitan Chicago, West-Central and South-Western states, volume gains approximated that of the total United States average. The East-Central area which bore the brunt of the steel strike showed an increase of only 0.4 per cent, while in metropolitan New York, a loss of 0.2 per cent was recorded.

**Territorial Variations** 

Variations in territorial volume gains were even wider during the first half of 1960. The best sales records were made in the Middle-Atlantic (8.2 per cent); in the South-West (8.7 per cent). At the other end of the scale, the South-Eastern and Pacific areas, both leaders in 1959, made only small gains, and the rate of increase for metropolitan Chicago stores was cu in half. The

East-Central and particularly the met-ropolitan New York stores, however, made a much better showing in the first half of 1960, with 2.9 per cent and five per cent respectively.

In only five years, chain and independent supermarkets increased their share of total grocery store sales from 48 per cent to 65 per cent. In 1954, total sales of all stores amounted to near-ly 37 billion dollars, and the supermarket's share was over 17.5 billion dollars. In 1959, supermarkets accounted for almost 31 billion dollars of the vastly increased market total of nearly 48 billion.

# **Bigger Stores**

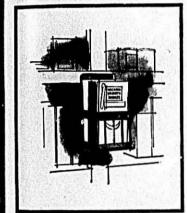
Both super and bantam markets opened in 1959, had 11 per cent more selling area, on the average, than those opened in 1958. Supermarket building size increased 12 per cent, and the bantam markets were eight per cent larger in 1959. Parking capacity of supers averaged 18 per cent more, adding room for about 42 more cars. The number of checkouts for both types of stores remained the same.

Separating supermarket openings by territories, the largest stores, both in selling area and building size, again were constructed in the Pacific states. However, the biggest gain in size over 1958 figures, was found in the East-Central area, and the greatest expansion of car parking was observed in the West-Central area where lots averaged to capacity of 231 cars in 1959 versus 163 in 1958.

# (Continued on page 10)

# THE MACARONI JOURNAL

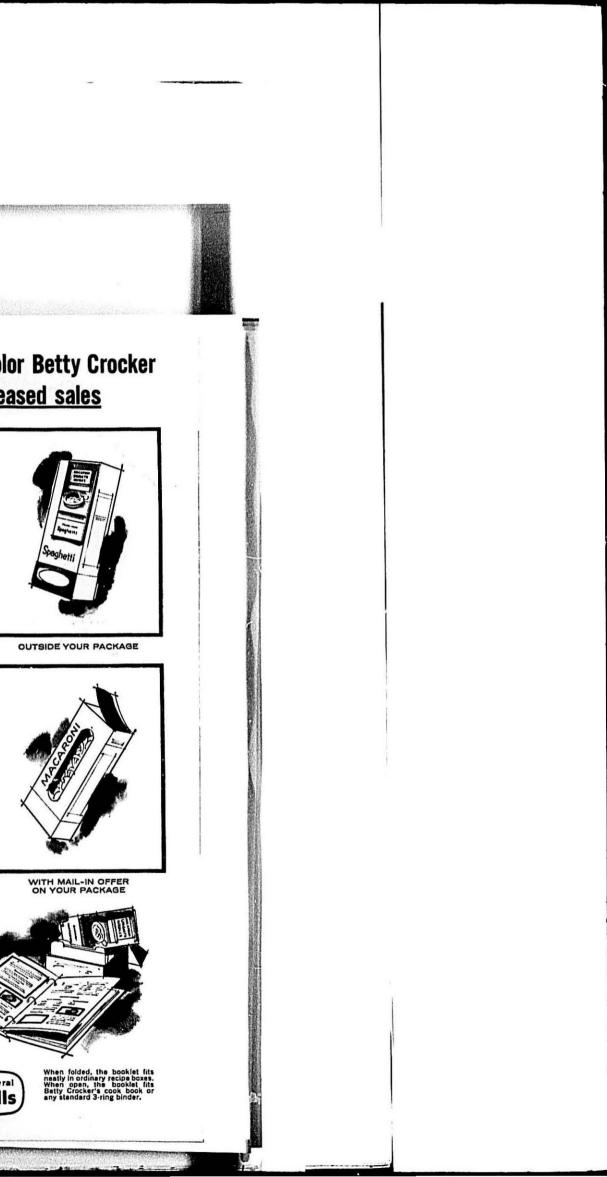
# 6 ways to merchandise your new full color Betty Crocker macaroni foods recipe booklet-for increased sales



PASS-OUTS AT SUPER MARKETS

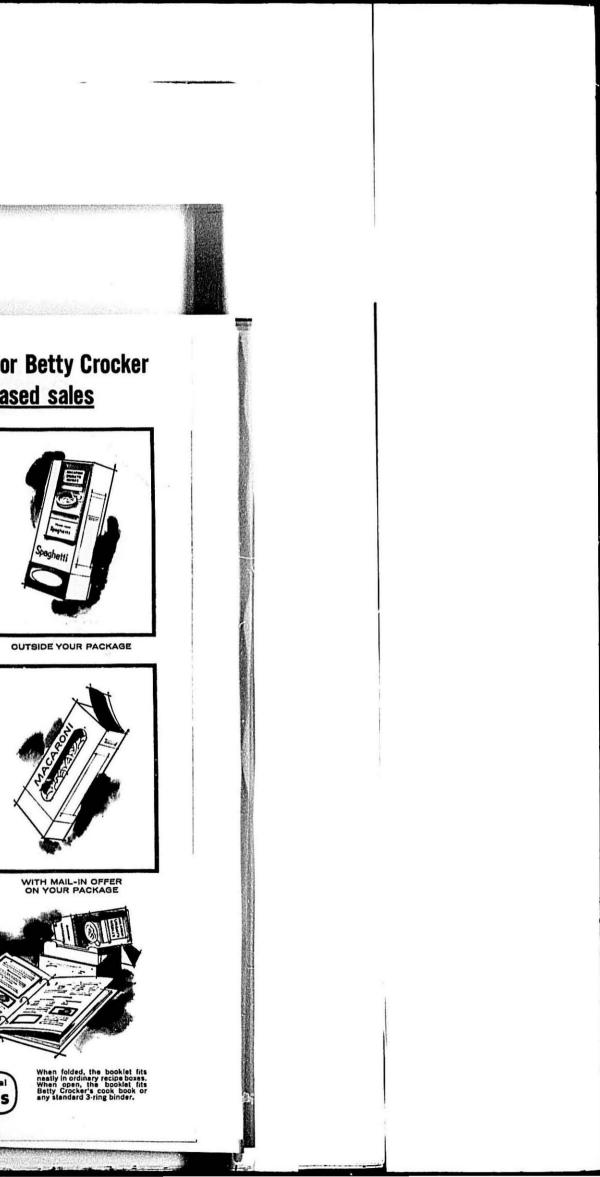


WITH MAIL-IN COUPONS



IN SHELF RACKS

# ON SHELF HANGERS

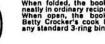


It's a simple matter getting the new General Mills macaroni, spaghetti and noodle recipe booklet into the housewife's hand. It was designed with that in mind. And it's just as easy to get the homemaker to use the recipes regularly. Betty Crocker saw to that by including in the booklet only her tastiest and easiest-to-follow recipes. All this adds up to more calls for your macaroni, spaghetti and noodles. We make this new full color recipe booklet available to you with your own brand imprint on the front cover at less than cost. Ask your General Mills representative for a sample copy and prices or write today: (available only in the U.S.A.).

Minneapolis 26, Minnesota

**DURUM SALES** 





# seals

# **New Du Pont** "K"\* cellophane 600 at 50° to 75° lower temperatures

# Extra-durable "K" 600 now offers stronger seals... better bag appearance

Can you name any other bag film that gives you all the advantages of new extra-tough Du Pont "K" cellophane 600 for packeging your macaroni products?

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How about testing new improved "K" 600 for yourself? To get all the facts about extra-durable, lower heat-sealing "K" cellophane 600, call your Du Pont Representative or Authorized Converter. Or write: Du Pont Company, Film Department, Wilnington 98, Delaware.

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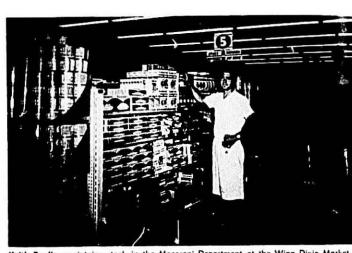


# Grocery Store Trends-(Continued from page 6)

During each of the years 1949, 1954, and 1959, DuPont sponsored a compre-hensive study of impulse purchase, covering practically all lines handled by United States grocery stores, and a distinct trend toward more impulse buying was revealed. Of the 107 commodities studied in 1959, purchases attributed to impulse buying amounted to nearly 51 per cent of the total, compared to 38 per cent in 1949. Many factors, especially the growth of self-service and the increasingly larger number of items stocked in grocery stores, well displayed and more attractively packaged, have contributed to the trend. The DuPont survey showed that 19 per cent of macaroni-spaghetti sales were specifically planned, while 81 per cent were in-store decisions.

### New Products

Successful new brands sparked retail sales through dynamic advertising and merchandising, paying off not only for the manufacturers but also building sales volume of food retailers. This was revealed in an analysis over a two-year period covering forty-five product groups in grocery stores, which demonstrates the benefit of progressive newbrand merchandising to manufacturers and retailers alike. On the one hand, thirty-three of these product groups had no really successful introductions during this period, and this groups' sales increased only 9.7 per cent. On the other hand, a group of twelve, in which manufacturers successfully introduced advertised and merchandised new brands, showed a sales gain of 17.9



Keith Burdine maintains stock in the Macaroni Department at the Winn Dixie Market in the Eastland Shopping Center, Lexington, Kentucky. The market has five check-out counters.

# More Deals

The rate of use of deals by manufacturers to promote certain lines has almost tripled from 1955 to 1959, and increased six times faster than actual tonnage movement of grocery store commodities. In other words, while tonnage sales rose about 30 per cent, consumer offers involved in six commodity lines increased 178 per cent, excluding couponing and house-hohouse sampling, but including multiunit factory packs, cents-off deals, premiums and in-store specials. Of these, the cents-off deal (printed on package) was most prevalent at the time of the study.

One of every five sales of all the brands included in the six commodities in the study was a deal of one kind or

another. As competitive pressure rises in the food field, its effect on established brands can be seen. During the period from 1957 through 1959, about half of one group of brands, under normal competition, showed increases both in store inventories and consumer sales. However, less than a third of another group of established brands, which ran up against sharp competition from heavily promoted new brands, showed increases in store inventories, and only 22 ner cent had sales gains.

# Special Displays

Progressive Grocer magazine, late in 1959 after an eight week study revealed some enlightening facts about special displays in grocery stores. This comprehensive analysis of all displays in a group of typical supermarkets produced a wealth of data, testifying to the substantial sales gains that car. be obtained by displaying all types of merchandise. (Highlights of the D lon Study begins on page 28 of the Sep m-ber issue of the Macaroni Jour al.) Test marketing of proposed advertising-merchandising programs, nev or improved products and packages, ind the like, continues to rise at an a celerating rate. The volume of Nielser test marketing service, for example, was almost seven and a half times greater in 1959 than in 1954, and a ten-fold increase in 1960 is indicated.

# **Test Marketing**

Test marketing helps a manufacturer predict results in advance of an all-out move. If failure is indicated by the test, the plan is dropped. On the other hand, if good results can be anticipated, the manufacturer can assure the retailer that the tested product, package or promotion is worthy of consideration. (Continued on page 12)

# THE MACARONI JOURNAL

# "YOUTH LOVES TO BE SERVED" Macaroni products made from

Let's have "something special" is the phrase that is heard more and more often from New York to L. A. Let's have a different kind of meal but with lots of appetite and health appeal. Let's have a meal that satisfies all the family all the time. Everyone knows that macaroni products are economical but do they know that they can be "something special" dishes too. They meet all the requirements of big-family budgets to the most exacting taste of the gourmet. To obtain that "something special" in your products use the finest - use King Midas.



# DURUM PRODUCTS

MINNEAPOLIS MINNESOTA



A shapper at Ked Owl's Supermarket in the huge South Dale Shapping Center outside of Minneapolis examines a lasogna package while her son tries a package of dry spaghetti souce mix.

10

NOVEMBER, 1960





Coce-Cole gets the featured end display by the Macaron Department in a Food Mart store in Charlottesville, Virginia Beans and rice are popular in this market.

Grocery Store Trends-(Continued from page 10)

### **Expanding Market**

During the 1940's, the United States domestic poulation rose 19,000,000. In the following decade, the expansion was about 28,000,000, the greatest in history, averaging almost 3,000,000 a year. Viewed another way, this was like adding the population of Kentucky to the total of each year.

A high birth rate, of course, along with an increased number of surviving older people, are important factors in this trend. Prior to the war, the number of births was 2,500,000 per year, increasing to 3,600,000 in 1950, then to over 4,300,000 in several recent years, including 1959. While a slight decline has already taken place recently, 4,-200,000 births are expected in 1960.

Future expectations for our snowballing population indicate an average growth of 3,300,000 per year during the 1960's, and trends since 1940 indicate that youngsters, teen-agers, and oldsters will continue to increase their shares of the total, while the twenty to sixty-four age group will diminish proportionately. Also, as the millions born since World War II reach their teens, this group will expand more rapidly than others in coming years-at a rate almost double that of the projected growth of total population. More people equal more sales, and the increasing mobility of the population is equally important. People will continue to be on the move affecting the population growth of all states and areas. As people move, they will want two things in food stores. They will look for the familiar brands to which they have become accustomed, and they will ask for foods associated with the new locality.

> MARKETING SEMINAR Hotel Diplomat, Hollywood, Fla. January 17, 18, 19

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seize the opportunities that they present.

### Food Survey

Red Book Magazine has made a survey covering women's attitudes toward cooking, time spent preparing meals, the use of a variety of food products, brand preferences, shopping habits, and food expenditures by family size. The food survey was mailed to a random sampling of Redbook subscribers. The first 5.510 replies received were tabulated and are the basis of the report.

Almost half of the youngest group of respondents, ages 18 to 34, have been cooking regularly for themselves or their families six years or less. Practically all of those aged 45 and over have been cooking ten years or more The younger the woman, the less time she is apt to spend preparing the family's main meal. More than half of the younger respondents reported they spend sixty minutes or less. This is a 17.2 per cent greater proportion than in older age groups.

Interest in Recipes

There is a universal interest in recipe suggestions with better than 95 per cent of all respondents saying they clip or collect new recipes. They get recipes from at least four sources, but sources vary in importance by age. Magazines, friends or relatives, cookbooks-and of particular interest to food manufacturers-package labels and manufacturers' pamphlets are most relied upon by younger women. The older group turns to newspapers, television and radio in larger proportion than the younger women. Younger women try new recipes more frequently, 57.5 per cent trying new recipes at least once a montha 14 per cent greater proportion than the older age group

While a larger proportion of older women have tried wine in cooking, younger women are much more receptive to the idea. The serving of frozen

Retailers, alert to such changes, will TV dinners increases moderately with

the Gateway Super Market in Louis-

age. Frequency of serving is also heaviest in the older age group.

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There is little variation between age groups in the serving of canned or packaged main dishes. However, among those who do serve these products, 21.6 per cent of the older women serve them once or more a week. This is a 24.1 per cent greater proportion than among women aged 18 to 44.

### Outdoor Cooking

Reflecting their lives in suburbia, al-most all of the younger women said they picnic or cook out during the year, compared to 80 per cent of those 45 and over. And they picnic or cook out more frequently. The average number of times a year for the younger group is 12.9-a 51.8 per cent greater frequency than reported by the picnicking older group

Baking habits, snacking and types of desserts most frequently served were surveyed including brand preferences for cake mixes. The use of soft drinks in the home and smoking were also checked.

In the study of shopping habits, it appears the younger the woman, the more likely it is that she will do her food shopping in a single store and that store will be in a shopping center. Three out of four of the younger group said they did most of their food buying in a single store. This is a 23.9 per cent greater proportion than the 16.2 per cent reported by women 45 and over. While 59.1 per cent of all respondents do their food buying mainly in a shopping center, and 39.4 per cent in a neighborhood store, here again the pattern varies by age group. Sixty-two and seven tenths per cent of the younger women buy mainly in a shopping center-a 30.1 per cent greater proportion than among the older group.

The shopping for one week's supply of food is done in one trip by three out (Continued on page 28)

AMERICA'S LARGEST MACARON **DIE MAKERS SINCE 1903** 

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THE big promotional push for Na-tional Macaroni Week, October 20-29, 1960 carried out the theme "A Salute to the '50' in 1960" with stories, photographs, and recipes of regional food favorites sent to syndicated food columnists, food editors of magazines and newspapers, radio and television, throughout the country. Typical of the licity placements provided by the National Macaroni Institute were those to Marian Manners of the Los Angeles Times, and Margaret Pettigrew of the New York Journal American, and Louise Moore of the Toronto Telegram, stressing the Italian origin of macaroni dishes and providing recipes such as Spaghetti alla Marinara and Espresso Spaghetti with Meat Balls.

Creole cooking got a mention in a general newspaper release carrying re-cipes for Spaghetti Bienville with Mushrooms and Onions, and a Bayou Macaroni Casserole. A general television release told how to make Macaroni and Veal Creole as well as New Orleans Spaghetti with Chicken Livers.

A ge eral radio release honored New Mexican recipes such as Santa Fe Spaghetti Chicken Casserole, and Taos Macaroni with ground beef, tomato sauce and chill powder.

# **Regional Favorites**

Praise of Pennsylvania Dutch cooking was in a general newspaper release with the formula for Aunt Emma's Spaghetti and Cheese Bake and Lancaster Macaroni and Cheese Salad.

Salmon, clams and turkey were combined in New England style with maca-roni foods in another general newspaper release. Cooperative efforts with Ocean Spray cranberries found form in recipes for Salem Turkey Cranberry-Noodle Casserole and Cape Cod Cranberries, Pork Chops with Noodles.

Hands across the sea came into the salute for the farm harvest way of cooking: Chicken Normandy combined apples and celery with onions and seasonings cooked in cream and served over spaghetti. A recipe with canned luncheon meat, celery and canned applesauce cooked in a casserole with noodles was more American in approach. Both went out in a general newspaper release.

To farm publications went recipes for Macaroni Strato Bake, combining ground beef, macaroni, tomatoes, cheese and mushrooms en casserole; plus instructions for a Macaroni and Cheese Souffle.



# Cooperative Publicity

To the National Canners Association went the suggestion for Macaroni Dinner-in-a-Dish using canned green beans, chicken, and chicken soup with freshly cooked macaroni, all from the pantry shelf.

To the Sunkist Citrus Growers went a recipe for Sunkissed Chef's Salad, using fresh orange sections, green grapes macaroni and diced Swiss cheese, crumbled bacon and French dressing.

Other cooperative releases were issued in cooperation with Tabasco, Western Growers Association, California Wine Institute.

# Newspaper Releases

General newspaper releases carrying a salute to Creole cooking, the Farm Harvest way of food preparation, and Pensylvania Dutch, went to all major markets. Special releases were prepared for such metropolitan papers as those in Baltimore, Chicago, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Toronto, New York City, San Diego, Newark, and the Long Island Press.

A special colored mailing to newspapers carried an Hawaiian Salute.

A group of stories aimed at the news and sport sections of the daily papers were distributed through the Associated Press and United Press International

Custom-made copy was arranged for columnists including the following: Dr. Ida Bailey Allen and Alice Denhoff of King Features; Frank Kohler and Edith Barber of General Features; Cecily Brownstone, Associated Press; Jeanne Lesem, United Press International; Gaynor Maddox and Dorothy Maddox of Newspaper Enterprise Association; Ertta Haley, National Weekly Newspaper Service; Kay Rigby, Bell Syndicate: Alice Peterson, New York Daily News Syndicate; Eleanor Ney, West-chester County Publishers; Jane Hamilton, Western Pennsylvania Home Town Dailies; Zola Vincent, Pacific Coast Dailies; Morrison Wood and Ruth Ellen Church of the Chicago Tribune Syndicate; Western Newspaper Union; Katherine Caldwell Balley Syndicate; Freda de Knight of the Johnson Group of Negro Magazines. Stories tailored for use by commen-

tators and hundreds of radio-television disk jockeys around the country were dispatched in support of the week. Helene Fritz of TV Guide was sent a special pair of recipes for National Macaroni Week.

# Home Economics Advertising

The National Macaroni Institute carried a full-page advertisement in the October issue of "What's New in Home Economics." "Why (and How) to Teach Macaroni\* Cookery" was the heading (Continued on page 26)



THE MACARONI JOURNAL

# MARKETING MEETING PLANNED

UNLESS you market your goods profitably over the long period, everything else becomes academic. That is why marketing in its full meaning today is such an important part of the whole company management pack-age." So says Paul S. Willis, president of the Grocery Manufacturers of America. Inc.

"Mass production does indeed generate great pressure to move the product. But what usually gets emphasized is selling, not marketing. Marketing, being a more sophisticated and complex process, gets ignored. The difference between marketing and celling is more than sematic. Selling focuses on the needs of the seller, marketing on the needs of the buyer. Selling is preoccupied with the seller's need to convert his product into cash: marketing with the idea of satisfying the needs of the customer by means of the product and the whole cluster of things and consuming it."-Harvard Business Review, July-August 1960.

The Winter Meeting of the National Macaroni Manufacturers Association will concern itself with the theme: "making the marketing concept work."

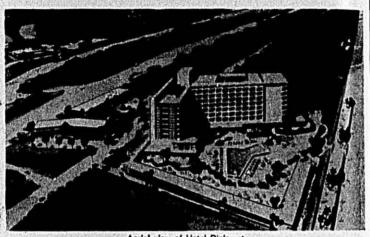
Tentative plans for the three day seminar call for an examination of the new concept of the marketing function, the marketing organization, and control of activities. Don Price, Vice President of the Norton Company, Worcester, Massachusetts, marketing specialist in the American Management Association, and enthusiastic sales executive will be a discussion leader and reference source.

has been proposed as follows: What makes a competent marketing chief, a beneficial product, an optimum price; making accurate identification of the market with specific and realistic objectives: making a marketing plan, executing it and evaluating results.

Marketing activities will be discussed the second day covering marketing research, product planning, advertising and sales promotion, field sales management, sales training and supporting services.

Subject matter for the final day will such as development and use of performance standards related to sales forecasts; profit estimates, territorial quotas and expense budgets; development and use of marketing research for pre-testing products, advertising, distribution channels and corporate Florida.

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Aeriel view of Hotel Diplomat

image: development and use of yardassociated with creating, delivering, sticks for measuring individual salesman's performance; control reporting.

An extra session is being arranged for further reports on additives similar to last year's presentations. This may be a luncheon affair to permit tatetesting or an afternoon meeting. Other afternoons will be free for fun and relaxation after intensive morning work sessions.

The scene of the seminar, will again be the fabulous Diplomat Hotel and Country Club, Rooms in the Diplomat West have been set aside for delegates to the convention January 17, 18, and 19. Directors will hold a board meeting on Monday, January 16.

Facilities on the four hundred acre The subject matter for the first day resort estate include an 18-hole tournament golf course under the direction of Cary Middlecoff, famed professional. The Tennis Club has six championship courts. There is a swimming pool for both Diplomat West and Diplomat East with spacious cabana clubs. There is bathing on more than 1,000 feet of private ocean-beach.

Excellent food is served in a variety of restaurants in the hotel and the usual convention social schedule will be arranged with Spaghetti Buffet and the Association Dinner Party.

Full details on reservations for rooms cover control of marketing activities and convention registration will be coming from the Association office. Plan now to attend this seminar on marketing, soak up a little sun while you work and play in a delightful setting. The time: January 17, 18, 19, 1961. The place: Hotel Diplomat, Hollywood,

Jai alai, deep sea fishing, thorough-bred and greyhound racing are just minutes away from the estate setting of the hotel

### **Casual** or Formal

Life can be as you want it in this grand and glorious resort-as magnificently formal as a banquet in the splendor of Les Ambassadeurs in the Diplomat East . . . champagne, rare wines, gourmet cuisine; the discreet romancing of the strings in the background. Or it can be relaxing as a picturesnacks on the patio of the Envoy Terrace in the informal Diplomat West .... dressed casually, watching the boats cruise gracefully by. Life can be as luxuriously perfect as a luncheon at the Diplomat CountryClub - looking out over the golf course through the ceiling-tall windows-or as gay and on-tha-go as cocktail darcing in the unique Tack Room.

A happy balance between work and play is sought in having sessions for business ideas in the morning and time for social activities and recreation in the afternoons and evenings. This combination of concentrated work and then fun in the sun is just the right prescription for rectarging run-down batteries in mid-winter. Plan now to attend.

Though I am always in haste, I am never in a hurry .- John Wesley.

All things are artificial, for nature is the art of God .- Thomas Browne.

The wise man never attempts impos sibilities .- Massinger.

THE MACARONI JOURNAL









Name	
Company	
Address	
City	State

Salute to the North Central States

CARM harvest time is a time of peace, when the men and women who feed our nation can look with pride on work well done. For the month of November, when our nation observes Thanksgiving Day, the National Macaroni Institute salutes the three wheatproducing states of North Dakota, South Dakota and Minnesota. North and South Dakota are named

for the Dakota Indians, a Sioux tribe who conquered other tribes to hold the land before the white men settled there. The great fields of golden wheat, rye and barley, and blue or white flax that cover the prairies of this area today result from the efforts of Dakota pioneers, Scandinavian and Yankee farmers, who fought dust storms, floods, and other misfortunes, and still do, to make the earth yield a rich harvest.

# North Dakota

The fertile Red River Valley of North Dakota is known as one of the greatest wheat-growing regions in the world. A high percentage of the nation's durum wheat, the special variety of hard wheat preferred by manufacturers of macaroni products, is raised here. More than 93 per cent of the land area of the state is farmed, a total of 41,465,717 acres. Cities are small, the state has only about nine persons to the square mile, but the people are closely united to promote their common interests.

### South Dakota

South Dakota is a leader among the prairie states in the variety of crops it grows on the wealthy farms east of the Missouri River. The Black Hills of South Dakota have poured forth a glittering mountain of mineral wealth Custer's men found gold there in 1874. Modern North and South Dakotans use cooperatives extensively in the marketing of their crops.

### Minnesota

Minnesota gets its name from two Sioux Indian words meaning "sky-tint-" ed water." It is nicknamed the Gopher State, from the striped ground squirrel within its borders, but is also called The Bread and Butter State because of its bumper crops of wheat, its flour mills, and its large supply of dairy products. Minneapolis is one of the world's greatest milling centers. Millions of bags of flour are manufactured yearly in this city, but large mills are located in other parts of the state. Milling of flour for commercial purposes was begun in 1854 at the Falls of Saint Anthony where the first grist and flour mill was built in 1823, and by 1885



At the North Dekste Mill and Elevator. Left to right, Bob Green, Bill Brezden, Don Fletcher, Manny Ronzoni, Phil Fossen, and Al Ravarino.

Minneapolis became the leading flour grinder. Mix with apple sauce cinnacenter of the United States. The Minneapolis Grain Exchange, organized in or margarine. Cook over low heat, stir-1867, is the largest cash market for grain in the world. With more than five hundred members today, representing commercial firms, local elevators, and large manufacturers of grain products, it does a giant job each year, moving mountains of grain from the farm to the consumer's dinner table.

To salute the farm harvests of America, and particularly the North Central agricultural states of North and South Dakota and Minnesota, the National Macaroni Institute presents a recipe for Farm Harvest Apple Sauce and Noodle Casserole, a delicious combination of flavor containing ingredients always on call on Mrs. Homemaker's pantry shelves, ready to be assembled for her proudest cooking.

Farm Harvest Apple Sauce and Noodle Casserole

(Makes 4 to 6 servings) I tablespoon salt quarts water 8 ounces wide noodles (about 4 cups) 1 12-ounce can luncheon meat % cup sliced celery 1% cup canned apple sauce 1/4 teaspoon cinnamon ¾ teaspoon nutmeg ¼ cup plus 1 tablespoon butter

or margarine % teaspoon sage

Parsley

Add 1 tablespoon salt to rapidly boiling water. Gradually add noodles so that water continues to boil. Cook uncovered, stirring occasionally, until noodles are tender. Drain in colander. Meanwhile, put luncheon meat and celery through medium blade of a food

mon, nutmeg and 1 tablespoon butter ring occasionally, for 5 minutes, Combine noodles, ¼ cup butter and sage. Arrange 1/3 of the noodle mixture in a greased 1½ quart casserole. Top with half of the apple sauce and repeat process with remaining ingredients, ending with a noodle layer. Bake in moderate oven (350 F.) 25 minutes. Garnish with parsley.

# Progress Report

The North Dakota Wheat Commission has issued a report on its first vear's work.

Declining markets and a growing surplus of wheat-North Dakota's number one cash crop-prompted wheat grow-ers and legislators to set up a Wheat Commission. It is supported by two mills per bushel (\$2.00 per thousand bushels) collected by the first purchaser or at the elevator. Farmers who do not choose to participate in the promotion of wheat markets can obtain a refund of their contribution by requesting it from the Commission.

The Commission is composed of seven wheat or durum growing farmers who direct the market promotion program. Members of the original Commission were appointed by the Governor from nominees submitted by several state and farm organizations and officials interested in the wheat industry. This was necessary to get the Commission organized. In the future, farmers who raise wheat or durum will themselves elect the Commission through representatives they will elect in counor district meetings. Thus, it is a

whe t grower financed and grower admin stered program. Ir May 1959, the Commission met.

organized, and Paul E. R. Abrahamson was named administrator for the Commission. Abrahamson is an agronomist by profession and has had experience a county agent and agricultural agent for grain firms. The seven wheat ommissioners include Otis Tossett of Lansford, Art Knorr of Sawyer, Tom **Ridley of Langdon, George Mikkelson** of Starkweather, M. H. Gifford of Gardner, Howard Hardy of Beach, and Sydney Hoveskeland of New Rockford.

### Overseas Markets

To develop overseas markets teams from Pakistan, Austria and Switzerand were invited to North Dakota in the past year. They investigated and studied wheat fields, elevators, milling and baking facilities and grain and shipping facilities.

A sales representative, Henning Vontillus, is retained in Europe on a full-time basis for the Great Plains Wheat Association, which North Dakota affiliated with on an annual basis beginning July 1, 1960. North Dakota grain was exhibited overseas through cooperation of the United States Informalion Service, with exhibits arranged for the First World's International Agriculture Fair at New Delhi, India in December and for the Berlin Green Week Fair in January and February. Attendance at the two fairs was over 1,500,000 people. Wheat and durum products were exhibited to prove the fine nutritive quality food that is being produced by high grade wheat and durum.

The administrator and chairman of the Commission have toured Central South America as well as Europe to eck on channels for exporting whe

### **Domestic Promotion**

domestic promotion, affiliation with the Great Plains Wheat Association was a major move. This will enable North Dakota to participate in the develoyment of large scale national promotional campaigns.

Currently the Commission is distributing public information on the high nutritive value of wheat and wheat products in diets. Over 37,000 folders, eaflets and booklets have been distributed to consumers and educators. The Commission reaches key people peri-odically such as dieticians, home economists, health and medical directors, exension agents, health and diet educators, restaurant operators and many with wheat and durum promotional materials.

NOVEMBER, 1960

The Commission has also prepared a booth that has been used extensively at county and state affairs, winte shows, and other appropriate places, The booth was taken to St. Louis by the North Dakota Jaycees for their national convention this year.

To assist research in quality control investigations at the Cereal Technology Department of the North Dakota Agricultural College, the Commission is sponsoring testing of the "Udy Protein Analyzer"-a new quick protein tester that may be used right where wheat and durum are farm marketed. Negotiations have been made to procure the latest laboratory equipment to determine earlier and more quickly the milling qualities of new hybrids and varieties. A Brabender Quadruplex experimental mill will speed up quality testing. A second mill, the Buhler Automatic laboratory mill, is under consideration also. A National Mixograph to record dough mixing is being sought.

From mid-March 1959 to June 30, 1960 the Commission collected over \$168,000 from growers for wheat promotion. During the period, some \$55,-000 was spent in getting the marketing program under way.

# Archer-Daniels-**Midland Expansion**

Archer - Daniels - Midland Company has announced that the board of directors has earmarked a total of \$26,-000,000 for investment in new plants, products and equipment in the 1960-61 and 1961-62 fiscal years. John H. Daniels, president, said the directors approved a capital budget in excess of \$11,000,000 for the current fiscal year that began July 1, and estimated that an additional \$15,000,000 will be spent in 1961-62. During the year ended June 30, 1960, capital expenditures were \$4.000.000.

"We have long-range plans for a continuous increase in spending for research and development of new products," Mr. Daniels also said. "Our research budget is up 11 per cent from a year ago and is particularly scheduled to keep pace with the accelerated expansion of chemical facilities."

He pointed out that A.-D.-M., one of America's largest and most diversified industrial enterprises, has changed emphasis from some traditional fields of endeavors to fields where "the promise

of profits is greater." Mr. Daniels also emphasized that the company is expanding its investment in the agricultural field, including flour milling. He said:

"In the agricultural field, we are improving our soybean processing facilimixes.

our alfalfa dehydrating facilities. We are developing a new group of edible soy flours and soy proteins which we believe will have great impact on the nation's food industry. "We have great faith in the future of American agriculture and we intend to

continue participating in the growth of this great industry. "The company is in fact inseparably

linked with agriculture, since many of its chemicals are derived from vegetable oils." Mr. Daniels outlined a five-point

"profit improvement program" that will be followed by the company during the decade of the 1960's. It follows: "1-Concentrate on those businesses

that utilize the company's basic strengths and know-how, namely, agriculture and chemicals. "2-Expand those phases of the com-

pany's businesses - both domestic and overseas-that serve growing, profitable markets. "3-Accelerate improvement pro-

grams for operations which do not show a satisfactory return on investment but which have growth and profit potentials.

"4-Seek new business opportunities, some of which will be the result of expanding research activities while others will be carefully screened and selected acquisitions.

"5-Dispose of plants that no longer are profitable and show little promise of improved profitability." Mr. Daniels pointed out that the com-

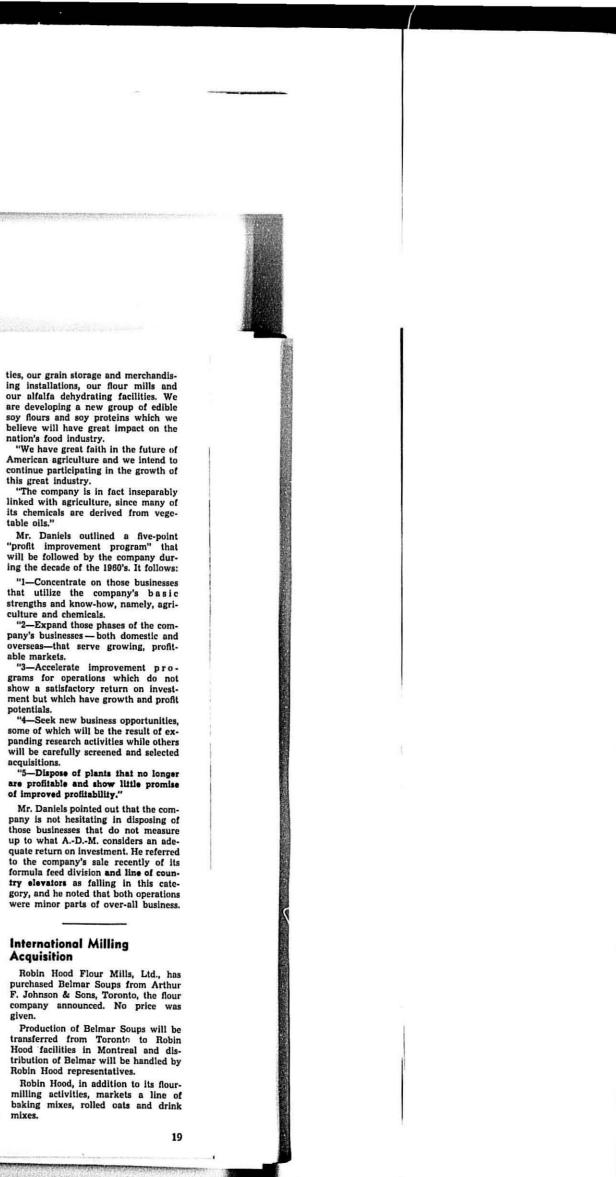
pany is not hesitating in disposing of those businesses that do not measure up to what A.-D.-M. considers an adequate return on investment. He referred to the company's sale recently of its formula feed division and line of country elevators as falling in this category, and he noted that both operations were minor parts of over-all business

# International Milling Acquisition

Robin Hood Flour Mills, Ltd., has purchased Belmar Soups from Arthur F. Johnson & Sons, Toronto, the flour company announced. No price was given

Production of Belmar Soups will be transferred from Toronto to Robin Hood facilities in Montreal and distribution of Belmar will be handled by Robin Hood representatives.

Robin Hood, in addition to its flourmilling activities, markets a line of baking mixes, rolled oats and drink



# FOR YOU TECHNOLOGICAL IMPROVEMENTS ADVANCED

Save Space — Increase Production Improve Quality

# **\* NEW**

# POSITIVE SCREW FORCE FEEDER

improves quality and increases production of long goods, short goods and sheet forming continuous presses.

# \* \* NEW

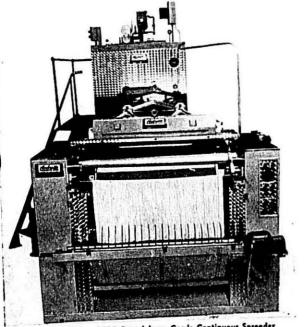
# 3 STICK 1500 POUND LONG GOODS SPREADER

increases production while occupying the same space as a 2 stick 1000 pound spreader.

NEW

# 1500 POUND PRESSES AND DRYERS LINES

now in operation in a number of macaroni-noodle plants, they occupy slightly more space than 1000 pound lines.



MODEL BAFS - 1500 Pound Long Goods Continuous Spreeder

20

These presses and dryers are now giving excellent results in these plants.

> ★ Patent Pending \*\* Patented



**156 Sixth Street** 

Brooklyn 15, New York

# THE MACARONI JOURNAL

# LEW SUPER CONTINUOUS PRESSES

# SHORT CUT MACARONI PRESSES

Model BSCP - 1500 pounds capacity per hour Model DSCP - 1000 pounds capacity per hour Model SACP - 600 pounds capacity per hour Model LACP - 300 pounds capacity per hour

# LONG MACARONI SPREADER PRESSES

Model BAFS - 1500 pounds capacity per hour Model DAFS - 1000 pounds capacity per hour Model SAFS - 600 pounds copacity per hour

# COMBINATION PRESSES

Short Cut - Sheet Former Short Cut - Spreader Th: e Way Combination

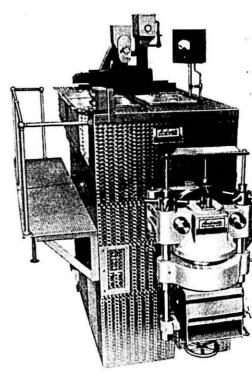


FRODUCTION ()NTROLS

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PLANT 156-166 Sixth Street 55-167 Seventh Street trooklyn 15, New York

NOVEMBER, 1960



Model BSCP

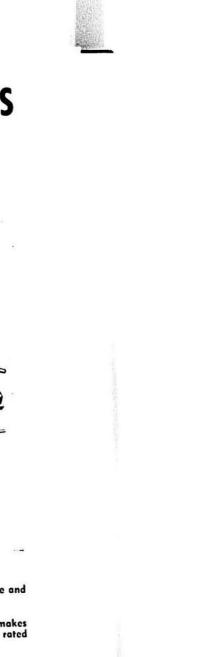
A controlled dough as soft as desired to enhance texture and appearance.

Positive screw feed without any possibility of webbing makes for positive screw delivery for production beyond rated capacities.

So fine — so positive that presses run indefinitely without adjustments.

Easy to clean and to remove attractive birdseyed stainless steel housing mounted on rugged structural steel frame.

Ambrette MACHINERY CORP.



The American Durum Milling Industry by Herman Steen former executive, Millers National Federation

THE Pillsburys had the first durum mill in the United States (1908), but there would be considerable justification for rating Mark Carleton as the founder of this segment of the milling industry even though it almost certainly never occurred to him that he was doing any such thing.

Mark Carleton was a young Kansan who became a wheat specialist for the United States Department of Agriculture in 1894, and was assigned to determine the reasons why wheat was such an uncertain crop in the Great Plains states. He observed that the varieties which tended to be most resistant to rust, drouth, insects and winter kill had originated in Eastern Europe, and he persuaded the Department to send him to that area to search for new and improved wheats. He traveled the Russian steppes for several years, studying the wheats which were grown under somewhat the same climatic conditions as those in the American wheat belt.

In 1897, Mark Carleton brought Kubanka, a durum variety, to the United States. It was not the first durum wheat to be grown in this country, but at that time total durum production was very small and most macaroni manufacturers obtained their raw material from Italy. Mr Carleton thought that Kubanka would be well suited to the Amarillo area, but in that respect he erred a thousand miles, for it was in North Dakota that it mainly caught on. In the course of a decade, the production of the new wheat became consequential. Its inferiority for making bread flour was a great handicap until domestic semolina production began just over a half century ago.

That is the start of the durum milling industry. Kubanka has long since disappeared, but nearly all of the durum varieties of the present count it as one of their ancestors.

### Big Industry

about 33,000 cwts daily capacity. It thus represents a trifle more than three industry as a whole. There are 10 durum mills, operated by seven companies. Six are located in Minnesota, two in Wisconsin and one each in North Dakota and New York, but one of the Wisconsin plants is hardly a Paul Bunyan stone's throw from the Minnesota line.

per cent of the finished product of mill- erably in recent years.

22



The fleur milling process is explained by Lloyd Wall (left), head miller at International Milling Company's St. Paul mill to safety patrol students John Brownlee (center) and Ronnie Lindberg and Major H. Jones of the Fairmont, Minnesota police department. The two are members of a group of safety patrol boys from Fairmont who visited various Twin Cities' industries. The visit to the Twin Cities was sponsored by the city of Fairmont and the group roned by members of the Fairmont police depo

ing durum wheat, is coarse and granular and has a distinct gritty feel. The now about 25,000,000 bushels annually, process of producing semolina differs considerably from the usual method of making flour. It is what millers call a long system, the tempering is different, the roll corrugations vary considerably from those used on other wheat, the grading is more detailed and more gradual, which makes necessary more purification and sifter capacity than in a flour mill.

# Major Producer

North Dakota is the major producer of durum wheat, accounting for 90 per cent of the 1959 harvest of 20,800,000 bushels. However, no longer ago than The durum milling industry now has 1956 Montana grew nearly as much durum as North Dakota. The other areas of production are South Dakota one-half per cent of the milling and Minnesota. The durum crop varies tremendously in size from year to year, depending upon weather and rust conditions and the price relative to spring wheat. The range is usually between 20,000,000 and 40,000,000 bushels, but the tragically short crop of 1954 was less than 5,000,000 bushels, due to rust damage. New varieties that are more Semolina, which comprises around 75 resistant to rust have helped consid-

Milling requirements for durum are and, when deficiencies occur, they are made up by blending other wheats or by use of wheat flour by macareni manufacturers.

### Family Name

Macaroni is a generic term which ncludes spaghetti and noodles as well as macaroni. There are approximately '75 manufacturers, 125 of them of comr. rcial importance. The others are "p: aand-mama" shows, which a generat on ago dominated the business, but they are rapidly fading out. A large 1 0portion of the manufacturers bear 1 alian names, but many of them are s veral generations away from their nmigrant forebears.

Macaroni consumption in the United States exceeded 1,250,000,000 pound: in 1958. This is double what it was 20 years ago, and almost half the increase has taken place in the past decade. The per capita of 7.5 pounds, is up from five pounds before the war. To a considerable degree, the increase reflects the fact that everyone now eats macaroni foods to some degree, whereas years ago the chief users were those of Italian ancestry. Vigorous educationsince 1946 by the durum millers and by macaroni manufacturers in behalf of durum products. The total usage may be divided this

way: Spaghetti 40 per cent, macaroni 30 per cent or more, noodles 20 per cent, and specialties the remainder.

A large part of the raw material for these products is derived from durum Some manufacturers regularly use hard wheat patents to some extent. many others rarely or never do so unlets the durum supply runs low. Some manufacturers substitute when price differences justify; in California, where semolina prices are always much higher than flour because of the long haul from the durum mills, the macaroni factories generally use more flour and less semolina than do the eastern fac-

Mark Carleton's services to the wheat industry were not ended with the introduction of Kubanka. Early in this century, he discovered and imported a hard winter wheat called Kharkov, similar in many respects to Turkey Red but with enough superiority that it became the first wheat variety in Kansas for more than a decade. However, that is another story, and so is the sad subsequent career of Mark Carleton. Even his friendly blographer concedes that he was tireson often boresome. He was a wheat fanatic as well as the greatest wheat scientist of his generation. He got into personal financial trouble, and was ignominiously dismissed by the Department of Agriculture in 1918 because of that act. He died a few years later of what his friends said was a broken heart. In all the wheat industry, from the growers to the processors, there is no memorial to recognize his great services.

# New Milling Method

General Mills, Inc., announced in the annual report a new method of turning wheat into flour that it says is cheaper to install and maintain and results better bread.

Called the Bellera "Air Spun" process, it already is in operation at company mills in Minneapolis and Avon, lowa, and a new mill in Buffalo employing the process is scheduled to go operation this fall.

General Mills said the Bellera technique cuts in half the number of steps equired to make flour. The process employs "compact classifiers" to separate wheat stock by size and weight. These replace traditional "purifiers" and "sifters" used to perform the same

The process also uses a pneumatic toist system to bring wheat to the top recognized recently with the presenta

NOVEMBER. 1960

such traditional lifting equipment as "bucket" elevators. In milling, wheat must be hoisted to the top of a mill for processing, then is allowed to flow downward through devices that grind, sift and purify it. The cycle is repeated many times until the transition into acceptable flour is complete. The new process greatly reduces the number of

processing cycles, the report said. The method will give bakers a more uniform texture of flour, the announcement said. The Bellera units were engineered and produced by Buhler Brothers of Switzerland. The process is covered by patents held by General Mills

The company also reported earnings for the year ended May 31 dropped to \$11,515,150, or \$1.46 a share, on volume of \$537,818,050. In fiscal 1959, net totaled \$16,817,466, or \$2.26, and sales were \$545,998,493.

"The dip in earnings," according to the report, "resulted mainly from intense competition in flour feed, cake mix, pet food and soybean operations." All divisions, except the Feed division, operated profitably, the report stated. The feed operation suffered "from the depressed economy in the poultry industry."



NRA President Harry Akin presents award plaque to the Wheat Flour Institute. Accept-ing honors for milling industry are Millers' National Federation President Ellis English (Center) and WFI Committee Chairman nes Rankin (right)

# **Plaque Presentation**

The National Restaurant Association has honored the Wheat Flour Institute "in appreciation of the efforts of dedicated men and women and of the funds spent for the advancement of the food service industry." More than a decade of food field cooperation was formally

al campaigns have been carried on of a mill. This eliminates the need for tion of an award plaque in New York City.

The two associations have worked together for the mutual benefit of their respective industries on a number of highly valued projects, including production of quantity food service recipe books, National Sandwich Month, food industry research and development. and the five-year-old National Sandwich Idea Contest.

Making the award presentation in ceremonics at the Park Lane Hotel was National Restaurant Association President Harry Akin of Austin, Texas, Accepting the award for the Wheat Flour Institute were Millers' National Fed-eration President Ellis English, president of Commander Larabee Milling Company; and Wheat Flour Institute Committee Chairman James L. Rankin,

**Organizational Changes at** International Milling

pany.

The formation of four major divisions with resulting changes in its top organization structure has been announced by International Milling Com-

Malcolm B. McDonald, vice president of the company, who has been in charge of the United States flour milling operation and finance, will now also assume responsibility for all United States bakery, durum and grocery products sales.

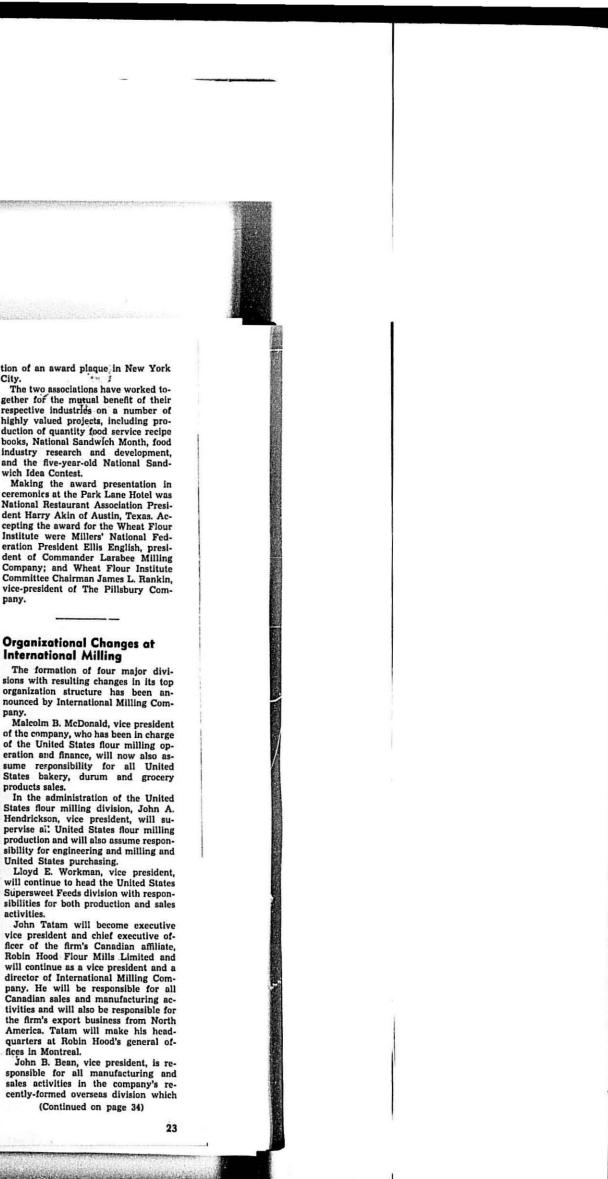
In the administration of the United States flour milling division, John A. Hendrickson, vice president, will supervise all United States flour milling production and will also assume responsibility for engineering and milling and United States purchasing. Lloyd E. Workman, vice president,

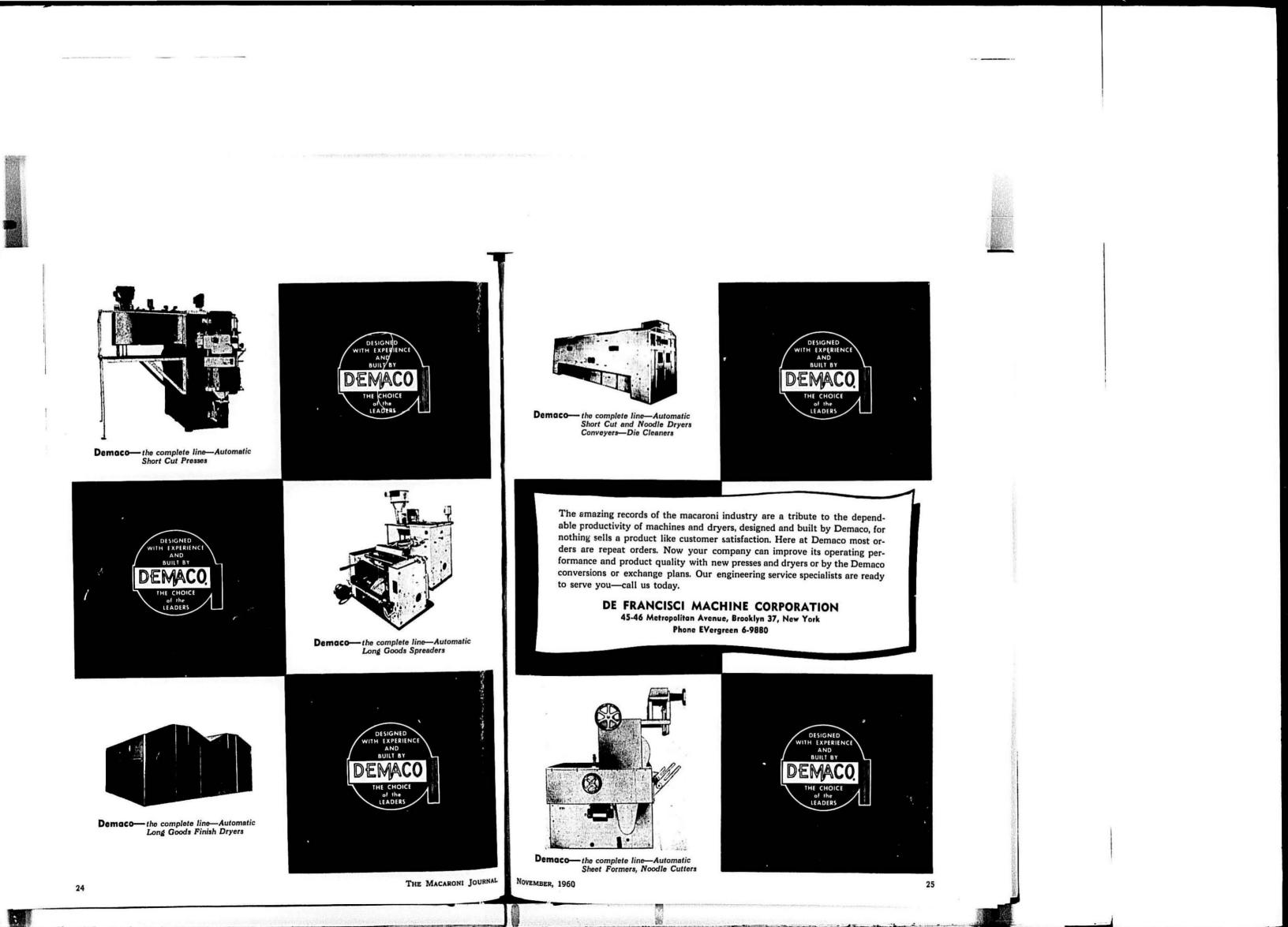
will continue to head the United States Supersweet Feeds division with responsibilities for both production and sales activities.

John Tatam will become executive vice president and chief executive officer of the firm's Canadian affiliate. Robin Hood Flour Mills Limited and will continue as a vice president and a director of International Milling Company. He will be responsible for all Canadian sales and manufacturing activities and will also be responsible for the firm's export business from North America. Tatam will make his head-quarters at Robin Hood's general offices in Montreal.

John B. Bean, vice president, is re-sponsible for all manufacturing and sales activities in the company's recently-formed overseas division which

(Continued on page 34)





# Macaroni Week-(Continued from page 14)

on the ad. Macaroni was defined as including macaroni, spaghetti and egg noodle products. The reasons given were that the satisfying meals made from these foods fit into classroom schedules. They offer versatility, good nutrition and thrift. Easy steps in basic preparation of all macaroni, spaghetti und noodle products were illustrated in a three-step pictorial showing how the products were put in generous quantities of boiling water. A free copy of a recipe folder was offered called "A Cook's Tour Through Modern Macaroniland, U.S.A." A recipe for Louisiana Pork and Noodles was offered as the Creole way. How to make macaroni the Alaska way had instructions for Salmon Macaroni Casserole. Spaghetti with Clam Sauce is the way it's done in New England. Old Fashioned Macaroni Salad Pennsylvania Dutch Style was given. Exotic Chinese Pork with Noodles was the Far-East contribution to the Oriental-American way. From the Southwest a recipe for Chill Beef Spaghetti was given, while the Midwest contribution was Wisconsin Macaroni Double Cheese Casserole.

Spaghetti with Zucchini Sauce was. illustrated on the cover of the recipe folder as well as in the ad as a typical example of Italian-American cooking. Response was immediate and enthusiastic. Hundreds of folders were sent to home economists in schools all over the country.

Folders on the Nutritive Values of Macaroni, Spaghetti and Egg Noodles went in a mailing of Durum Wheat Notes to home economics teachers in October from the Wheat Flour Institute. Their recipe booklet "Specialties of the House" offered to newspaper readers around the country was pulling well.

# Tie-In

Gair Boxboard and Folding Carton Division of the Continental Can Company carried an advertisement in the September 17 issue of Business Week suggesting: "For better business, tie-in with National Macaroni Week-here's a cornucopia that could pour your product into quick assimilation by a vast consumer market-because everybody uses macaroni, spaghetti or egg noodles! And every user can easily be another customer for you."

# **Ideal Promotion**

The Ideal Macaroni Company, of Bedford Heights, Ohio, following up last year's successful National Macaroni Week promotion, again this year used as its star for its seasonal push

Interieved in her Parma, Ohio home recent-ly, Miss "Chickle" Brents had this to say: "I always serve Ideal Macaroni to my dolls when I play house. Trouble is, Mommy won't let me turn on the stove. I like Ideal Maca-roni better when Mommy makes it 'cause

Miss Ideal Macaroni. This representative distributed several hundred packages of Ideal products to food editors, disk jockeys, and Ideal customers in the Cleveland area.

Chosen from a group of contestants, attracted by radio and newspaper advertisements, she was selected on the basis of personality, polse and beauty. In addition to an array of gifts plus a position as Ideal Macaroni's representative on various promotional occasions, she had a prominent place in the Ideal float in the Columbus Day parade.

# The Pleasures of Pasta

Playboy Magazine for October, "entertainment for men," carried a fea-ture headed "The Pleasures of Pasta." Thomas Mario, the publication's food editor, noted the vast variety and feasting fun it beckoned from sunny Italy. After a short discourse on the varieties of sizes and shapes, legends and general cooking instructions, recipes were given for Tomato Sauce for Pasta, Spaghettini with Crabmeat, Spaghettini with Lobster, Linguine with Clams, Tagliatelle with Fried Ricotta, Lasagna, Vermicelli with Eggplant and Anchovies, Manicotti with Cheese.

# In Today's Health

Today's Health, consumer magazine published by the American Medical Association, had a feature in the September issue on "Casseroles-Autumn the Season; Olives the Seasoning." Pictured in full color on a full page was Ripe Olive Chicketti. Billed as sat-

isfying hearty appetites when served with hot biscuits and a crisp, green salad, this recipe which is a variation of tetrazzini using ripe olives, chicken, cheese, seasonings and spaghetti was given.

Olermont

# "Fiorello!" Campaign

Life, Look, plus the star and two companies of the award-winning musiedy "Fiorello!", are working this fall for America's largest-selling brand of spaghetti, maraconi and egg noodles In an announcement by Peter La Rosa, president of V. La Rosa and Sons, a major advertising and marketing program is featuring Tom Bosley, star of Broadway's "Fiorellol" in a special "Forello Award Winning Recipes' promotion. The recipes will be printed on La Rosa sauce labels and spaghetti packages. Full-page, four-color ads showing Bosley with the authentic La Guardia "Honorary Chief" fireman's hat are appearing in Life in October through December, and will be followed by a Look series in January through March, 1961.

In addition to consumer ads in the September Good Housekeeping and in the October and November Parents' magazines, a trade campaign was launched in six leading food publications. Posters picturing Bosley and the product with the caption, "Fiorello Likes La Rosa!" are highlighting the outdoor and bus advertising series in key markets.

Radio and television spots are back-ing up the "Fiorello!" tie-in area visit-ed by the road company as well as in metropolitan New York, where the Pulitzer Prize play has run almost a year at the Broadhurst Theatre. It also won the New York Drama Critics Circle Award and three "tony" Awards.

To build dealer interest, a sales pro-motion kit containing proofs of the Life and Look ads, photos of point-ofpurchase displays featuring the "Fiorello!" symbol, and a complete schedule of magazine, radio and television advertising keyed to the store's area been assembled. Mat ads designed to aid the grocer to sell related food items (meat, produce, dairy products, bread, condiments, etc.) have been made available to all stores.

"Our decision to launch a strong magazine campaign in such publica-tions as Life and Look is, we believe, one of the most effective ways to complement our normally heavy advertis ing schedules in radio and television," Mr. La Rosa noted.

Advertising agency for V. La Rosa and Sons, is Hicks and Greist, Inc.

Marketing Management in depth-January 17-18-19

# THE MACARONI JOURNAL

# **CONTINUOUS NOODLE DRYER**

**Dramatically New in Appearance** 

Side view noodle finish dryer taken at plant of Tharinger

Macaroni Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Clermont realizes that the basic goodness of a dryer is represented by the sum total of the care and attention that goes into the design and development of each in-dividual part. Performance, dependability and quality you naturally expect from a Clermont machine - in super-abundance. But there are also many lesser points about a machine that can make it a joy to own and a pleasure to operate. In the Clermont Noodle Dryer many of these features—such as electronic con-trols, controlling the intake of fresh air and exhaust of excess humidity; control of temperature; extra

large doors permitting ready access for cleaning; large lucite windows giving clear view of the various drying stages: all are incorporated in the Clermont Noodle Dryer.

The only Noodle Dryer available that affords free access to the screens from both the fan chamber and the air chamber sides.

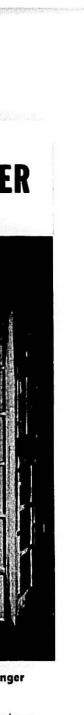
The only Noodle Dryer that has conveyor screens that interlock with stainless steel side guides. Many other features are incorporated that are solely Clermont's.

But no matter what Clermont dryer you buy, you may be sure that when you get it, it will be in every detail the finest dryer you have ever owned.

Please consult us for full information.

Olermont Illachine Comhany

266-276 Wallabout Street, Brooklyn 6, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.



# Food Survey-(Continued from page 12)

of four respondents. Younger women definitely do most of their weekly food shopping in one trip-17.2 percent greater proportion than in the older age group.

Median weekly expenditures for foods by all respondents was \$28.88. With their larger growing families, the younger women spent a median of \$29.76—17.6 per cent more than the older group. In the 35 to 44 age group, there was about 10 per cent of respon-dents who spent \$50 or more a week for food

### **Betty Crocker Salute**

Betty Crocker salutes National Macaroni Week in the Milwheel Magazine, a General Mills publication sent to 13,000 employees and 16,000 stockholders monthly.

Noting the regional salute in 1960, it is observed that more than a billion pounds of macaroni are consumed by Americans every year. This is important to General Mills, because the company is one of the leading producers of semolina and durum flour, main ingredients in macaroni products. Genaral Mills' Betty Crocker helps to provide ideas for new ways of preparing macaroni through promotion of new recipe suggestions. A recipe suggestion for Farm Harvest Buffet Casserole is given.

In a tie-in with "Better Meals Build Better Families," "News from the Betty Crocker Kitchens" went to approximately a thousand food editors. Typical among the releases was one on A Lunch With Individuality. The menu called for macaroni salad, basil broiled tomatoes, crisp bread sticks, and individual deep dish apple pies. Another release captioned Meet Your

New Neighbor suggested a menu of chicken macaroni salad with egg slices and tomato wedges, jam muffin gems, and beverage.

A third featured a recipe for a noodle-cheese casserole and noodles with browned crumbs.

# Fall Drive

An imported silver spaghetti server is being offered as a premuim by the Skinner Manufacturing Company of Omaha in an ambitious fall advertising schedule.

The lineup includes Saturday Evening Post, Progressive Farmer, Everywoman's Family Circle for consumer contact, in addition to regular newspaper placements plus special feature ads for National Macaroni Week.

The trade was alerted to the industry's promotional efforts by the inclu-

sion of the brochure "Use Your Noodle to Make Money" with the Skinner advertising kit. Trade paper schedules for kinner include Nargus Bulletin, Super-market News, and Food Topics.

Point-of-sale material has been developed for in-store merchandising of Skinner products with various spaghetti sauces and mixes.

Free macaroni for classroom use is offered home economists reading "What's New in Home Economics" in October.



Menu calls for macaroni salad, basil broiled tomatoes, crisp bread sticks, and individual deep dish apple ples.

# New Soups

Condensed cheese soup and con-densed alphabet with vegetables soup are new and exclusive varieties being distributed nationally by H. J. Heinz Company. The soups were presented at a dinner meeting of the Food Editors Conference. The condensed cheese soup was presented to the editors as a soup, a food garnish, and as a basic food ingredient in the preparation of a score of dishes. Market introduction across the country followed successful test marketing in seven major American market areas.

The Heinz line of spaghetti products has been augmented with the addition of spaghetti sauce with meat; spaghetti sauce with mushrooms; spaghetti and hot dogs in tomato sauce; and spaghetti with meat sauce. Beans and franks, and noodles with beef are also marketed.

Their share of the market in baby foods has been increased by the introduction of ten new baby food products, including strained spaghetti, tomato sauce and meat.

**Ronzoni Sauce Promotion** 

The promotion for Ronzoni's spaghetti sauces, now in one-pound jars, meeting with enthusiastic approva throughout the metropolitan New York area, it was reported by Gerard Benedict, advertising and sales manager of Ronzoni Macaroni Company.

Available in four varieties - mea marinara, mushroom, and meatlessthe new jar-packaged spaghetti sauces by Ronzoni are currently being offered to food retailers via a "one free case with every five" deal. Supporting the introductory promotion is the most extensive and concentrated advertising drive ever to break in the east on Ronzoni sauces.

Mogul Williams & Saylor, Inc., advertising agency, is handling the campaign.

# **Television Success**

During 1959, the year General Foods spent more than \$35,000,000 for television gross time billings and received the kind of publicity expected with that kind of budget, Megs Macaroni Company put \$144,000 in spot tv money behind its Pennsylvania Dutch egg noodles and achieved a sales rise that would delight the White Plains giant. Megs, the Television Bureau of Advertising observes, typifies the smaller supplier entrepreneurs that have entered the medium in the past few years. In the year and a half following Megs' spot ty debut in October 1958, a sales gain of more than 50 percent was on the books.

# Fourteen-Minute Meals

Delmonico Foods, Louisville, Ken tucky, is building its fall promotion around a collection of recipes for 14minute meals, which will be distributed free wherever its products are sold. Consumer advertising was begun in October, with radio and television emphasis supported by local point-ofpurchase material.

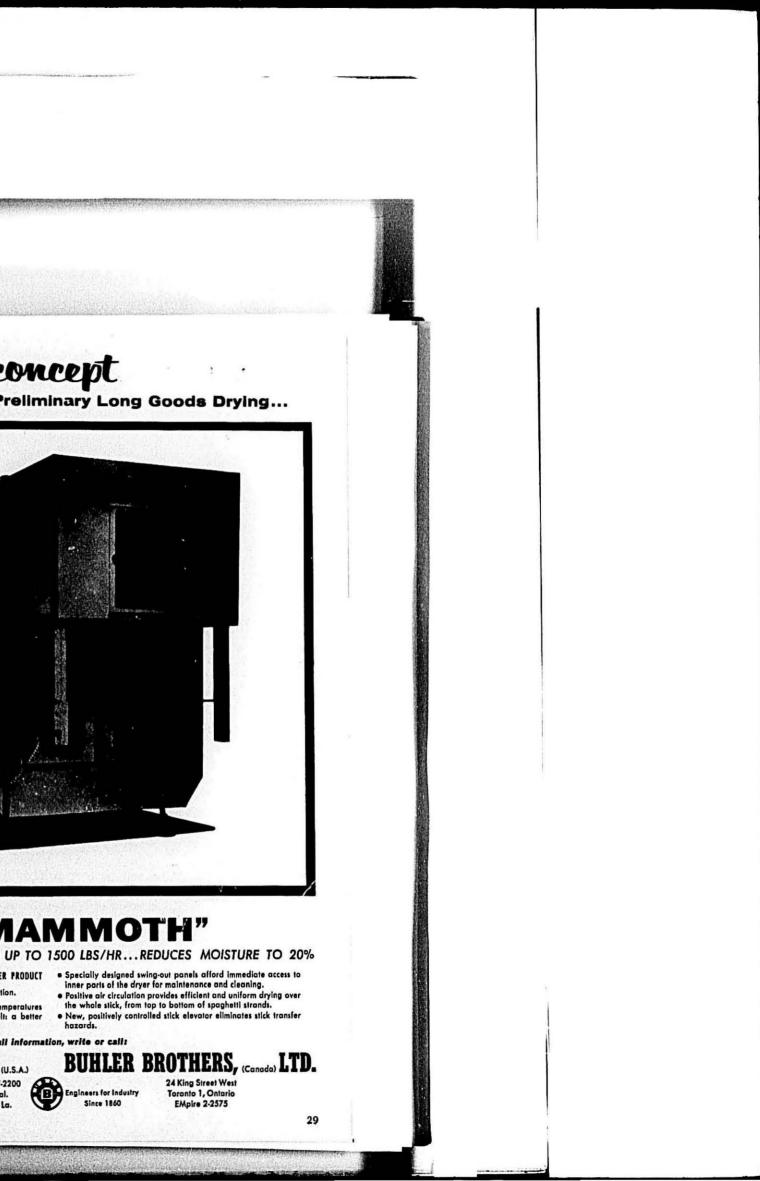
### Piping Hot!

"Piping Hot!" is the caption on a fullpage advertisement in color that the Creamette Company placed in the Saturday Evening Post October 15 to advertise their new Juniorettes. Related items were pictured accompanied by recipe suggestions for fish, mushroo butter and tomatoes.

Marketing Management in depth—Sales Seminar January 17-18-19 Diplomat, Hollywood, Fla. Hotel

THE MACARONI JOURNAL





James J. Winston, director of research of the National Macaroni Manu-

facturers Association, cautions noodle manufacturers to be sure of the egg solids contents in their products.

He announced that regulatory officials of the Food and Drug Administration have been increasing emphasis on their requirements of five and one-half per cent egg solids under the Standards of Identity. One manufacturer was cited for deficiency and was very disturbed since his formulation was correct in the use of dry egg products, namely, yolk-whole egg solids.

Investigations of the egg ingredients by the laboratory showed a deficiency of Lipoid P205 in the dry eggs. Egg yolks should contain 1.78 per cent Lipold P205. Any marked deviation from old \$205. Any marked deviation from these values will affect the analysis of the finished noodles. The analysis depends upon the Lipoid P205 content as an index for determining the egg solids of the noodles.

Users of dry egg products should receive an analysis from the egg vendor indicating the Lipoid P205 content on a moisture free basis. At the same time it is good policy for the manufacturer to periodically check both the egg ingredient and the finished noodle products to insure compliance with the Federal Standards of Identity.

In the continuous operation of n dle manufacture, it is necessary for the had bought 7,108,725 pounds at a total production department to check carefully the flow of farinaceous material and egg ingredient. This should be done on a daily basis to guarantee compliance with requirements.

The formulation below is based on the minimum amount of either egg yolks or whole eggs to be added to each hundred pounds of flour, to pro-duce a noodle containing 5.5 per cent egg solids on a moisture free basis. It is recommended that manufacturers strive to add slightly more than the minimum to insure compliance during the continuous operation.

Total Solids Conteni	
47 per cent	10 lbs. 10
	10 lbs. 14
	11 lbs. 2
	11 lbs. 5
43 per cent	11 lbs. 10
27 per cent	18 lbs. 8
26 per cent	19 lbs. 3
25 per cent	20 lbs. 0
24 per cent	20 lbs, 13
	Content 47 per cent 48 per cent 45 per cent 43 per cent 43 per cent 27 per cent 26 per cent 25 per cent

OZ.

OZ.

OZ.

OZ.

OZ.

OZ.



James J. Winston

# Egg Prices Firm

Henningsen Headlines observe that the combination fo seasonal factors and lower vields have driven egg prices up. A rise of the maximum allowable 200 points on the Chicago futures market August 18 was followed by a sharp increase in the price of breaking stock.

Government purchases of whole egg powder for price support was resumed June 22. Through July and August they cost of \$8,109,000. Price level was \$1.1425 per pound. After acquiring about 1,000,000 pounds a week, only about half this quantity was offered in the last of August. This was a reflecmarket and the scarcity of breaking stock in the areas. The lower Government purchases may tend to take some of the pressure off the market, however, and allow prices to level off somewhat.

At the end of August, yolk and whole egg demand continued strong. There was a heavier demand for albumen, coupled with the advance in shell egg prices.

Current receipts of shell eggs in the Chicago market increased in range from 25.5 cents to 28 cents at the first of July to 31 cents to 34.5 cents at the end of August. Frozen whole eggs held fairly steady in a range of 23 to 26 cents a pound. Frozen egg whites declined in value from a range of seven to eight cents a pound to 5.5 to seven oz. cents a pound.

OZ. oz. yolks of 45 per cent solids and prices likely would be forthcoming.

steady in a range of 61 to 63 cents for No. 4 color, and 65 to 67 cents for No. 5 color which has been very scarce. Because of the high premium for dark color, No. 3's have been quoted this year and have ranged 58 to 59 cents. Dried yolk solids firmed from a range at the first of July of \$1.20 to \$1.30, to \$1.30 to \$1.35 at the end of August.

# Egg Products

Production of liquid egg and liquid egg products (ingredients added) dur-ing July totaled 55,639,000 pounds, down 13 percent from July 1959, but up 48 percent from the 1954-58 average for the month. The quantities used for drying and freezing were smaller than a year earlier. The quantity used for immediate consumption was larger. Liquid egg used for immediate consumption during July totaled 6,353,000 pounds, compared with 5,926,000 in July 1959. Liquid egg frozen during July totaled 31,206,000 pounds, compared with 34,425,000 pounds in July 1959. Frozen egg stocks increased nine million pounds during July, compared with three million in July 1959 and the 1954-58 average increase of three million pounds.

Egg solids production during July was 4,845,000 pounds, compared with 6,351,000 pounds in July 1959 and the average of 2,256,000 pounds. Production during July consisted of 2,812,000 pounds of whole egg solids, 630,000 pounds of albumen solids, and 1,403,000 pounds of yolk solids. Production in July 1959 consisted of 4,373,000 pounds of whole egg solids, 815,000 pounds of albumen solids, and 1,163,000 pounds of yolk solids. Most of the production of whole egg solids in July this year and tion of the firmer tone of the shell egg in July 1959 was produced under Government contract.

# **Canadians Ban Color**

Canada's Federal Food and Drug Directorate has imposed a prohibition against the use of two color additive

in food The two coal-tar color additives are known as oil yellow ab and oil yellow ob. They are used in butter, margarine and cheese, and to a lesser extent in baked goods, noodles and pie crus mixes.

A spokesman said there had been no evidence that either coloring had caused any harm to the health of persons consuming foods containing them, but that laboratory tests had shown then to be more toxic than previously thought. The food industry was warned Demand has been good for frozen egg about a year ago that the prohibit





# Ennis Whitley Retires

Enais P. Whitley, vice president for distribution of the Dobeckmun Company, a division of the Dow Chemical Company, retired on October 1, after 16 years with the company.

A vice president for the past nineand-one-half years, Mr. Whitley joined Dobeckmun in January, 1945 as general sales manager. Under his direction, and prior to Dobeckmun's merger with Dow in 1957, the company's total sales volume increased by more than 400 per cent and Dobeckmun's line of products expanded into many new marketing areas.

A licensed lawyer, Mr. Whitley was born and raised in North Carolina and earned his degree at Wake Forest College in 1916. He is well known for his public speaking and his civic interests. Mr. Whitley and his wife Alice plan to "keep fully occupied" at their home at Setauket, Long Island. They are parents of two children. Michael A. Whitley and Alan (Mrs. Frank Melville)

# Faithful Foreman

There are unsung heroes in every ine of business. And the macaroni industry is no exception.

How much do we really know about the departmental foremen and supervisors in our plants? Nowhere are the qualities of loyalty, perseverance, reponsibility, initiative so evident.

One of these "unsung heroes" is Charlie Natalle, foreman of the manufacturing department at Prince Macaoni Manufacturing Company, Lowell, assachusetts.

It was forty-five years ago, in 1915, when Charile came to work at Prince Macaroni. His first job was with short hut macaroni which was dried on trays. Nevans will be the general sales manie turned the macaroni over and over ager of Henningsen Foods.

NOVEMBER, 1960

while the product dried to prevent it from molding. After working at this job for a year, he was transferred to elevator operator.

While working as elevator operator he took it upon himself to learn the mixing and running of the short goods press. One day about six months later. he was called upon to substitute at the presses. Here he remained for one year. Charlie Natalie's next job was spreading macaroni by hand on sticks. To the old timers, this was an art, and he remained at this for four years. Next step in his on-the-job education was that of egg operator. All new equipment had been installed, and this he operated for three years. Then came the biggest step of all for

Charlie-he was given complete charge

of manufacturing and drying, a position

When Charlie Natalie was asked to

compare today's manufacturing proc-

esses with that of the past, he replied

that everything depended on the indi-

vidual in the old days; everything was

learned strictly by experience. Modern

methods and machinery have elimin-

ated the guesswork from the mixing

and drying process, and today's maca-

roni products are far superior to those

The following executive appoint-

nents were made at a meeting of the

Board of Directors of Henningsen, Inc.,

held September 22: Victor W. Henning-

sen, chairman of the board; Victor W.

Henningsen, Jr., president; Philip S.

Kemp, vice president; and Dwight

John T. Henningsen will serve

executive vice president and Roy N.

**Executive Appointments** 

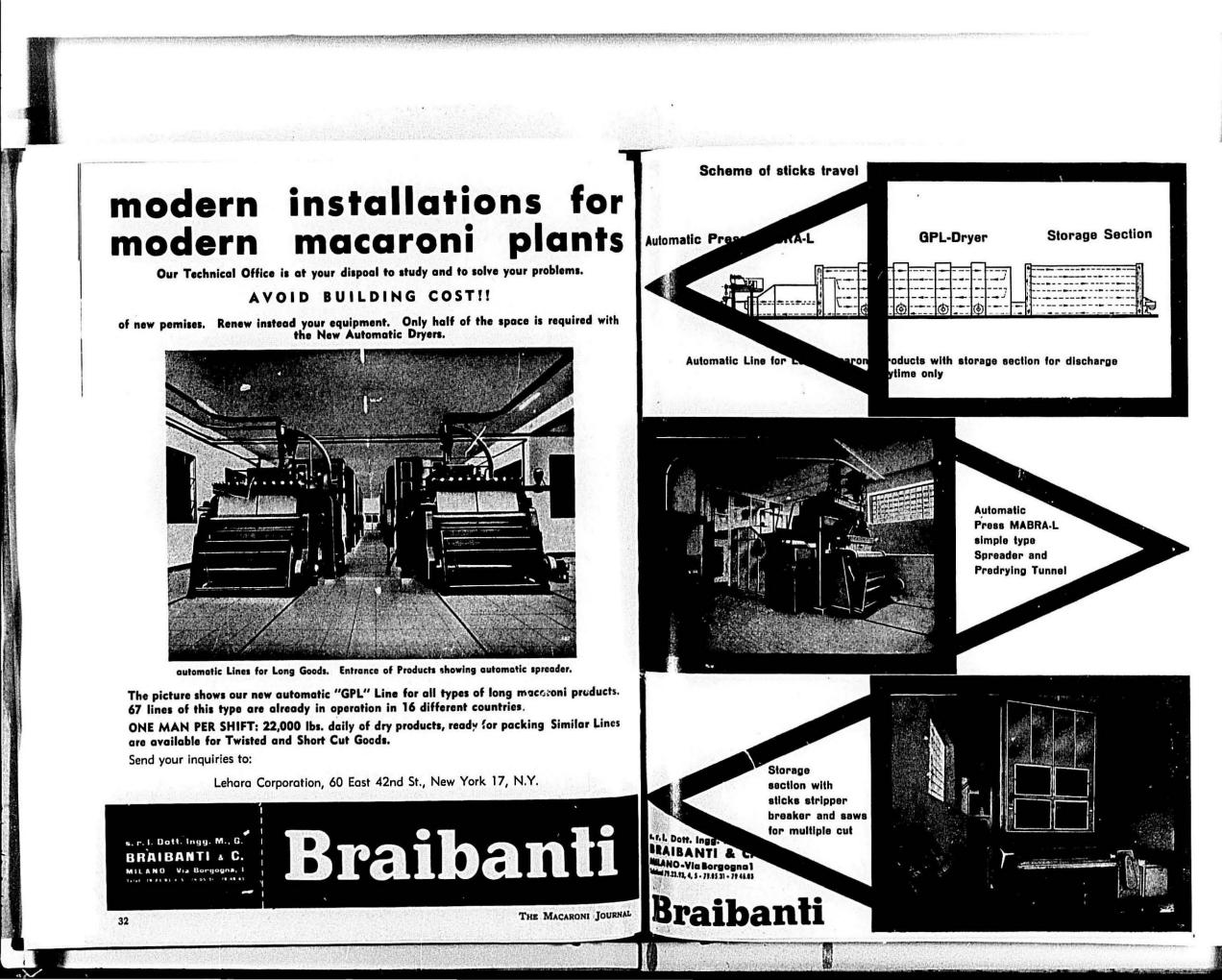
Bergquist, vice president.

of the early days.

he still holds today.



canacities





# International Milling-(Continued from page 23)

supervises the operation of three mills in Venezuela.

Each of the heads of the four divisions will report directly to Atherton Bean, president of the firm.

Also reporting to the president will be P. Norman Ness, vice president, who will be responsible for the firm's grain, research and financial functions; H. E. Howlett, who is secretary and general counsel; and Wayne T. Kirk, vice president, who will be responsible for the firm's personnel and public relations functions.

The changes came about as a result of a year-long study by the company. Purpose of the study was to secure an improved management structure which would better fit present day conditions and prepare the company for future expansi

"For many years we have been functionally organized. This has worked successfully and yet we have felt in-creasingly that each of our main operational segments has grown to such size that it should become a separate division, with certain company-wide functions continuing as staff departments to serve the divisions," said Charles Ritz, chairman.

# Swiss Milling and Macaroni Schools

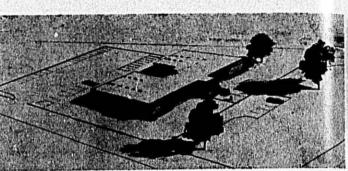
The Swiss Milling School at St. Gall founded by Buhler Brothers recently finished its 1959-60 classes with twenty pupils graduating, two with distinction. Students came from Argentina, Ger-many, Italy, Israel, Japan, Mexico, Austria, and Switzerland. Attending closing ceremonies were Dr. Loher, Mr. Eggenberger and Mr. Schefer, all of Buhler Brothers.

In its three years of existence, the school, directed by principal Dr. Zieg-ler, has trained fifty-six students, half the number of millers coming from outside Switzerland.

The program offers many extra-curricular activities such as discussions on the obligations and responsibilities of managerial personnel, plant tours, discussion of daily topics, and skiing in the mountains organized and conducted by the students themselves. This past year the practical milling course taught to small groups in the school-owned mill placed more emphasis on the use of air in the mill.

The 1960-61 course began September 12 with eighteen students from seven countries including Japan and Chile participating.

In conjunction with the milling school recently concluded, a one-month training session was held for supervisors of one,-Voltaire,



Artist's conception of new Lucidol Research Center.

macaroni plants, with sessions conduct-ed in French. Interest was so great that

another training session will be held this month, and a similar course for

English-speaking students will be of-

fered in January 1961. For further de-

tails on the Macaroni School taught in

English, see page 12 of the September

issue of the Macaroni Journal. A four-

day excursion to Italy is part of this

Awards for the construction of a new

\$750,000 chemical research laboratory

in the town of Tonawanda, New York,

have been announced by Wallace & Tiernan Incorporated, Belleville, New

The new laboratory will be con-

structed on W&T's property at 1740

Military Road in the township. This is

the main location of W&T's Lucidol Division—the facility concerned with

the manufacture of organic peroxides,

one of which is the active ingredient

in the flour bleaching product Nova-

The laboratory will be a single-story,

U-shaped building. Its more than 20,-000 square feet of space will be di-

vided into ten separate research lab-

oratories, a library, lunch room, con-

ference room, and offices for research

fully equipped with modern testing fa-cilities," the W&T announcement said.

chemists and technicians will move into

the new lab from W&T's Military Road

plant. The vacated space in the plant

will be remodeled to provide addi-

tional facilities for divisional executive

The laboratory is scheduled to be

It is better to risk saving a guilty

person than to condemn an innocent

completed last next spring, and to be

in full operation by August 1961.

"The individual laboratories will be

A staff of more than 30 research

program.

Jersey.

delox.

personnel.

offices

**Research Center** 

# Monoglyceride for **Canned Spaghetti**

Food Processing Magazine for July carried an item concerning the addition of monoglyceride to semolina in the manufacture of spaghetti for canning DUITDOSES.

The product used was Myverol, a monoglyceride made by Distillation Products Industries, a division of Eastman Kodak Company. There are two types: the first is derived from vegetable material and the other from animal material. The product is used in the baking industry as an emulsifier It forms a complex chemical compound with starch and this compound is insoluble in water.

Myverol of 0.8 per cent was incorporated into spaghetti in a commercial plant. The product containing Myverol had less surface slime and surface stickiness than the identical product containing no Myverol. Distillation Products believes that the product may have a use in canned spaghetti and in spaghetti made for institutional trade. They also believe there is some pos-sibility that it may up-grade the quality of products made from hard wheat or other raw materials cheaper than durum semolina

Many of the monoglycerides have been accepted under the Food Additives Law but they are not included in the Standards of Identity for macaroni products. If the product makes a substantial improvement in spaghetti it should be possible to test market it in interestate commerce under a special permit from the Federal Food and Drug Administration.

Age in a virtuous person, of either sex, carries in it an authority which makes it preferable to all the pleasures of youth .- Sir Richard Steele.

Resolved, never to do anything which

I should be afraid to do if it were the

last hour of my life, - Jonathan Edwards

# OFFICINE MECCANICHE SPECIALIZZATE MACCHINE ED IMPIANTI PER PASTIFICI GALLIERA VENETA

# EQUIPMENT FOR THE MACARONI INDUSTRY PROVEN AROUND THE WORLD FOR OUTSTANDING PERFORMANCE

COMPLETE LINE OF VACUUM PRESSES (TO 1600 POUNDS PER HOUR)

AUTOMATIC SPREADERS

VA

PRELIMINARY DRYERS FOR LONG AND SHORT GOODS

CONTINUOUS AUTOMATIC DRYERS FOR LONG AND SHORT GOODS

SPECIALTY MACHINES FOR COILED GOODS AND BIRDS' NESTS

SPECIAL AUTOMATIC PRELIMINARY AND FINAL DRYERS FOR ABOVE

DIE WASHERS FOR ROUND AND RECTANGULAR DIES IN ONE UNIT

# COMPLETE ENGINEERING SERVICE AT YOUR DISPOSAL FOR DESIGN OF NEW PLANTS AND FOR MODERNIZATION

# SALES REPRESENTATIVES

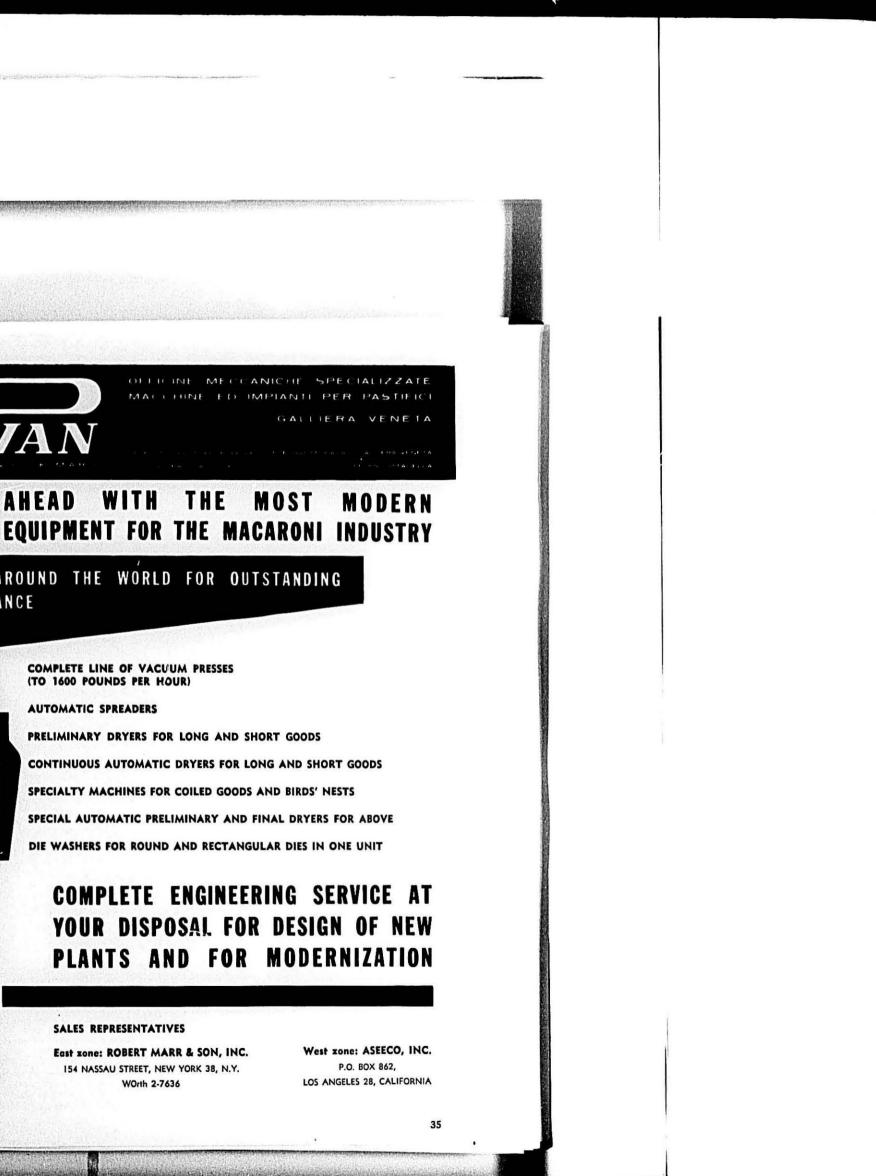
East zone: ROBERT MARR & SON, INC. 154 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK 38, N.Y. Worth 2-7636

West zone: ASEECO, INC. P.O. BOX 862. LOS ANGELES 28, CALIFORNIA

NOVEMBER, 1960

ECISION

2



mber Milling Division, G.T.A
mbrette Machinery Corporation
Sianchi's Machine Shop
Braibanti Company, M. & G
Suhler Brothers, Inc
Clermont Machine Company, Inc
Commander-Larabee Milling Company
DeFrancisci Machine Corporation
2. I. duPont de Nemours & Company
The Fluidizer Company
General Mills, Inc
foreral Millis, Inc
tolimann-Lakoche, Inc.
nternational Milling Company
ACODA- AA UISTON TOOLOTICA' THE
Cing Mides Flour Mills 11
Maldari, D., & Sons, Inc 13
National Macaroni Manufacturers Association
Pavan, N. & M
Rossotti Lithograph CorporationCover II

# **Container** Corporation Wrap-Up

Over the past quarter-century, the growth rate of the paperboard indus-try has been about five per cent compounded annually. This trend has naturally benefited Container Corporation of America, the nation's largest producer of custom-built paperboard packaging. Actually, CCA's end products embrace four kinds of paperboard products: corrugated and solid fiber ship-ping containers, folding cartons, fibre cans and set-up boxes. The firm has a strong position in each of these fields, unting for an estimated eight per cent of the total container market, nine per cent of the folding carton business and 14 per cent of the fiber can market.

The company attained its present position of industry leadership under the direction of the late Walter P. Paepcke who founded CCA as a relatively small business with sales of \$15 million in 1926 and watched it grow to a worldwide enterprise with dollar volume totaling \$322 million in 1959. A highly individualistic executive. Paepcke achieved fame from his crusade to bring culture to the American business man, his rejection of such "sacred cows" as formal long-range corporate planning, and his support of CCA's unorthodox advertisements.

CCA's relatively new chairman and chief executive officer is Wesley M. the store level they often represent a Dixon, who also occupies the president's means of increasing an operator's turnchair. Dixon, a Cornell alumnus and a native of Chicago, has had a long and

distinguished business career; he joined the CCA organization in 1930 when it acquired a firm of which he was preci-

Page

dent. The new chairman will have no easy task in attempting to lift CCA's earnings out of the narrow range in which they have held in the past few years since there is ample capacity in the industry and as he points out "the price structure in the paperboard industry does not reflect increased corts of labor and materials in recent years." But CCA did about as well in the first quarter as in the opening period of last year. and hopes to wind up 1960 a little ahead of 1959.

# The Weakness of Deals

Three prominent Bay Area super market operators expressed their favor of couponing and other special deals, but pointed out areas where change and improvement are necessary - as they discussed grocery advertising on a panel at a monthly meeting of the Northern California Council of the American Association of Advertising Agencies recently.

Arthur S. Becker, executive vicepresident of Littleman Stores, said, "Personally, I do not question the basic philosophy of coupons, combination sales and free deal. Properly applied they perform important rervice for manufacturers. Properly handled on over and net profit. But very often these special promotions backfire, re-

sulting in a short, expensive mer round ride for both operator and ma Foods, Inc. and Michael Bouskos owner of Broadway super ma agreed with Becker that action sh be taken in several areas to correct situation. (1) Express your deal in words so there is no consumer

sion. (2) Eliminate coupons on the side of cans or packages. (3) P against improper use of open end -or better still, don't use the pon-or better still, doi: t un size all. (4) Standardize coupon size Have acceptable, effective fol through point-of-sales material ta to store needs.

The panel recognized the gro practice of giving credit for con even though couponed merchan was not purchased by the con

even though this practice is against store policies of their individual st They stated that the corrective mentioned above would help eli this situation.

# Extra Expense

It was agreed that deals are an tra expense for the retailer and manufacturers should provide reimbursement. Consistent, well signed advertising would acce the effectiveness of special deals troduction of a new item should b companied by a definite adver campaign.

In response to the complaint brokers and salesmen find it impos to see store buyers to tell their of planned advertising or special the panelists pointed out that the erators are busy men but they d to know the manufacturer's stor suggested special appointment solution to the complaint.

Regarding related item pl Musso felt that it was best to vidualize one item rather than to tie-in two or more items single promotion or display.

The super market executive proved cooperative advertising stated that most retailers give received in the way of pre floor space and shelf display as we future mentions in advertising.

# Sage Saying

There is no liberty to men passions are stronger than their gious feelings; there is no liber men in whom ignorance preover knowledge; there is no liber men who know not how to g themselves .- Henry Ward Beet

# facturer. At the end of the ride, even one is back where he started from John H. Musso, president of Qua LABORATORIES, Inc. EST. 1920

ulting and Analytical Chemists, specializing in all matters involving the examination, produc-tion and labeling of Macaroni, Noodle and Egg

> \_Vitamins and Minerals Enrichment Assays. Egg Solids and Color Score in Eggs, Yolks and Egg Noodles.

Semolina and Flour Analysis.

-Rodent and Insect Infestation Investigations. Microscopic Analyses.

SANITARY PLANT INSPECTIONS AND WRITTEN REPORTS.

James J. Winston, Director 156 Chambers Street New York 7, N.Y.

FLY to Europe

# on an Alitalia DC 8 Jet-

New York to Rome in 71/4 hours.

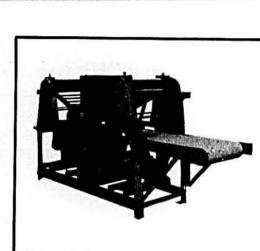
National Macaroni Manufacturers Association study tour available to members, associate members and their immediate families.

A full month-mid-April to mid-May in Italy, Switzerland, Germany and France, at group rates.

MACARONI

r details contact R. M. Green, Executive Secretary, Box 336, Palatine, Illinois.





Western States Representative for macaroni factory suppliers and repairing specialists for dies and macaroni presses.

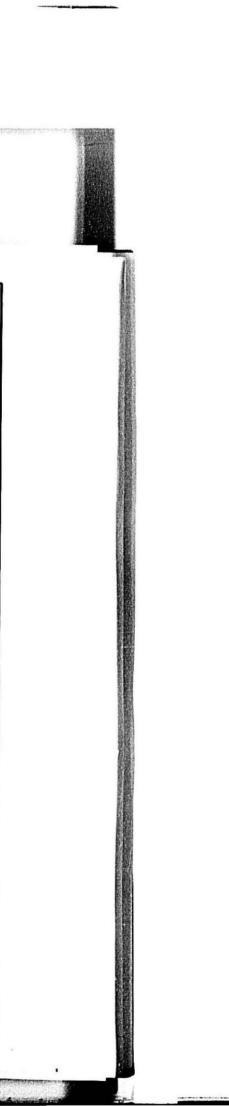
> Manufacturers of ravioli and tamale machines.

**40 Years Experience** Bianchi's Machine Shop 221-223 Bay Street, San Francisco 11, Calif. Telephone Douglas 2-2794

# FOR IMMEDIATE SALE

- One Ambrette Rear Extrusion Press. Production 1000 lbs. per hour. Completely factory rebuilt. Equipped with vacuum mixer.
- One Braibanti Combination Short Cut Press Spreader. Plus Preliminary Dryer. Recent model. Production 600 lbs. per hour. Included are many long goods dies.
- One Converted ADS-type Spreader Attachment with new extrusion head, connecting tubes and die cut-off knives. Completely rebuilt.

Write Box 173, Macaroni Journal Palatine, Illinois



# WAY BACK WHEN

# 40 Years Ago

· Wanted! Subscribers to the Macaroni Journal-because: it acts as spokesman for the industry; it conveys news of general business conditions; it con-tains interesting and profitable reading; it guards the interests and welfare of the trade; it spreads new ideas on advanced methods of manufacture; it carries advertising of leading firms that supply the industry. (On the cover of November 1920 issue. What more can we say today?)

• Keep cool-manufacturers were admonished not to be careless or reckless with the slowup in sales.

• Macaroni and the tariff - foreign competition, has reappeared as European facilities are restored after the war. Amber yellow durum of Russian wheat aided the sale of European products. B. R. Jacobs gathered material to present to the Tariff Commission on the differences in rates of exchange, costs of raw material, conversion and packaging.

• A new plant for the Atlantic Macaroni Company of Long Island City, New York, was expected to be the largest of its kind used exclusively for macaroni production. Mr. Scozzari of the company announced satisfactory prog-ress and the expectation that it would be completed by the end of the year. New concerns-the Ohio Macaroni Company incorporated in Cleveland; the East Ohio Macaroni Company was organized in Youngstown; two plants were erected in Schenectady, New York, the Fiume Macaroni Company and the Cercone Manufacturing Company.

# 30 Years Ago

• For soul 1 business-the National Macaroni Manufacturers Association is sponsoring three policy activities: (1) uniform cost system to banish uninformed price cutting; (2) educational bureau-to punish insistent violators of food laws or trade ethics; (3) national macaroni advertising campaign-to create new consumers and enlarged markets. (Cover caption.)

· General business conditions were reported unchanged-the depression was scraping bottom.

 Macaroni Week was set for March 2 to 7, 1931, with interest in the week to be maintained by daily radio announcements of the prize winners in the much talked of \$5,000 recipe contest.

• Two industry drives were scheduled. The first on cost accounting during May and June; the second on a plant clean-

up drive to be staged during June and July for general housecleaning pur-

Notes from the industry-Ignazio Arena, five year old son of a Norris-town, Pennsylvania macaroni manufacturer, was kidnapped on his way home from school, held overnight, and found in Philadelphia. Kidnappers were apprehended

• The plant of the Italian Macaroni and Importing Comp ay in Pittsburg, Kansas, was burglarized. Thieves stole fifteen macaroni dies from a macaroni plant in Erie, Pennsylvania following a fire which damaged the plant. The Houston Macaroni Company, Houston, Texas, announced extensive remodeling of their plant.

# 20 Years Ago

• "Our evening paper carried a wellwritten and beautifully illustrated article on macaroni products this week over the signature of a staff writter as the enclosed clipping shows. How does it happen that our paper should carry this timely story about our food?", writes a manufacturer in an Eastern city. "It doesn't just happen," the editor replied. "Good stories are planned and planted with food editors."

• Quality studies on North Dakota durum wheats by Dr. R. H. Harris and Darline Knowles report differences in grain grown at the Fargo station as compared with that grown at Langdon. Fargo test weights were higher but Langdon produced higher protein and more acceptable color. Cooking tests showed more "tenderness" in Fargo

· Paul Willis of the American Grocery Manufacturers Association warned that the increasing trend of private brands promoted by distributors would cut gross margins on manufacturers' brands. He called for both distributor and manufacturer to do a more efficient job in their own respective fields. • A Government-Industry Conference was held in New York City to consider problems in complying with the deceptive packaging containers provisions of the new food law. Slack-filled tolerances were discussed and B. R. Jacobs instructed to work with Food and Drug Administration officials before they made their final recommendations.

 The Naples Food Products Company opened a new plant at Watertown, Massachusetts. The Michigan Macaroni Company in Detroit resumed production after reconstructing its plant seriously damaged by fire.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES Went Ads .....

WANTED --- Subscribers to the Macaroni Journal: your sales representatives, brokers, artment heads, key customers, and others dep who want to know what' going on in the macaroni field. Annual subscription rate: \$4 domestic; \$5 foreign. Reduced rates for groups over 10. Contact the Macaroni Journal, Box 336, Palatine, Illinois.

### 10 Years Ago

• Egg Foo Yong-the Chicago Journal of Commerce editorializes: "We're still at it! The Agriculture Department is still buying eggs, which we are donat-ing to Communist China (and others) because we can't sell them in this country because they are priced too high. Meanwhile we are importing eggs from Red China . . . net result of our support of egg prices is (a) a vast unsalable surplus of domestic eggs; (b) a needless expense to the American taxpayer; (c) a pain in the budget of the American housewife; (d) a relative-ly small but wholly undesirable flow of American dollars to the Chinese Communists; and (e) free eggs for everybody but Americans."

· Macaroni Week Tie-ins-Joseph Pellegrino of Prince Mararoni Company demonstrated the technique in eating spaghetti on the Boston Post television show "At Home With Mildred Carlson." Lloyd Skinner of the Skinner Manufac turing Company was host to a spaghet ti dinner for 800 citizens of Boys Town. V. Viviano and Brothers of St. Louis conducted a teen-age spaghetti-cating contest broadcast by St. Louis Station KXLW. The Mission Macaroni Company entertained hundreds of members of the Seattle Retail Grocers Association dinner at Italian Community Hall. · A hotel suite in the Waldorf Astoria was turned into a macaroni plant by the National Macaroni Institute as a presentation before the Food Editors Conference. Extra power and water lines were installed into the suite to operate a midget Buhler macaroni press to turn out products at the rate of 220 pounds an hour.

 Construction was begun on Golden Grain's \$250,000 plant at San Leandro, California. It was announced the building would have a floor coverage of approximately 42,000 square feet and four large silos to house ten carloads of raw material.

· Josephine Giola and Paul Ambrett were wed in Old St. Mary's Cathol Church in Rochester, New York Octo-ber 21, 1950. Following a honeymoon in Cuba, they moved into their new home in Westbury, Long Island.





	IMPORTANT INFORMATION
FACT FILE ON	ENRICHMENT
The minimum and maximum levels required by Federal Standards of	and a 20 to 10 the rest for an internal second s
ALL FIGURES ARE IN M Thiamine Hydrochloride (B1) Riboflavin (B2) Niacin iron	Min. Max. 
NOTE: These levels allow for 30-5	
Suggested labeling statements	to meet F.D.A. requirements:
For macaroni, spaghetti, etc., from which cooking water is discarded— Four ounces when cooked supply the following of the min'mum daily require- ments: Vitamin B <sub>1</sub> 50% Vitamin B <sub>2</sub>	For short-cut goods from which cook- ing water is not usually discarded- Two ounces when cooked supply the fol- owing of the minimum daily require- ments: Vitamin B <sub>1</sub>
for batch mixing <b>ROCHE * SQUARE</b> <b>ENRICHMENT WAFERS</b> Each SQUARE wafer contains all the vita- mins and minerals needed to enrich 100 lbs. of semolina. They disintegrate in	for mechanical feeding with any continuous press ENRICHMENT PREMID centaining ROCHE VITAMINS I ounce of this pow- dered concentrate added to 100 lbs, of semoling enriches to the levels required by the Federal

and quarters. Only Roche makes SQUARE Enrichment Wafers. \*ROCHE-Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

For help on any prolilem involving enrichment, write to

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The day was an an and the start

