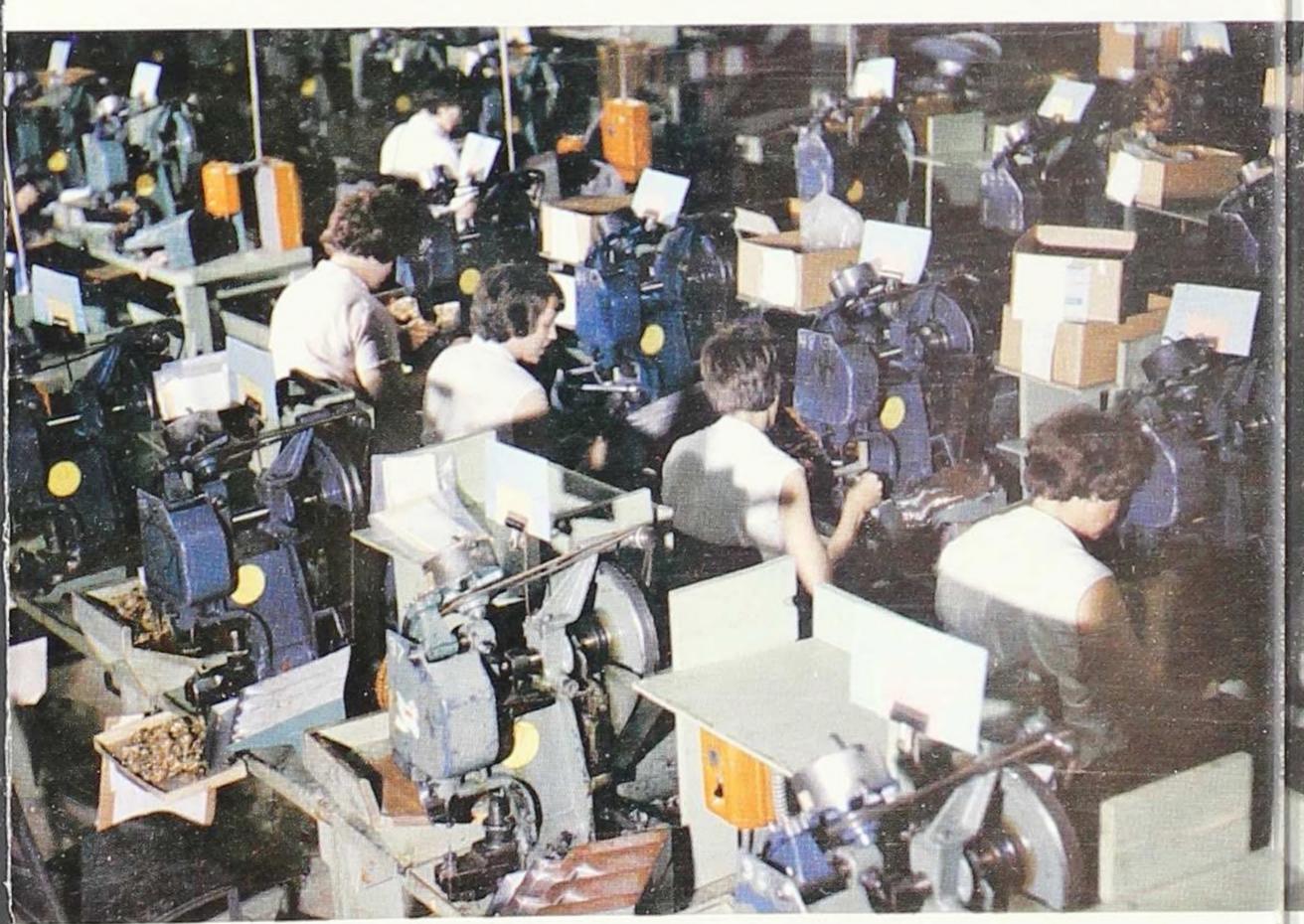
PALIMAIPSEST



Work Room, Centralab, Fort Dodge

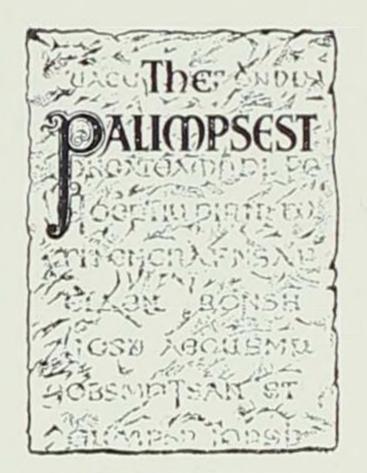
Industries of Iowa — II

Published Monthly by

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JANUARY 1968



The Meaning of Palimpsest

In early times a palimpsest was a parchment or other material from which one or more writings had been erased to give room for later records. But the erasures were not always complete; and so it became the fascinating task of scholars not only to translate the later records but also to reconstruct the original writings by deciphering the dim fragments of letters partly erased and partly covered by subsequent texts.

The history of Iowa may be likened to a palimpsest which holds the record of successive generations. To decipher these records of the past, reconstruct them, and tell the stories which they contain is the

task of those who write history.

Contents

INDUSTRIES OF IOWA — II

L. O. CHEEVER

Industries of Iowa	1
Iowa Industries:	
Farm-oriented	3
Miscellaneous	9

Illustrations

All illustrations used came from the individual companies, chambers of commerce, or from the Society's picture file. Pictured on the back cover: (top to bottom) Hinson, Waterloo; Union Carbide, Centerville; and Times-Democrat, Davenport.

Author

L. O. Cheever is associate editor of The State Historical Society of Iowa.

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THE PALIMPSEST

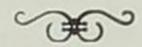
EDITED BY WILLIAM J. PETERSEN

Vol. XLIX

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No. 1

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Industries of Iowa - II

In March of 1967 the first of the Society's reports on Iowa industries was published, covering companies with 1,000 or more employees. This second report includes 31 companies with 500 to 999 workers. New plants or expansions in five of these 31 companies—Grace, Caterpillar, Link-Belt, Cherry-Burrell, and Iowa Beef Packers—have brought increased employment that would warrant their inclusion in the first report.

The two reports show that larger companies tend to concentrate in the state's larger cities while the smaller ones move into smaller communities. This report shows a wide dispersal of industry throughout Iowa—such as Cargill, which has plants and branches in nine Iowa communities, country elevators in six, and 32 grain and farm supply outlets in others. While the number of employees, 550, is small, Cargill's investment in land, buildings, and equipment is a major contribution to Iowa's economy. Other companies op-

erating under similar circumstances are Grace,

Koehring, Pittsburgh-Des Moines, Union Carbide, United States Gypsum, Iowa Beef Packers, Lee Enterprises, Caterpillar, and Link-Belt.

Fortune magazine annually issues a checklist of the 500 largest U. S. corporations. In the report issued June 15, 1967, three of the 500 were head-quartered in Iowa (Maytag, Needham Packing, and Rath). Some 90 companies, however, had operations in Iowa, among them Ford, General Electric, Du Pont, Swift, Armour, Procter & Gamble, Union Carbide, Monsanto, Caterpillar, Deere, Allis-Chalmers, Morrell, Beatrice Foods, Raytheon, Standard Brands, Zenith, General Mills, Quaker Oats, Collins Radio, Case, Farmland Industries, Chemetron, Square D, Koehring, E. W. Bliss, and Sheller-Globe.

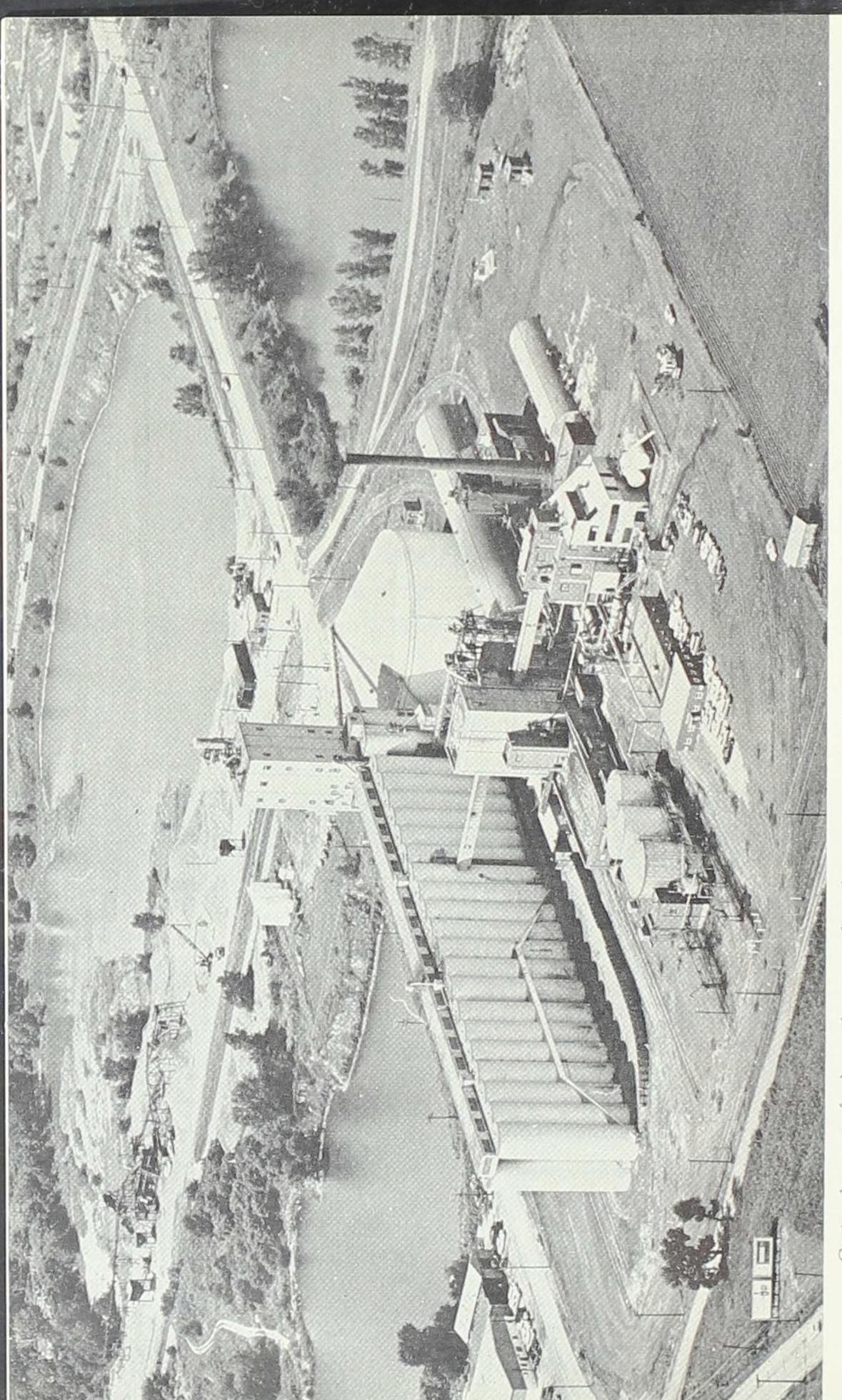
Fortune ranked Rath, 263rd; Needham, 463rd; and Maytag, 494th. In the ranks of the 500 showing sales increases, Sheller-Globe led the way with 237.9 per cent. Hoerner Waldorf was right behind with 190.2 per cent, followed by Iowa Beef Packers with 130.2 per cent. Everything was not on the bright side. General Mills had a decrease in sales of 6.1 per cent. In sales per employee, the state leader was Iowa Beef Packers, \$284,257, followed by Needham, \$243,563. Meat packers led the state in sales per dollar of invested capital: Hygrade Food Products, \$34.56; Iowa Beef Packers, \$25.12; Needham, \$24.83; Rath, \$21.35; and Morrell, \$15.20.

IOWA INDUSTRIES: Farm-oriented

- I Grain-mill products
- II Meat Products

Assembly line production at Flexsteel



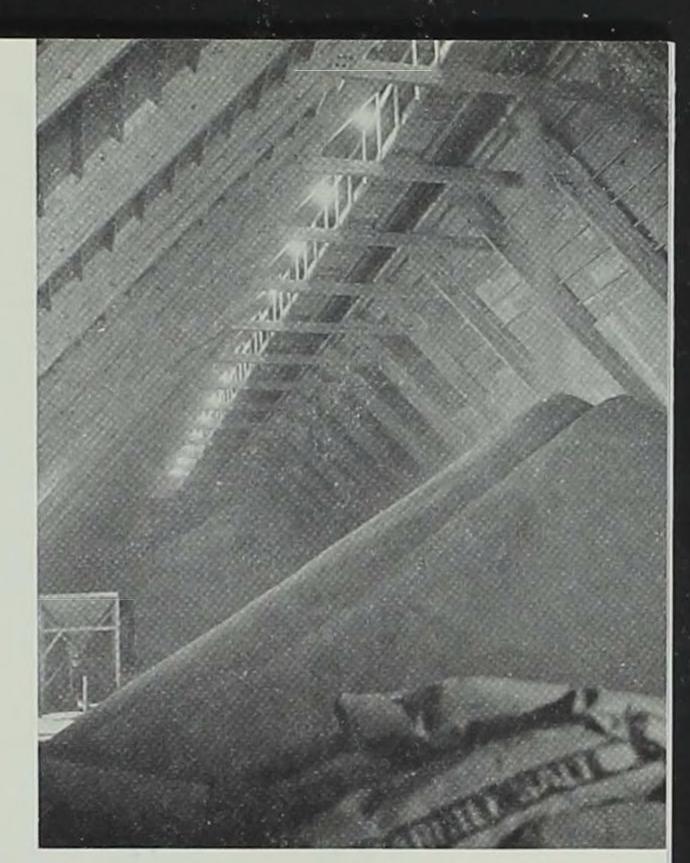


Des Moines. growing Cargill business in part of Grain elevators, feed warehouse, and soybean processing plant are

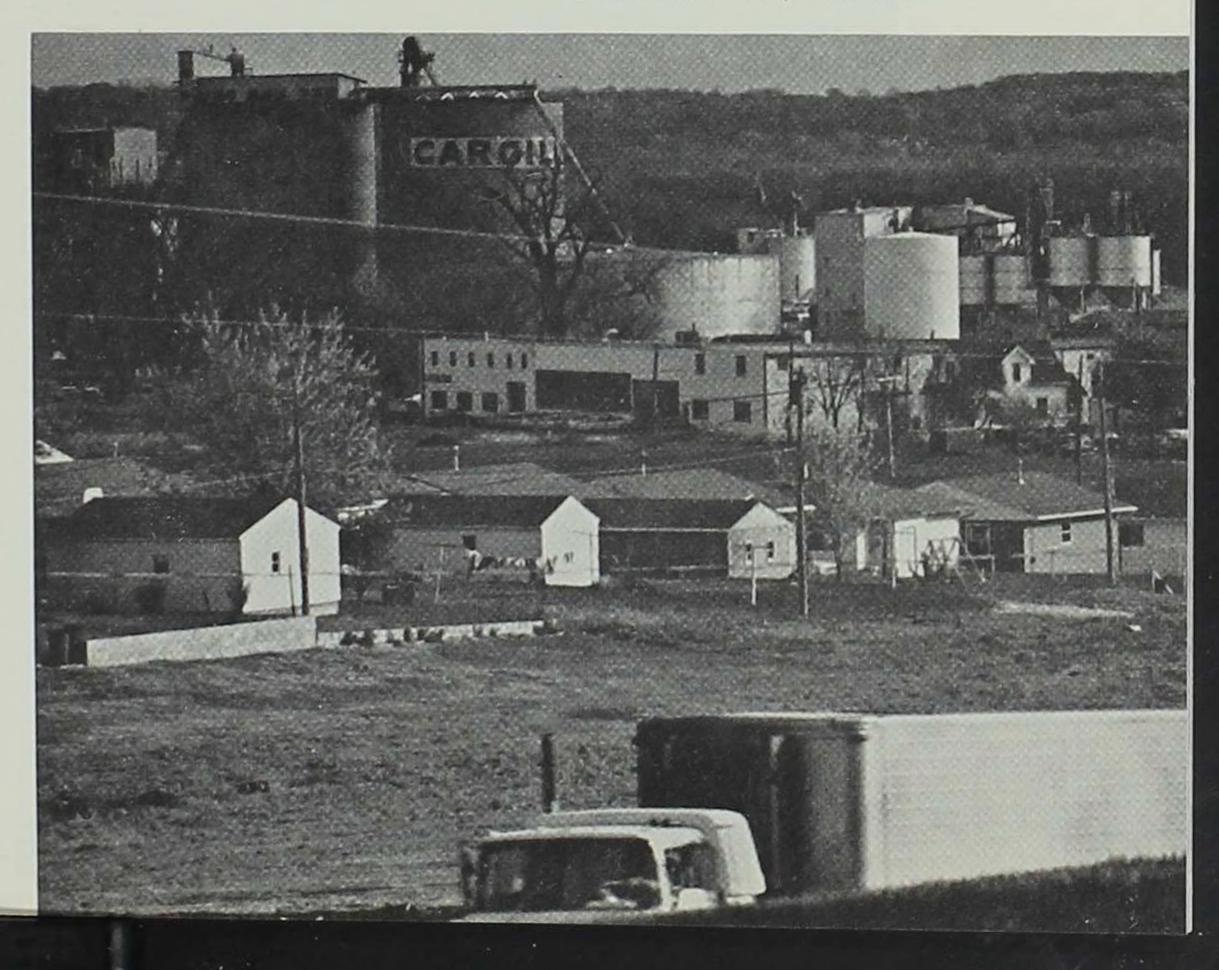
CARGILL, INCORPORATED: Minneapolis, Minn.

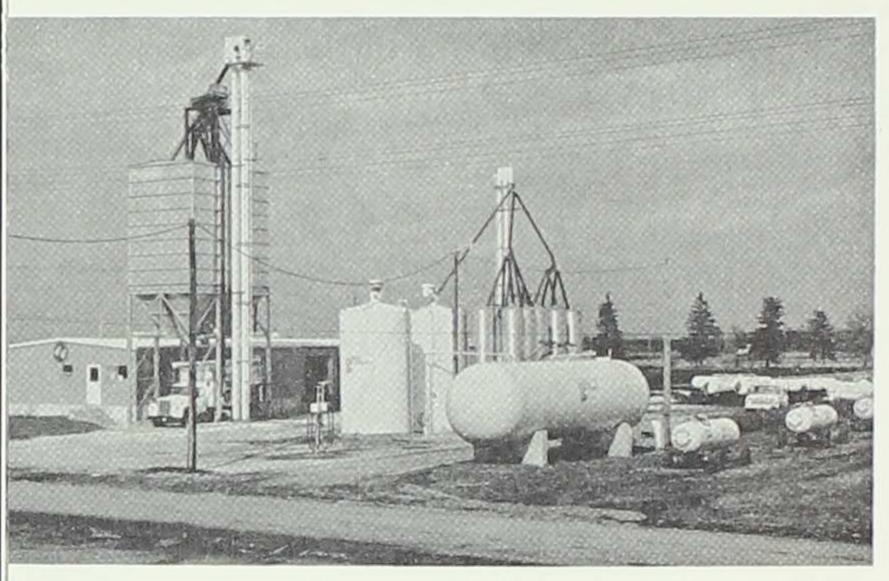
Founded in the northeast Iowa community of Conover in 1865, the business established by Will Cargill still has many ties with the state. Some 550 employees carry on operations - chiefly the processing of soybean meal, soybean oil, livestock and poultry feeds, and hybrid seed corn. Plants and branch offices are located at Cedar Rapids, Centerville, Des Moines, Fort Dodge, Grinnell, Mount Pleasant, Redfield, Sioux City, Washington; country elevators at Algona, Cumming, George, Rembrandt, Sibley, and Storm Lake. The company's Nutrena Feeds Division operates a feed mill in Sioux City and 32 grain and farm supply outlets in Iowa.

Cargill facilities in Cedar Rapids include a vegetable oil plant (pictured below), feed mill, grain division branch office, and a Nutrena branch office.

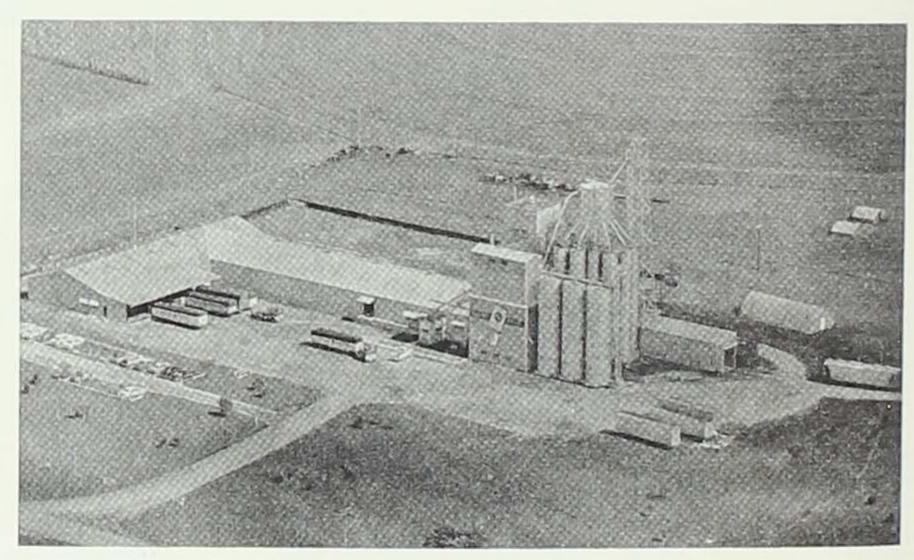


Cargill salt terminal on Missouri River at Sioux City serves meat packers and other salt users in a 150-mile radius. Rock salt from Louisiana is barged up the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers to this Sioux City warehouse.



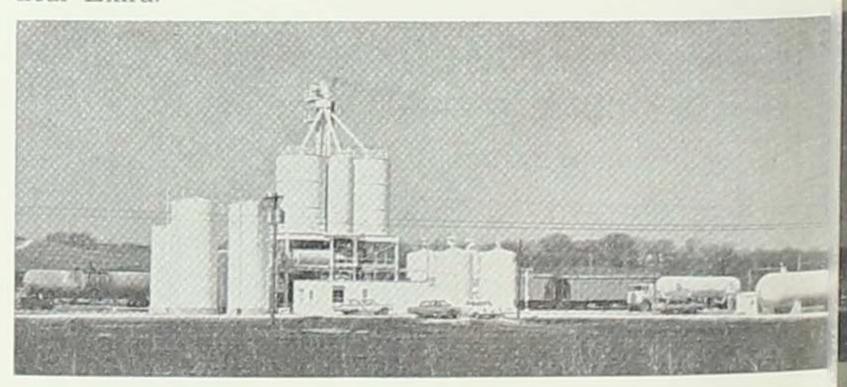


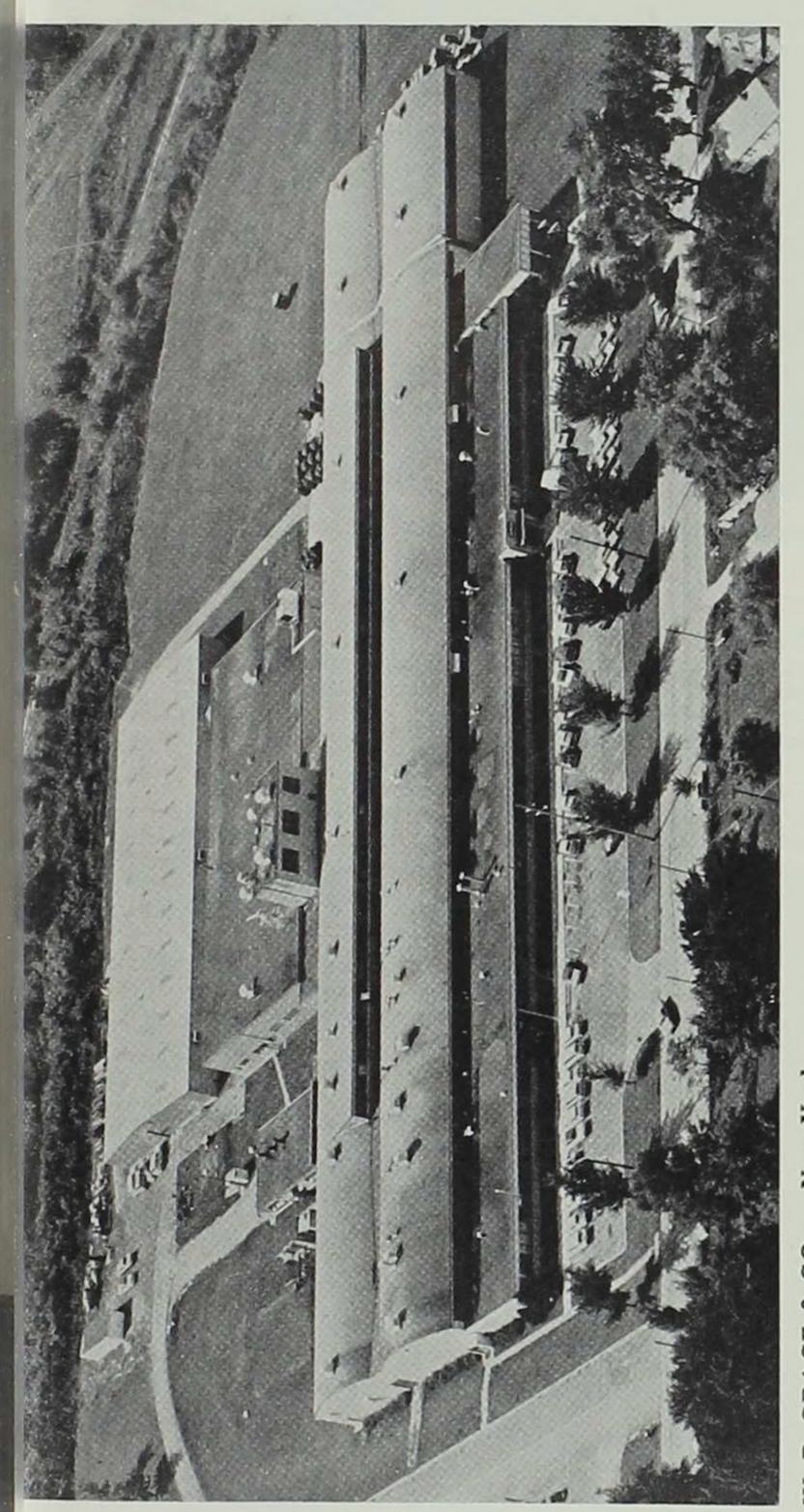
One of 65 Walnut Grove Greentowns in Iowa is in Milford. They are distribution points for livestock feeds and supplements, Slurry Mix and dry fertilizers, and agricultural chemicals and pesticides.



This is the '4x4' Livestock Feeds and Supplements manufacturing and distribution facility at Cherokee.

A Slurry Mix Fertilizer manufacturing plant is located near Exira.





W. R. GRACE & CO.: New York

containers by one of its divisions, the Cryovac Division of Cedar Rapids (above) which began operations in 1951. The Cryovac plant started with 100 employees. It now has 400 workers who receive annual wages in excess of \$1.5 million. Among the many and diversified operations of Grace is the manufacture of flexible plastic packaging and rigid plastic

Another division, Walnut Grove Products, processes feeds and supplements for livestock, fertilizers, agricultural chemicals, and pesticides. Walnut Grove's 825 employees work in Atlantic, Independence, West Liberty, Cherokee, Webster, Exira, Fonda, Ames, Shell Rock, and Perry. The annual payroll for this division alone surpasses the \$5 million mark.

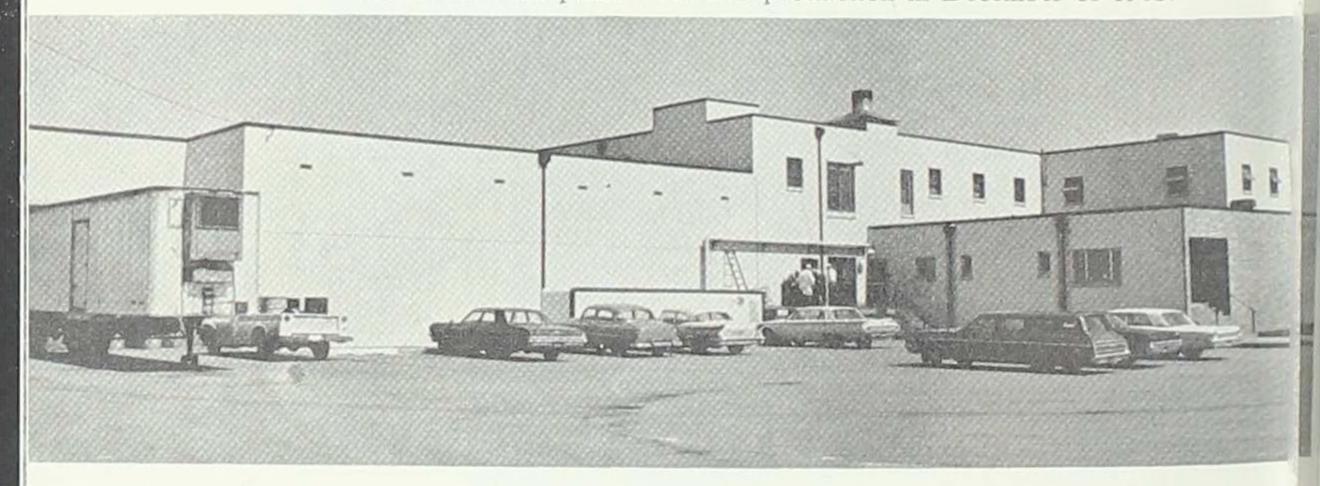


The Denison plant is a new, modern pork processing unit.

FARMBEST, INC .: Denison

Farmbest, Inc., has facilities for killing, chilling, and cutting hogs at its Denison and Iowa Falls plants. Pork is also processed at Denison. Farmbest's identity dates back to January 1, 1962, when it became a pork marketing cooperative after two and a half years of operation as a subsidiary of Consumers Cooperative Association (CCA), Kansas City, Missouri. As a cooperative, Farmbest is owned by Iowa farmers, Iowa cooperatives, and CCA. The two plants have more than 600 employees who receive annual wages in excess of \$3,750,000. These two Iowa plants ship their branded product from coast to coast and border to border.

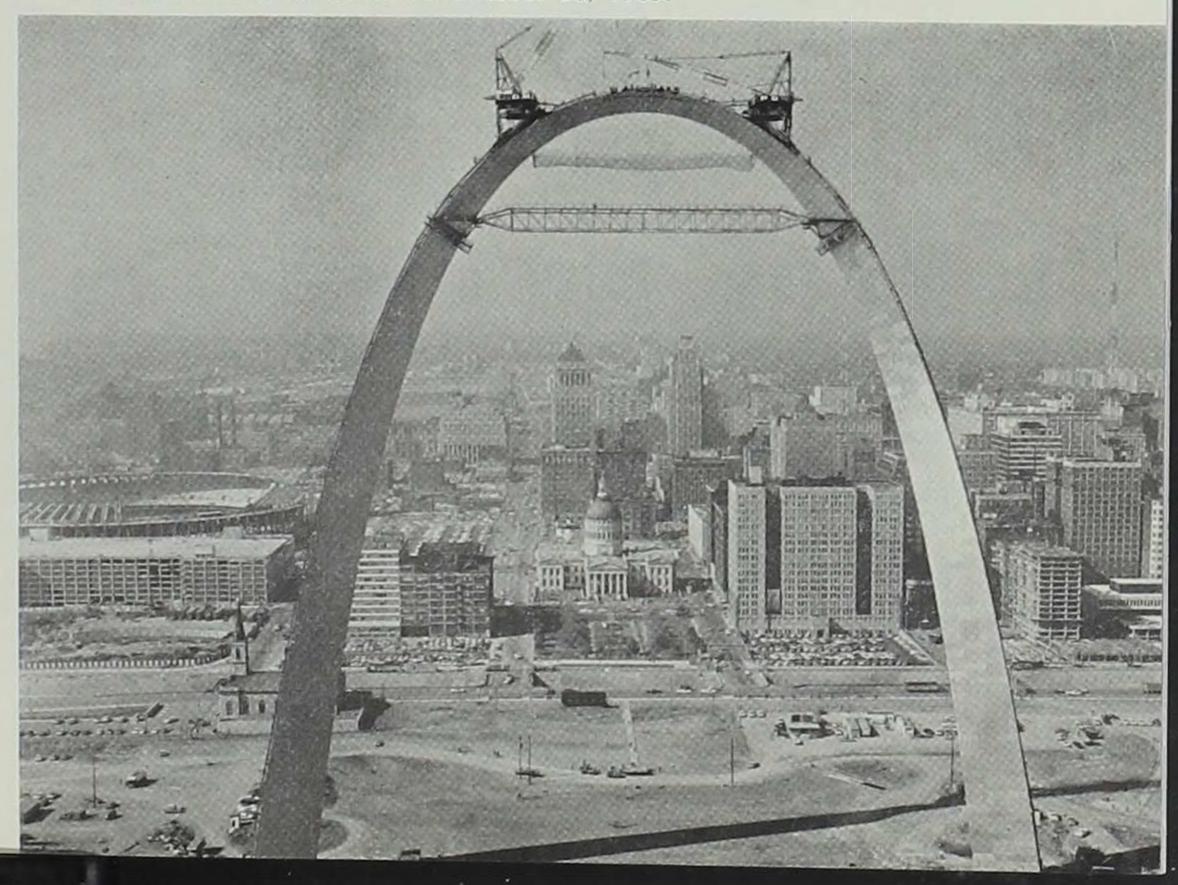
The Iowa Falls plant went into production in December of 1963.

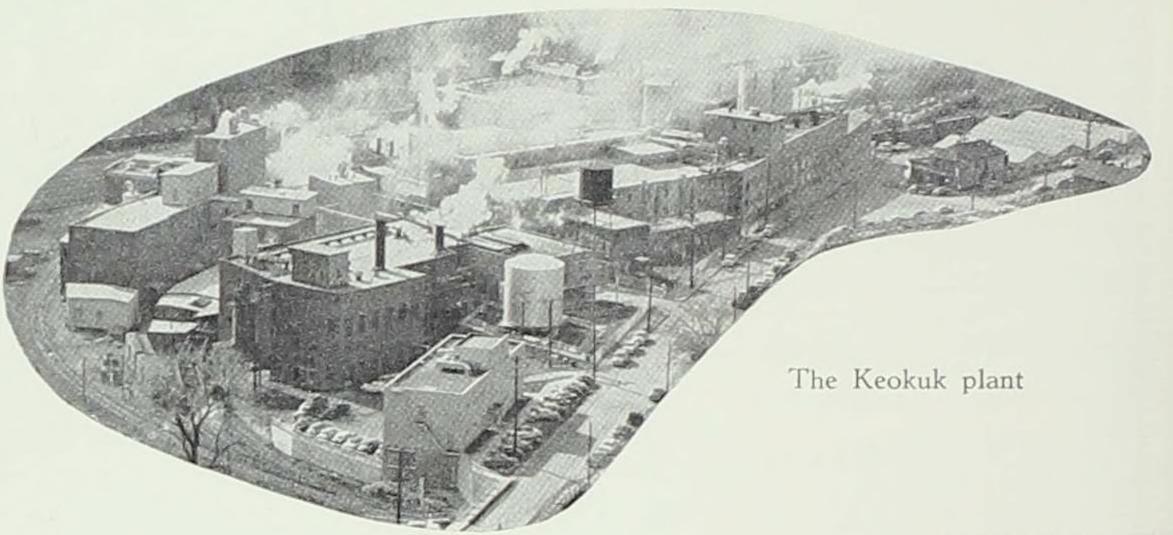


IOWA INDUSTRIES: Others

I	Household implements	10
II	Electronic Equipment	12
III	Heavy Equipment	16
IV	Metal fabrication	20
V	Wood fabrication	29
VI	Home and office furniture	31
VII	Miscellaneous	33

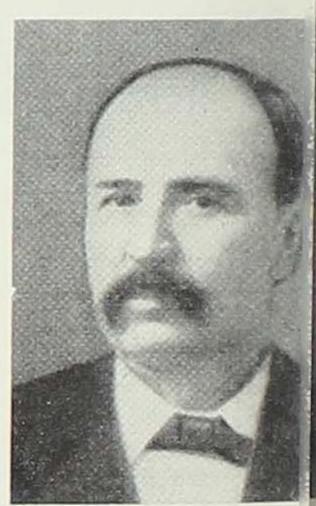
Pittsburgh-Des Moines workmen insert into place the final section of the St. Louis Memorial Arch on October 28, 1965.





THE HUBINGER COMPANY: Keokuk

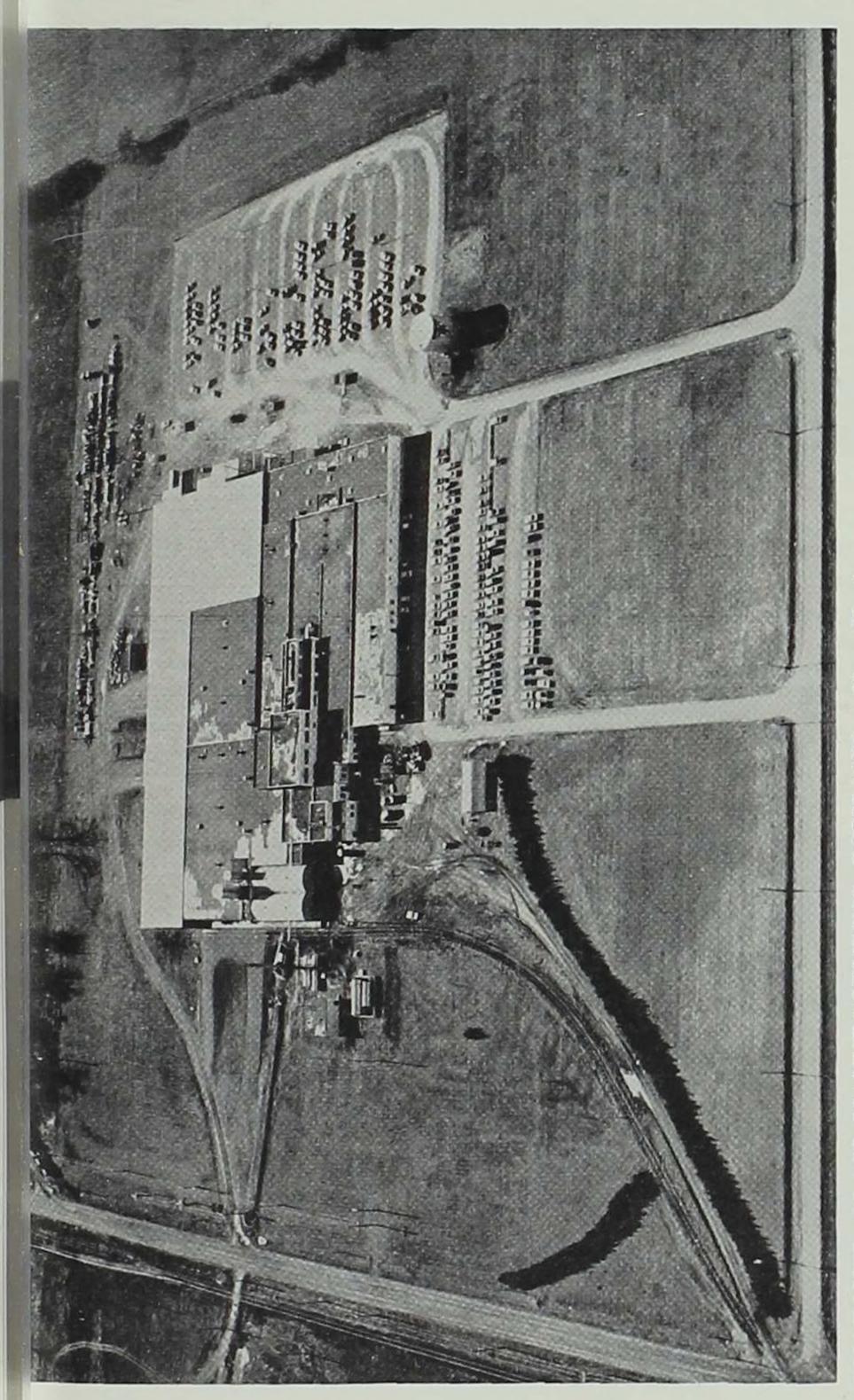
During the 1870's, J. C. Hubinger developed a home-made laundry starch out of corn starch that became so popular that in 1881 he induced his three brothers to join him in forming a company to produce and sell his Elastic Starch. The firm prospered and, to assure a steady supply of corn starch, began its own milling operation in Keokuk. In 1966, the Hubinger Company employed 550 workers in Keokuk. The monthly payroll averaged \$420,000. The firm manufactures more than 225 quality starch and syrup products from corn. Among them are corn gluten feeds, corn gluten meals, and oil-bearing corn germs, which are produced as byproducts of the processing steps. From a family concern the company has developed into a publicly owned corporation.



J. C. HUBINGER

Evolution of the Elastic Starch package





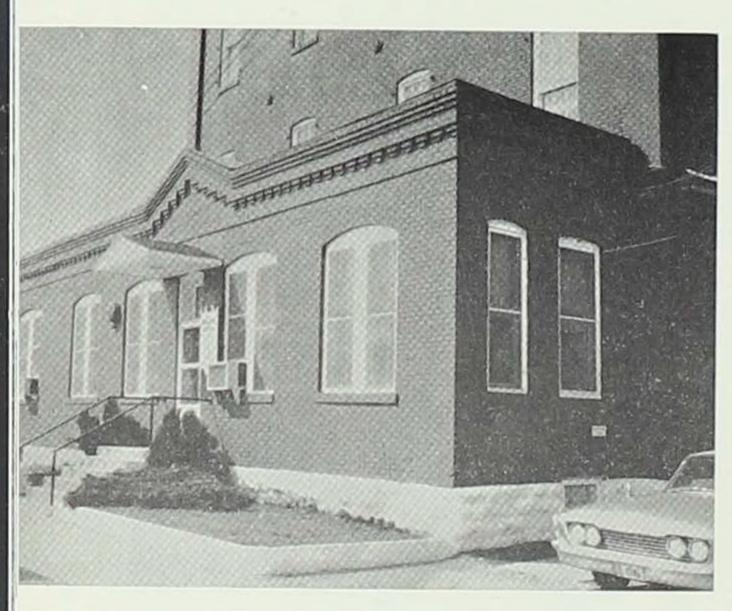
THATCHER GLASS MANUFACTURING COMPANY: New York

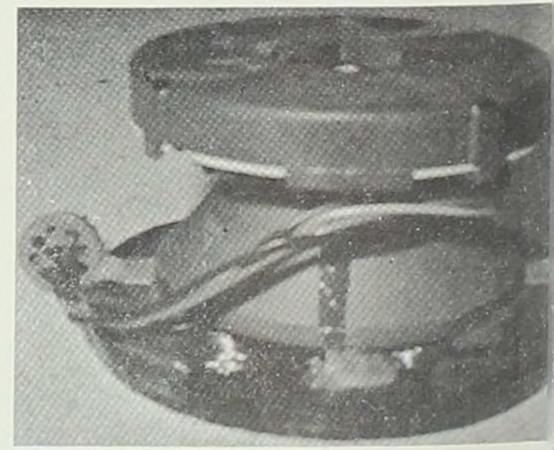
Purchased by Rexall Drug & Chemical Co. in June 1966, Thatcher Glass operates as a completely autonomous division. With a plant in Muscatine, it became an Iowa industry in 1959 with the purchase of The Celon Company. Celon manufactured shrinkable cellulose bands, commonly used as a protective and decorative neck wrap for containers. This division is still active and Thatcher is the only supplier of these bands in the Western Hemisphere. Another division, which was established in 1961, makes plastic squeeze tubes and Thatcher is the second largest supplier of such tubes in this country. Approximately 700 employees screw caps and miscellaneous closures. Another division specializes in injection molded receive annual wages of \$4.5 million.



ADVANCE ROSS ELECTRONICS CORPORATION: Chicago

Organized in January of 1938, Advance Ross is a major supplier of deflection yokes and horizontal output transformers for both color and black-and-white television. The company operates two plants in Iowa—one at Washington (above); the other at Burlington (below, left). The two plants employ 675 workers who receive approximate wages of \$3.5 million annually.

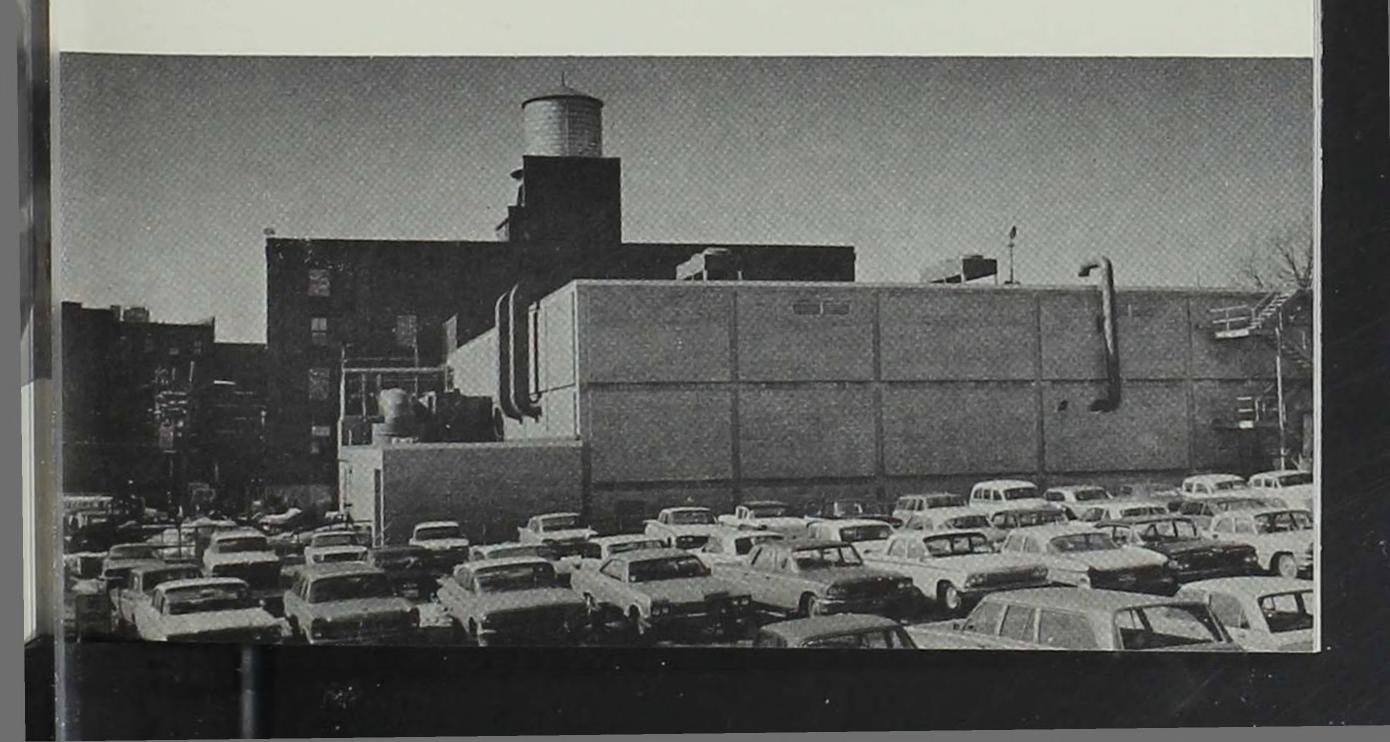


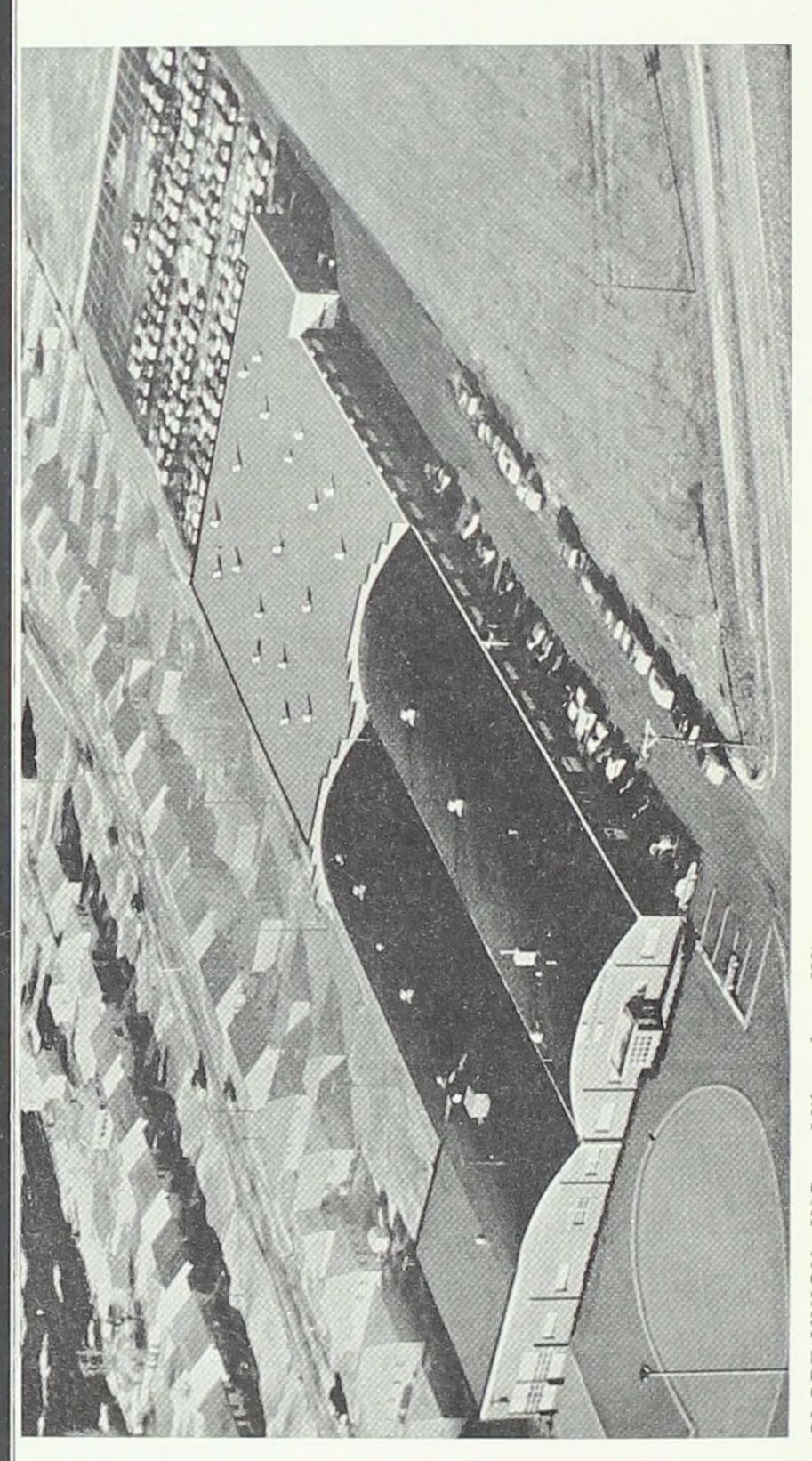




E. W. BLISS COMPANY: Canton, Ohio

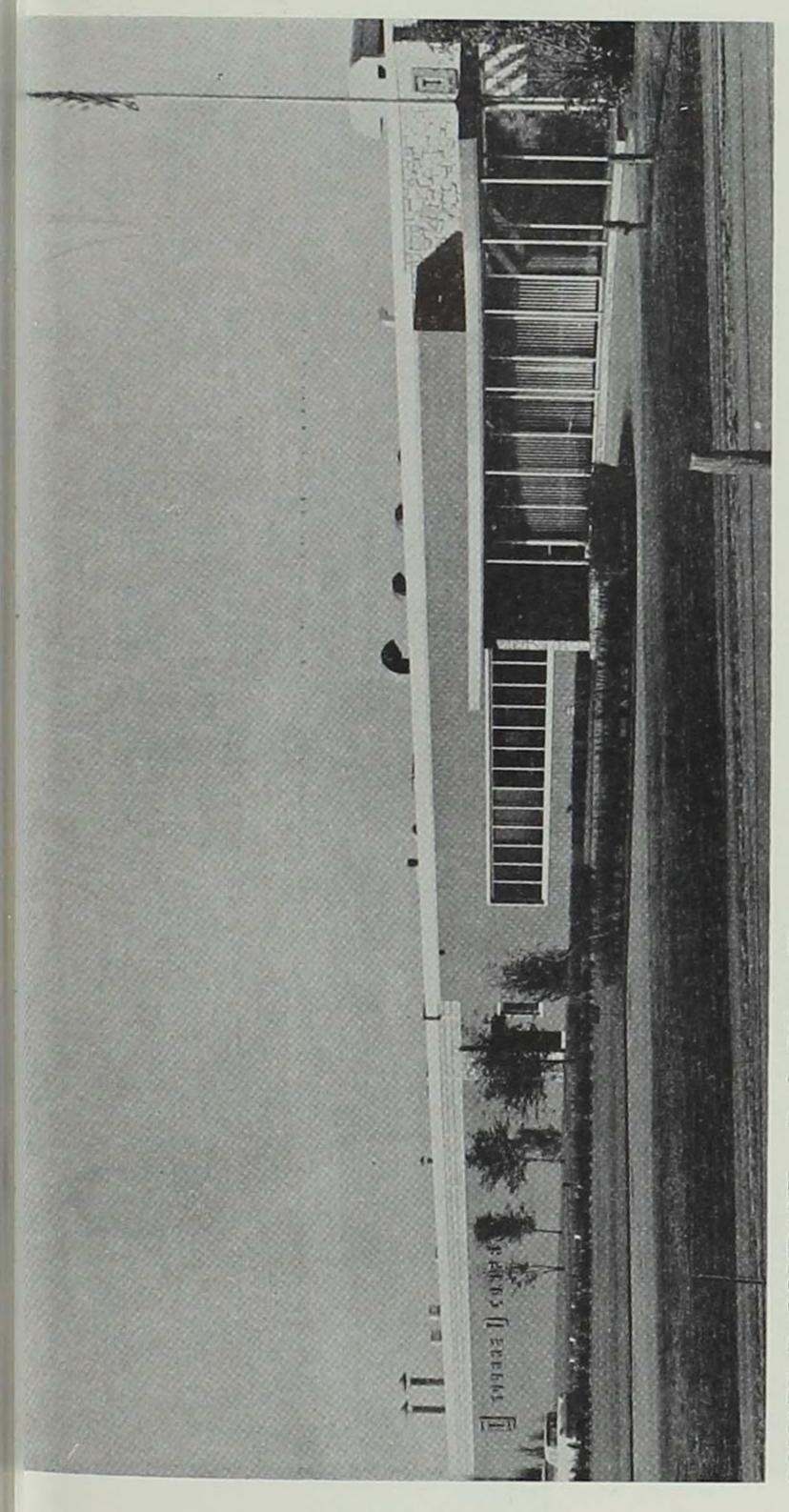
E. W. Bliss Company acquired the Davenport property (above) now known as Bliss-Eagle Signal in 1959. A 50,000 square foot addition to this building was completed in 1966. Later a 26,500 square foot office building (below) was acquired to serve as the division's head-quarters, and to house the sales, engineering, and solid-state development center. Bliss' Light Manufacturing group, of which Eagle Signal is a member, works in two major areas—electronic components and public safety equipment. Eagle Signal's 850 employees are primarily engaged in the manufacture of electronic timing and counting devices for industrial and commercial uses, traffic controllers and signals regulating vehicular and pedestrian traffic flow, electrical relays, pipe unions and ball valves, and military and aerospace products. Currently Bliss-Eagle Signal traffic signal equipment is being used in more than 30 different countries.





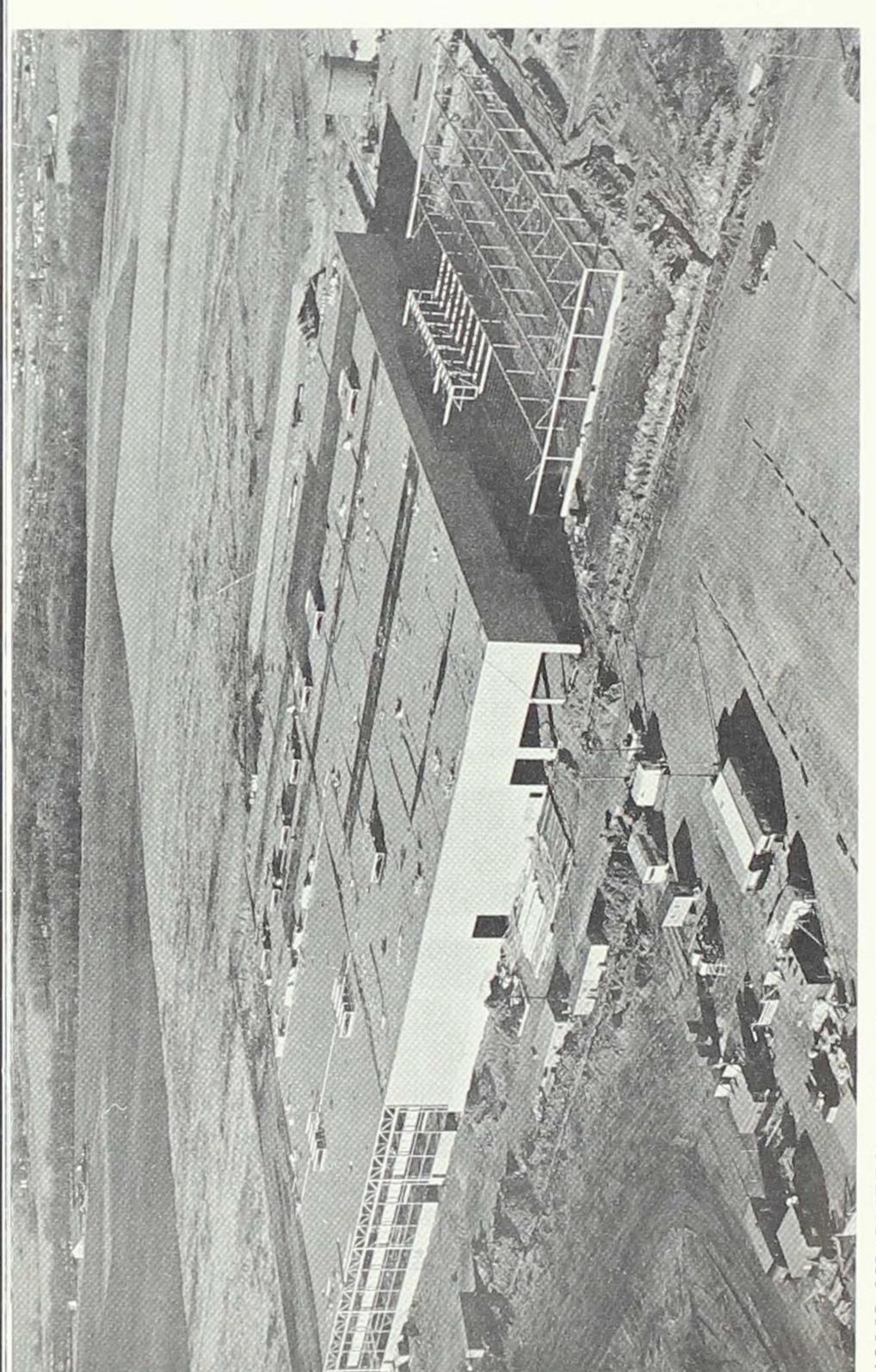
GLOBE-UNION, INC.: Milwaukee, Wis.

plant at Fort Dodge where it began operations in 1948. The company potentiometers and switches. Annual wages approximating \$3 million \$99 million. Centralab, a division of Globe-Union, has an Iowa has 500-600 employees and is a big producer of were paid in 1966. Sales for the same year were



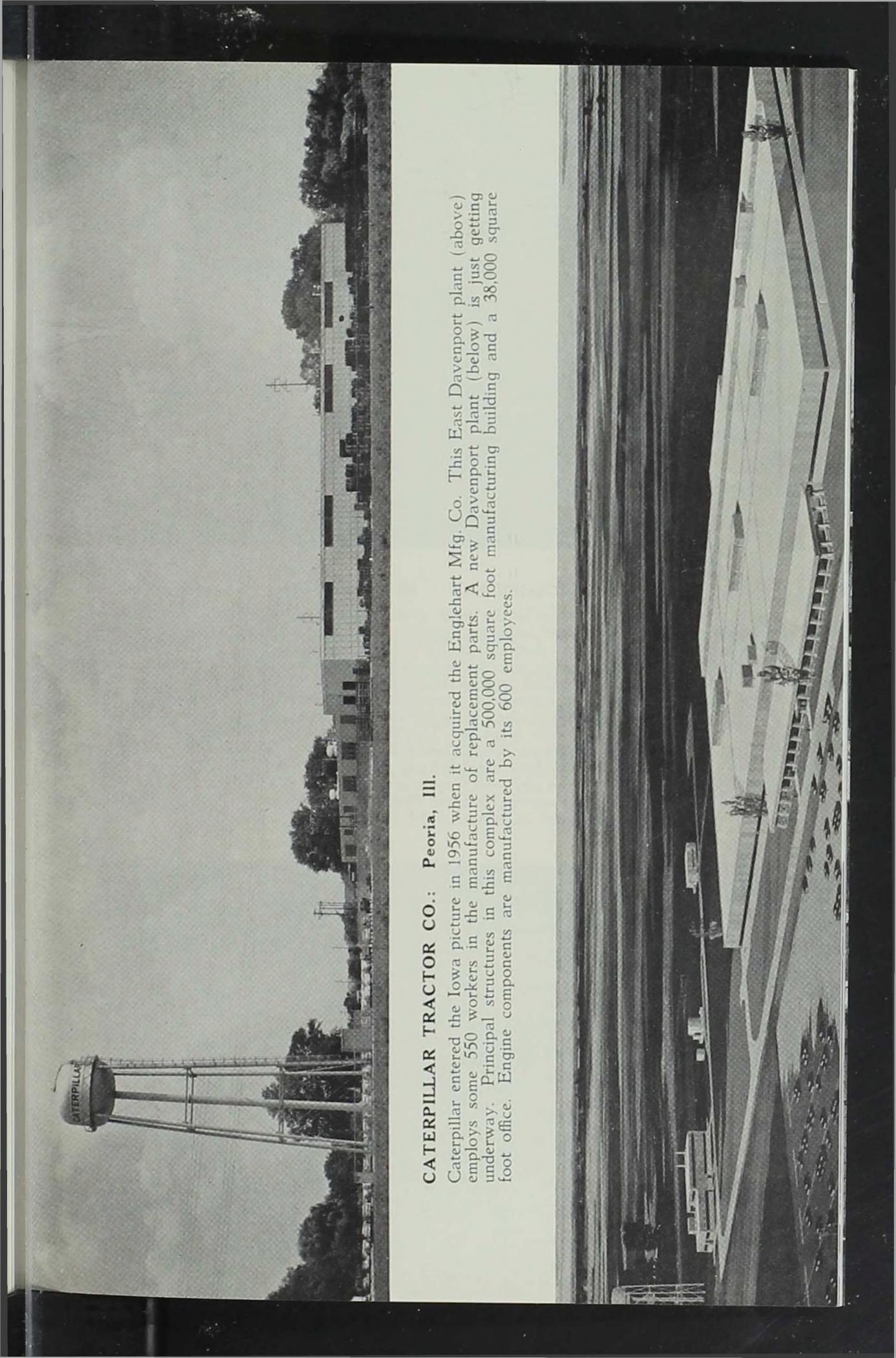
SQUARE D COMPANY: Park Ridge, Ill.

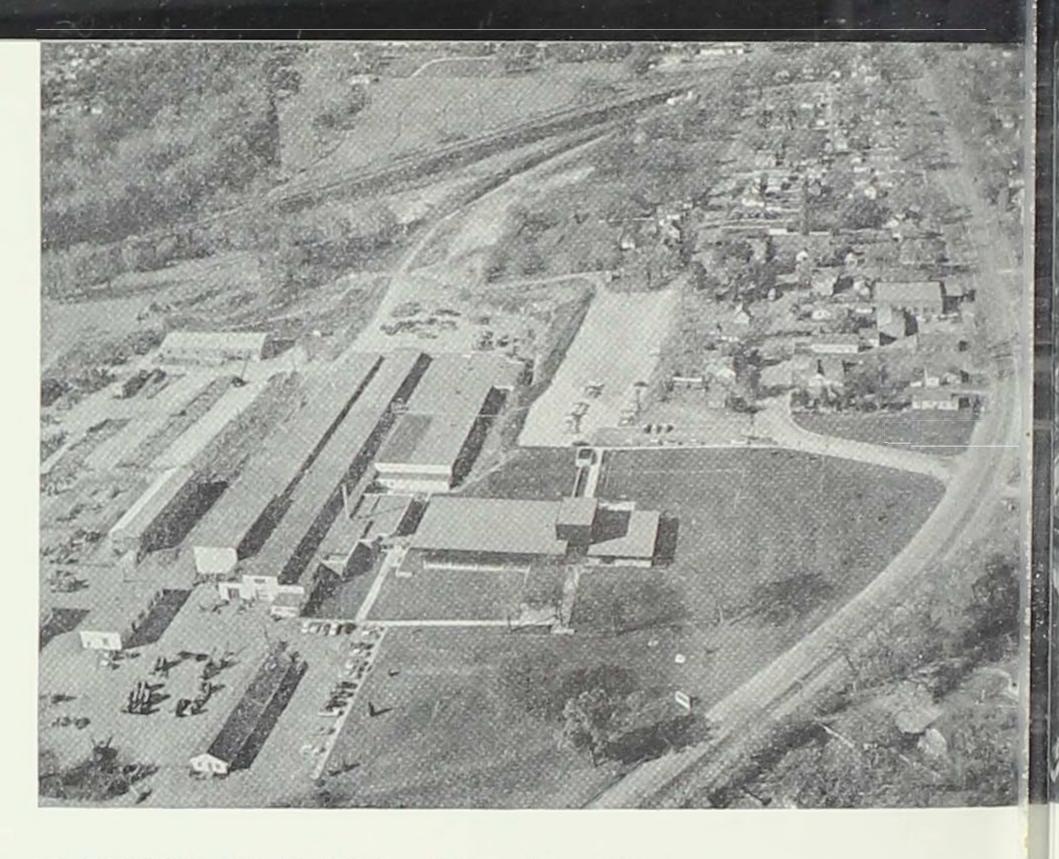
On a 54-Acre Cedar Rapids site where corn was growing in 1953, a modern, one-story factory was built and put into operation in September 1955, by the Square D Company. As part of its program to attract industries to the city, the Cedar Rapids Chamber of Commerce's civic planning committee had held an option on this land for eight years before Square D, a leading manufacturer of electrical control and distribution equipment, purchased it. The plant now produces molded case circuit breakers. Its employee family stands at 756.



ALLIS-CHALMERS: Milwaukee, Wis.

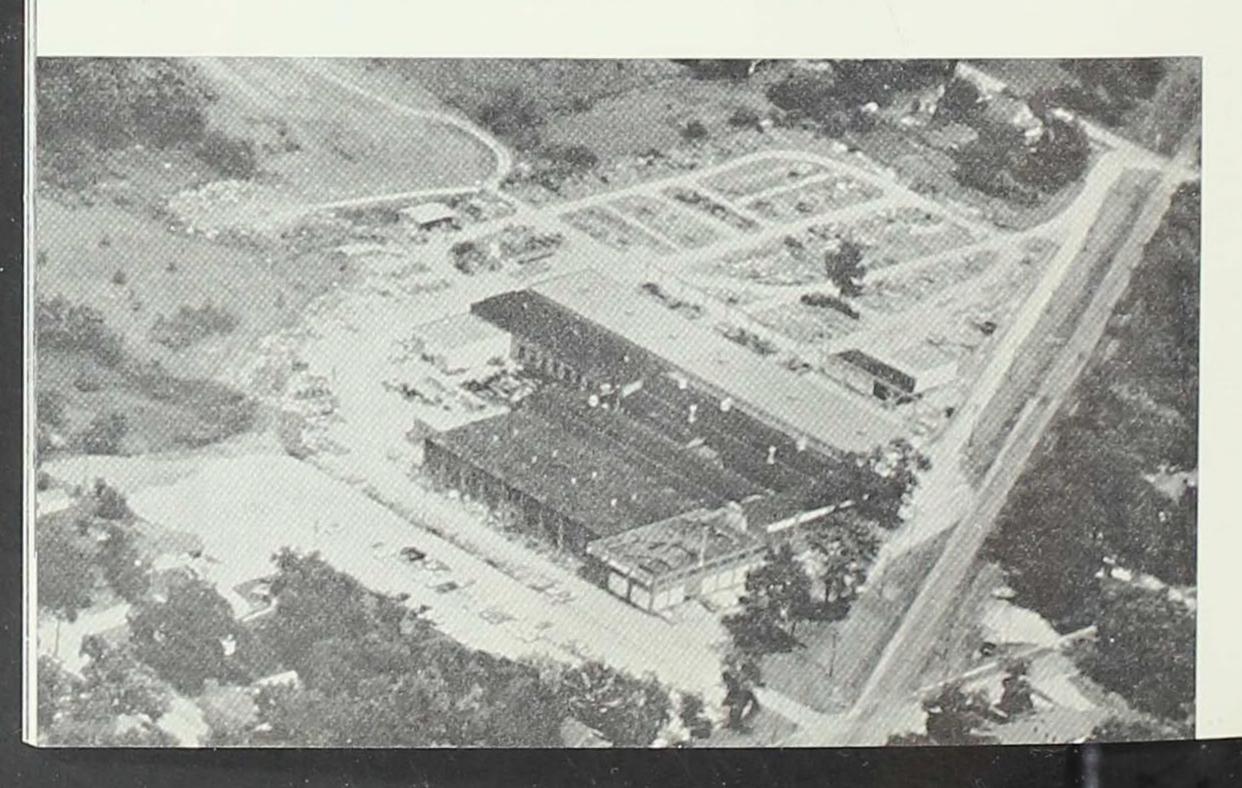
moving equipment designed and used by LaPlant. The plant gradually moved into the earthmoving equipment field and was acquired by Allis-Chalmers in September of 1952. A construction machinery plant (above), slated for completion in 1968, is being erected on the outskirts of Cedar Rapids. Some 850 workers, earning wages in excess of \$4.5 million, are employed by Allis-Chalmers. Since 1946, the company's total effort has been the design and development of a line of self-propelled, rubber-tired earthmoving machinery. In 1911, Ed. W. LaPlant and Roy E. Choate founded LaPlant-Choate Mfg. Co. for the purpose of manufacturing house-





KOEHRING COMPANY: Milwaukee, Wis.

A major factor in the field of heavy equipment manufacture, Koehring has three divisions located in Iowa: Schield Bantam (above) at Waverly, Parsons (below) at Newton, and Brady at Ankeny. Schield Bantam manufactures cranes, excavators, crane carriers, and axles. This plant was recently expanded. Parsons produces heavy construction equipment, trenching machines, combination backhoe/loaders, off-highway haulage vehicles, and utility line installation equipment. The plant has 150,000 square feet under roof. Division officials anticipate that it could double in size in the next 10 years. Brady makes hay conditioners, choppers, field cultivators, manure spreaders, and dry bulk fertilizer spreaders. Schield Bantam has 325 employees; Parsons, 350; and Brady, 200 workers. Parsons employees received wages in excess of \$2 million.

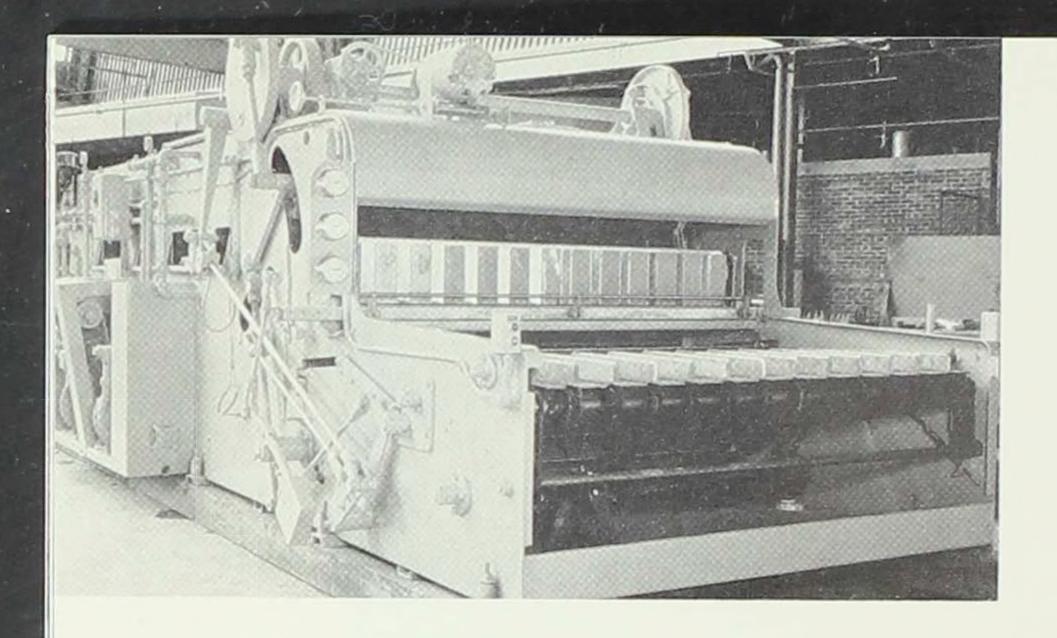




LINK-BELT COMPANY: Chicago

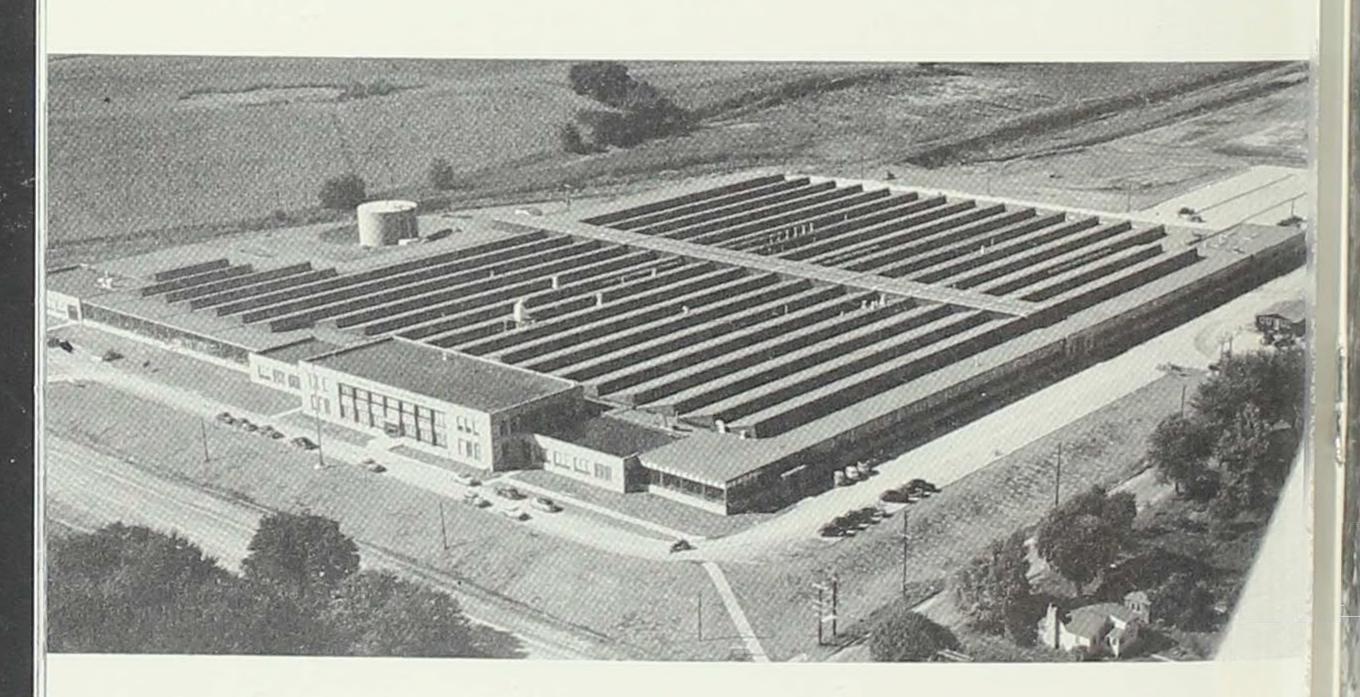
The Link-Belt Speeder Company of Cedar Rapids, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Link-Belt Company, was formed in 1939. It was a result of the merger of the Speeder Machinery Company of Leon, Iowa, which dated from 1919, and the shovel and crane division of the Link-Belt Company. A second plant (below) in southwestern Cedar Rapids was opened in July of 1966. It is located on Bowling Street. The older plant (above) was built in 1948 and added to in 1964. The two plants now employ 1,175 workers who are engaged, primarily, in the construction of power shovels, cranes, and Diesel pile hammers.

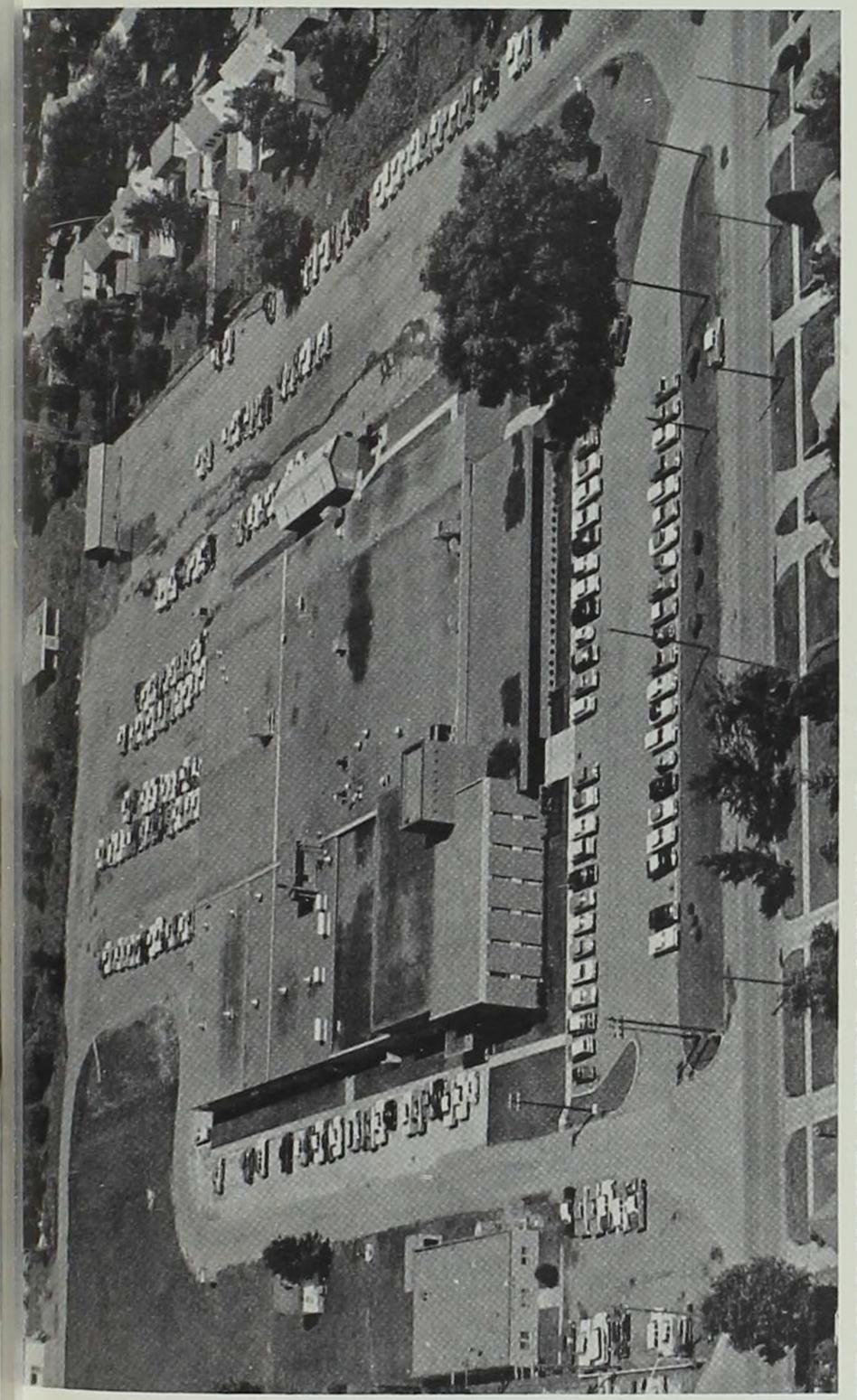




CHERRY-BURRELL CORPORATION: Chicago

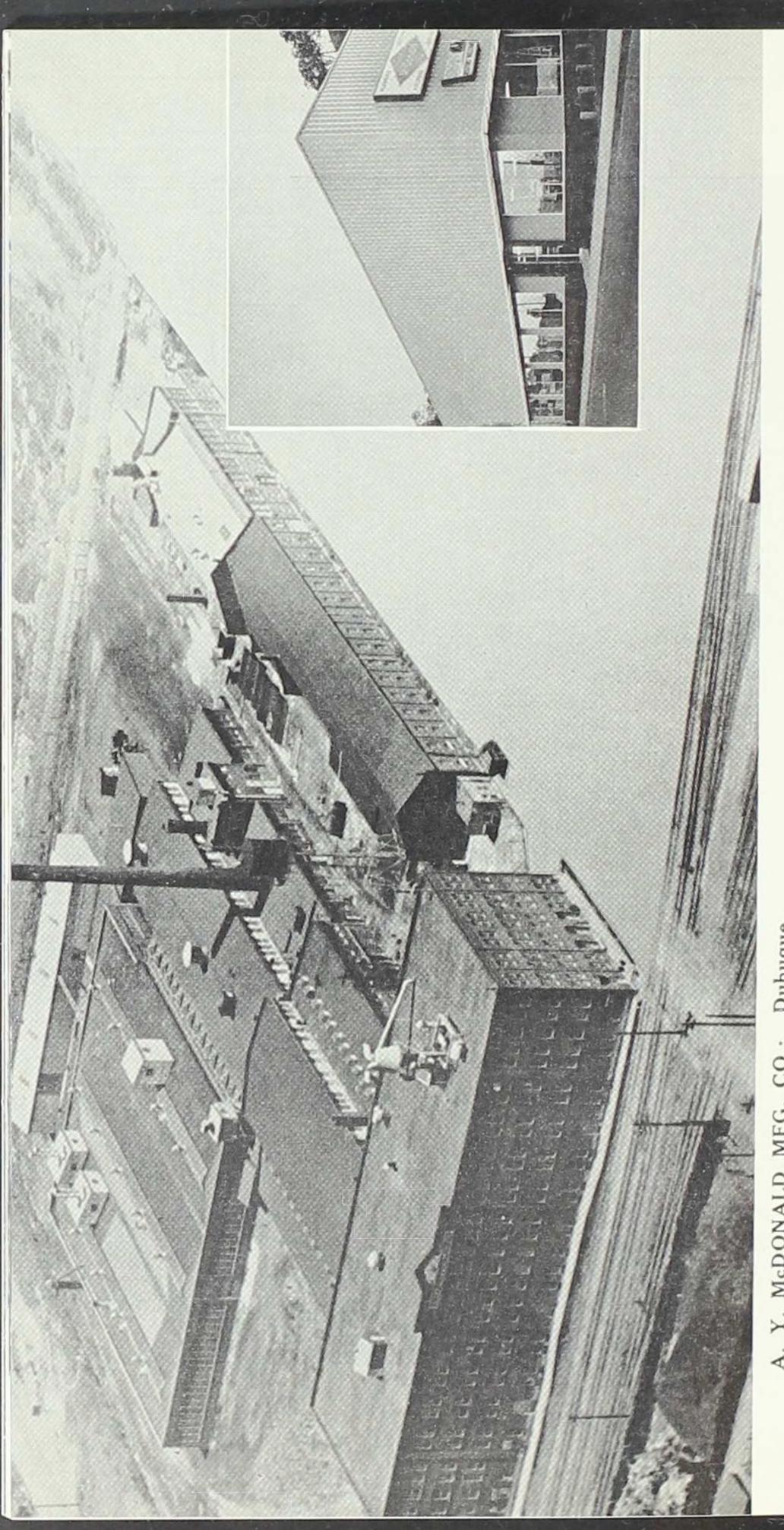
The J. G. Cherry Company of Cedar Rapids was founded in 1880 to manufacture simple dairy equipment. It pioneered in producing the more complex equipment to satisfy the needs of a growing dairy industry. Cherry merged with six other firms in 1928 to form the present corporation. The modern \$3 million manufacturing facility (below) in Cedar Rapids was constructed in 1948. As 1967 ended approximately 1,200 workers were employed. Today the corporation manufactures equipment and systems which serve the processing and packaging needs of the many industries which make up the dairy, food, pharmaceutical, toilet goods, cosmetic, and light industrial fields. Systems for materials handling and fluid control for in-plant automation are custom-designed.





DELAVAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY: West Des Moines

Starting operations in downtown Des Moines in 1942, Delavan moved into its newly constructed plant in West Des Moines in 1952. The company was incorporated in 1946. Delavan's 611 employees, earning in excess of \$3.8 million yearly, are engaged in the manufacture of aircraft fuel injection nozzles, agricultural and industrial spray nozzles, pumps and accessories, oil burner nozzles and accessories, ultrasonic sensing systems, and hydraulic pumps and motors.



Dubuque Y. McDONALD MFG. CO.:

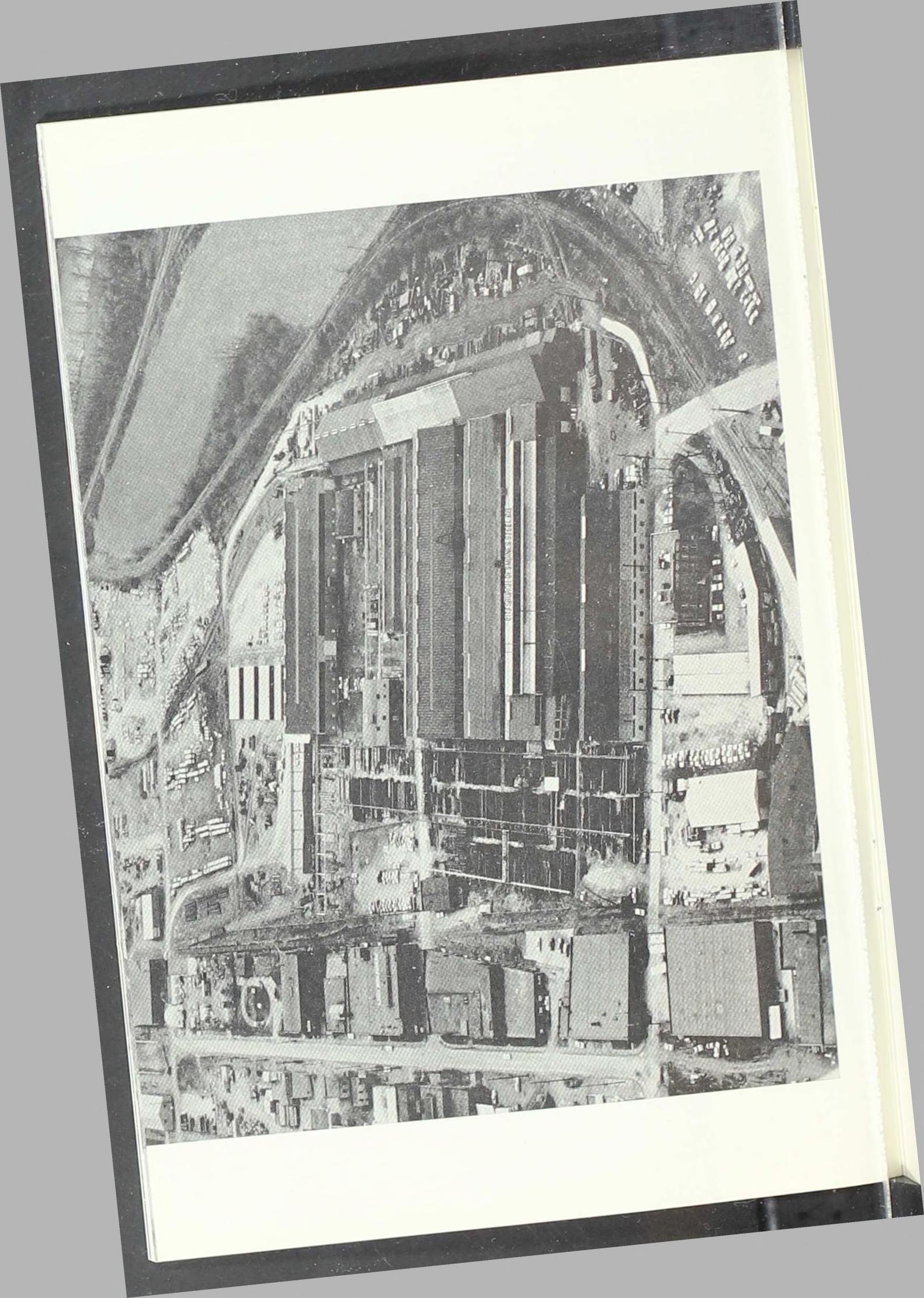
One hundred and twelve years have passed since A. Y. McDonald set up his small plumbing shop in Dubuque. Today's plant has more than 500 workers while another 500 are employed at 31 branch houses and showrooms. (A typical showroom is shown lower right.) McDonald is a wholesaler of plumbers' supplies throughout the midwest and also manufactures plumbers brass, waterworks brass, pumps, water systems, and oil handling equipment. The wholesale line also includes industrial plumbing, heating, refrigerating, and air conditioning units and accessories.



SIOUX TOOLS, INC.: Sioux City

In 1914, Oscar F. Albertson, a Swedish immigrant who had worked as a tool-maker for a number of midwest manufacturers, joined with Harold A. Jacobsen to form Albertson and Company in Sioux City. Starting with one employee in a small shop, the company now has two large Iowa plants, at Sioux City (above) and LeMars (below), employing 549 workers with an annual payroll of more than \$2 million. The portable electric and air tools which the company manufactures under the trade name of Sioux Tools are known around the world. Looking to the future, larger facilities are planned at LeMars.

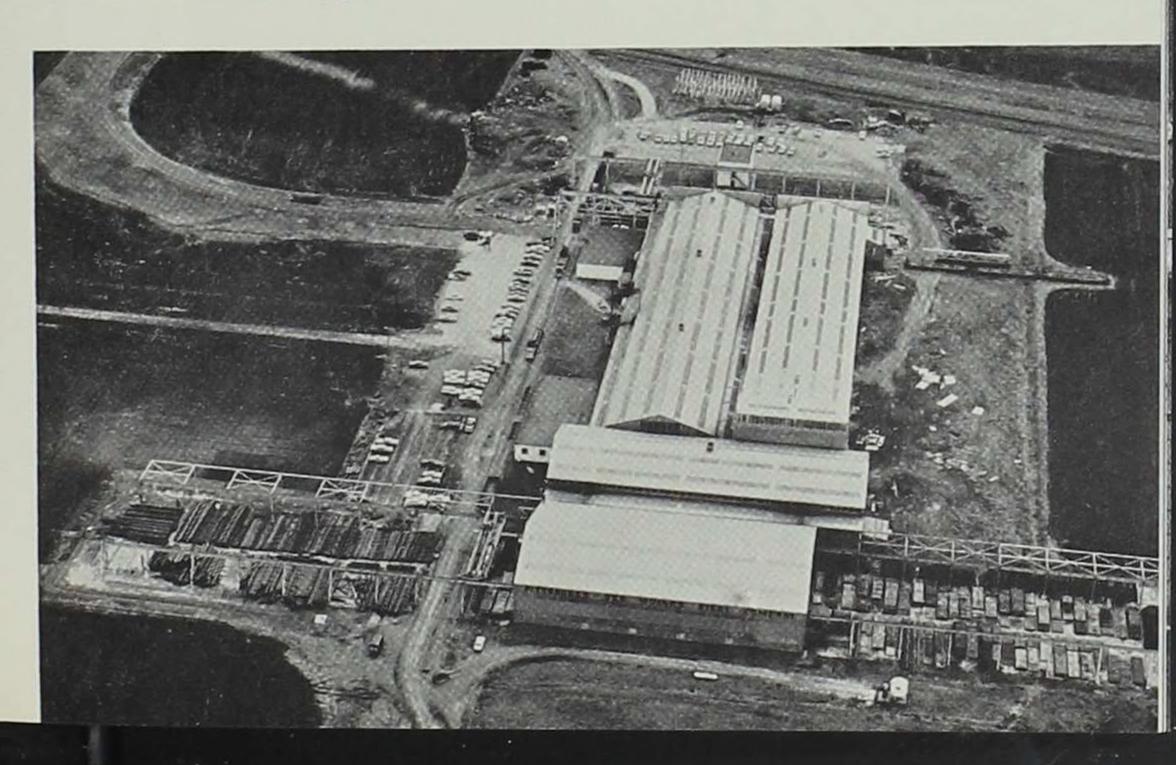


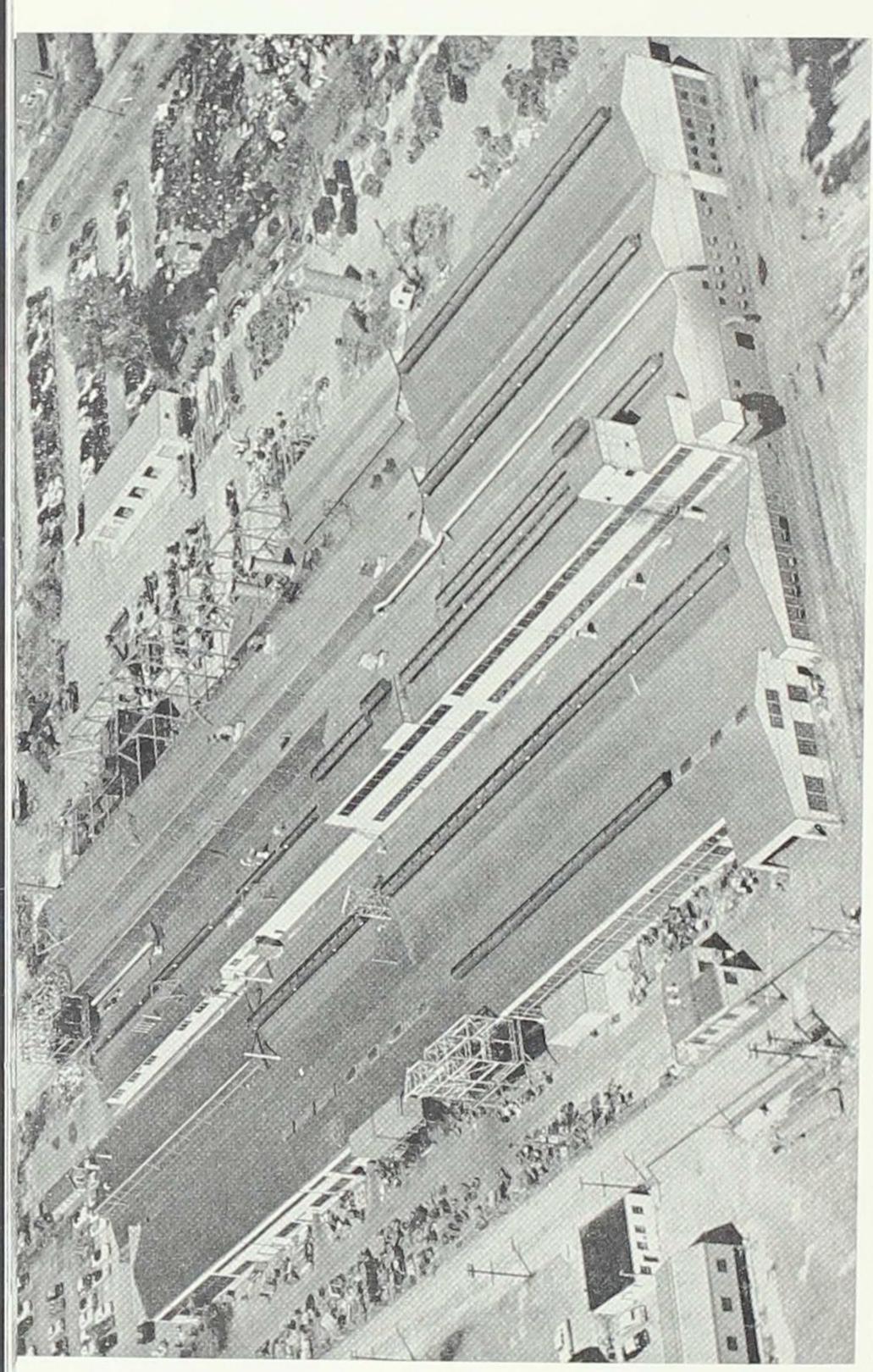




PITTSBURGH-DES MOINES STEEL COMPANY: Pittsburgh

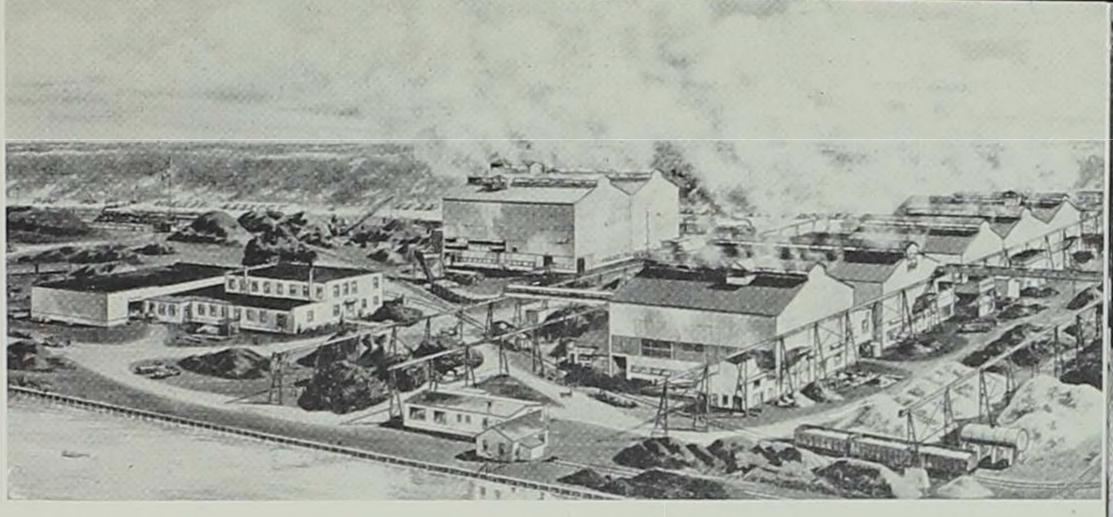
W. H. Jackson and B. N. Moss, Des Moines engineers, in 1893, joined forces as engineers and contractors in the waterworks field. In 1900, with E. W. Crellin, they formed the Des Moines Bridge and Iron Works, a pioneer in the building of elevated steel water storage tanks. A plant was built in Pittsburgh and the executive offices transferred there in 1910. The Pittsburgh-Des Moines name was taken in 1917. It is one of the nation's largest producers of fabricated steel. PDM provided the engineering, fabrication, and erection know-how for the recently completed Jefferson National Expansion Memorial Arch in St. Louis. The company's downtown Des Moines plant (opposite page), Des Moines Steel company (above), and the Clive plant (below) employ 950 Iowans who receive more than \$7 million in annual wages.





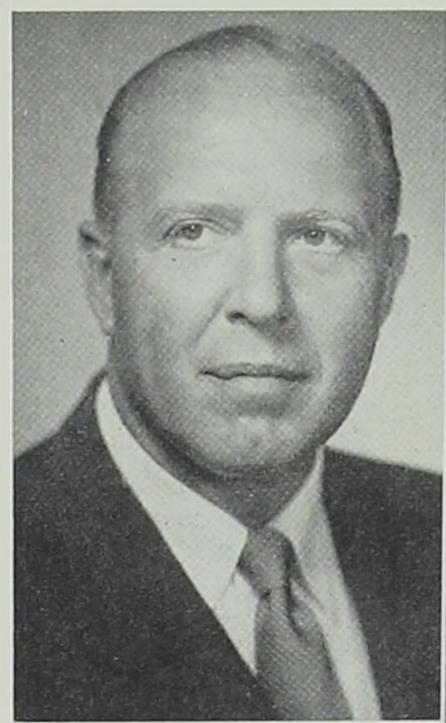
SIVYER STEEL CASTING COMPANY: Milwaukee, Wis.

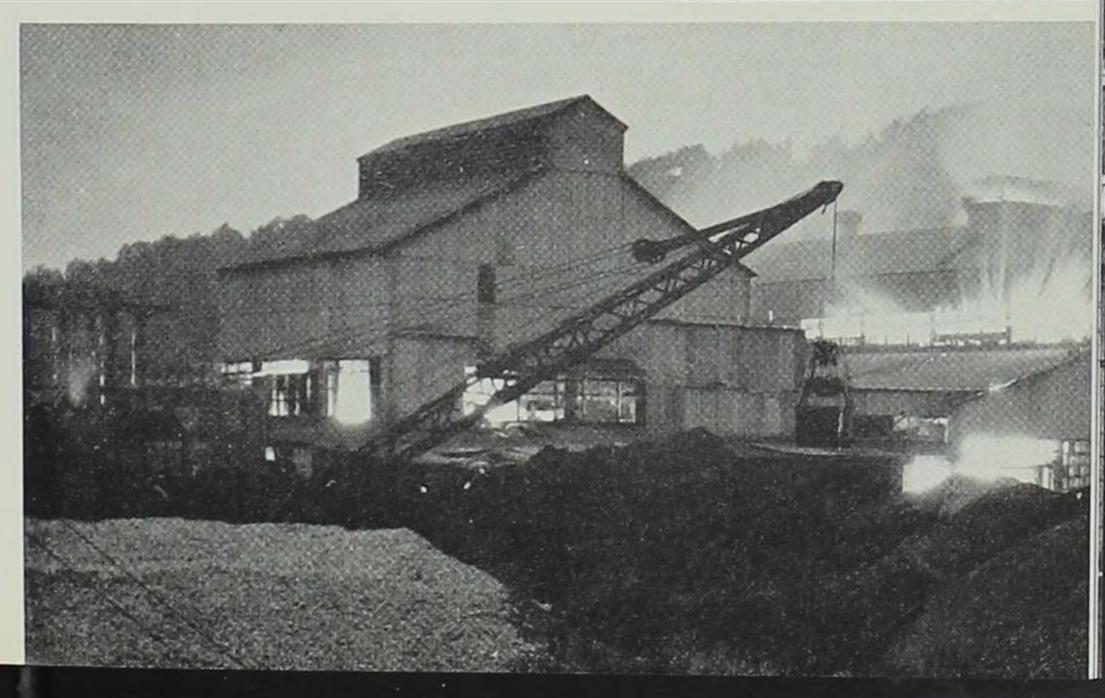
Founded at Bettendorf in 1946 by Russell H. Swartz and Harold S. Brady, the Riverside Foundry is now a division of Sivyer. It has grown from a firm employing 75 workers to one with 555 employees with an annual payroll of \$4.5 million. The company is equipped to produce armor and mild steel castings.

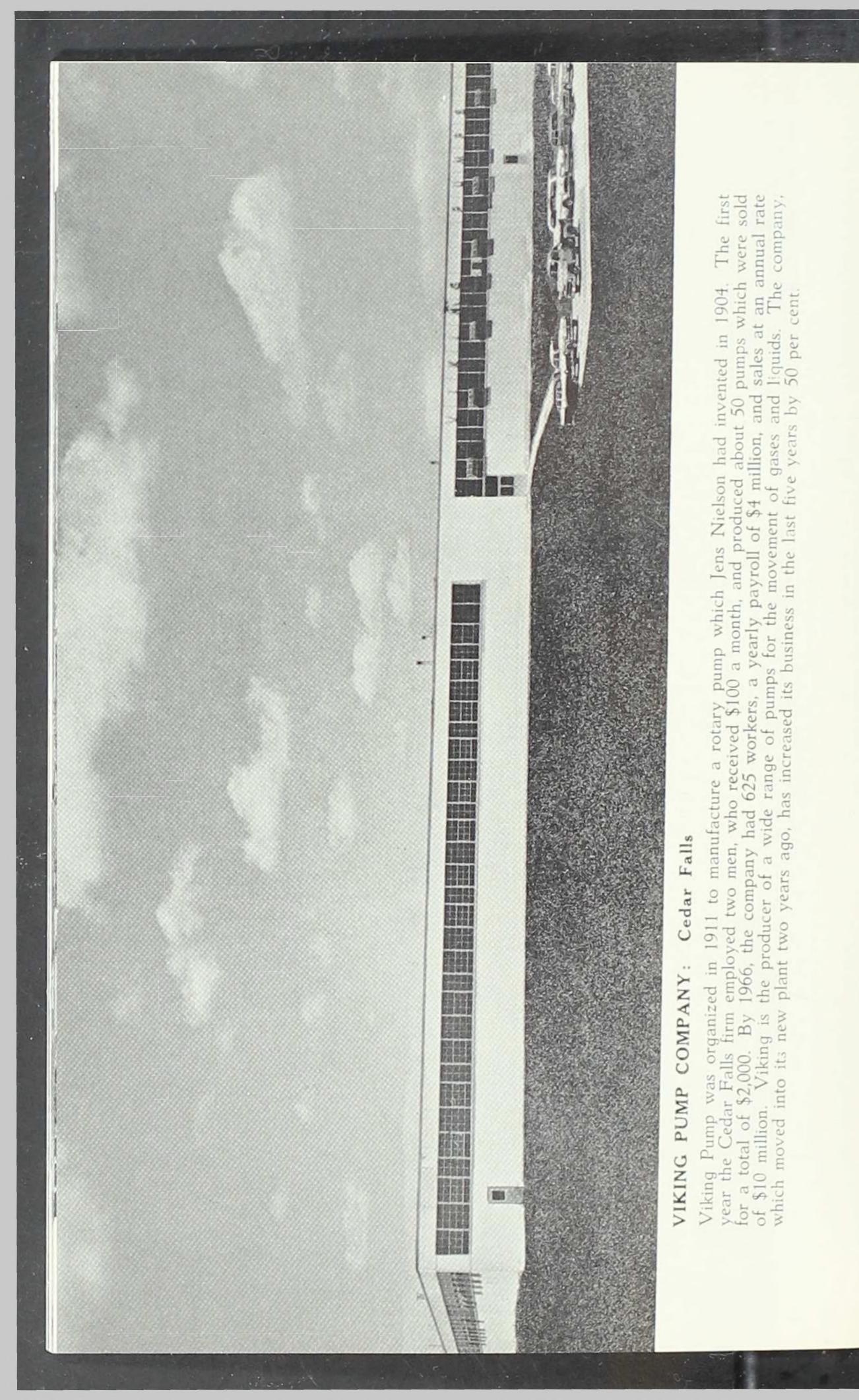


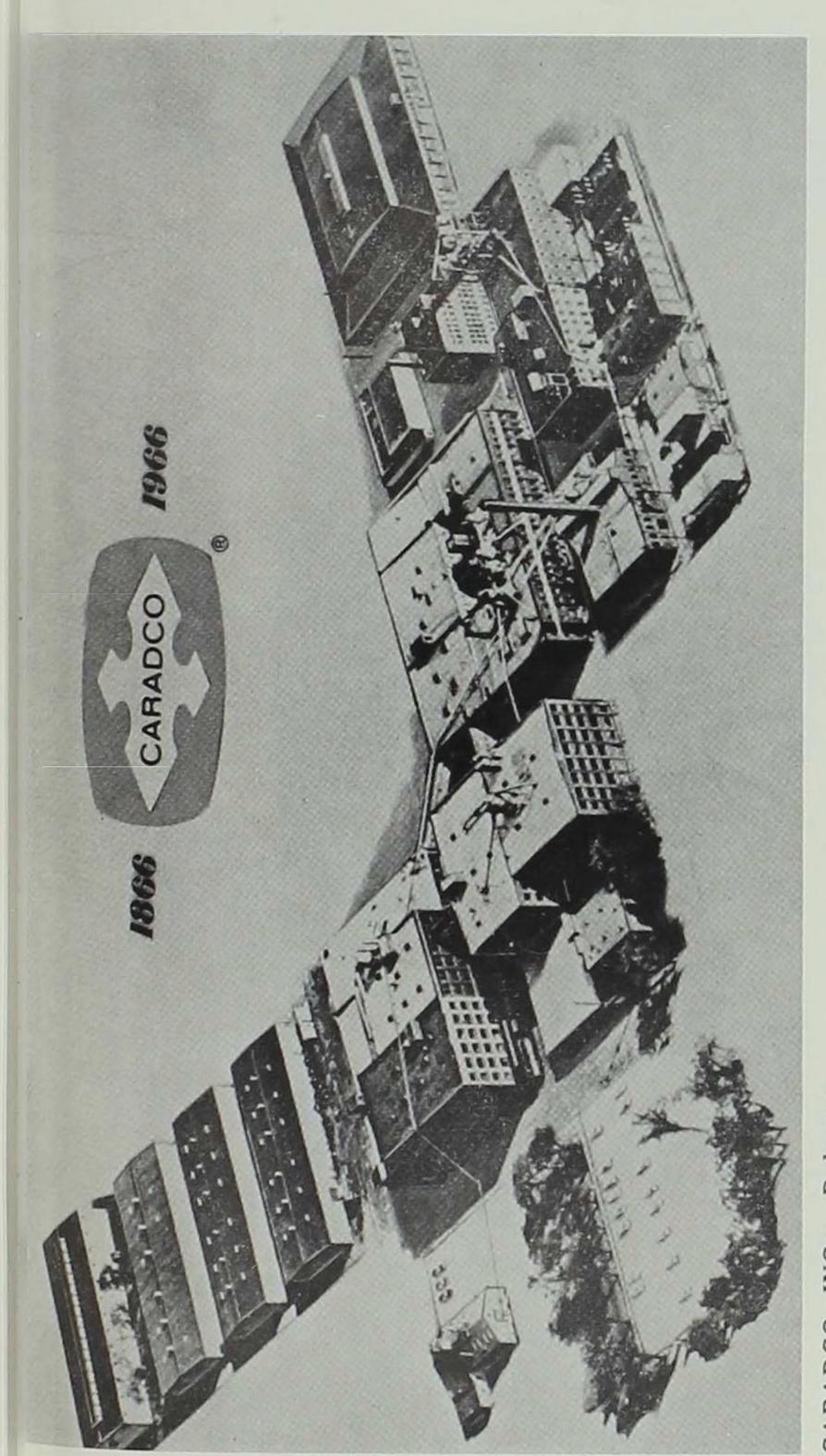
VANADIUM CORPORATION OF AMERICA: New York

Having developed a new technique for producing ferro-alloys on a commercial scale in electric furnaces, G. E. Weissenburger organized the Keokuk Electro-Metals Company in 1915. Since its first furnace was built in 1916 the company has become the world's largest producer of silvery pig iron. From an original force of 40 men with a monthly payroll of \$3,224 the firm by 1966 employed 575 with annual wages of \$4.1 million. Keokuk Electro-Metals Company, a former Iowa corporation, merged with Vanadium in 1959. G. L. Weissenburger (right), son of the founder and a resident of Keokuk, is now president and board chairman of the merged companies.



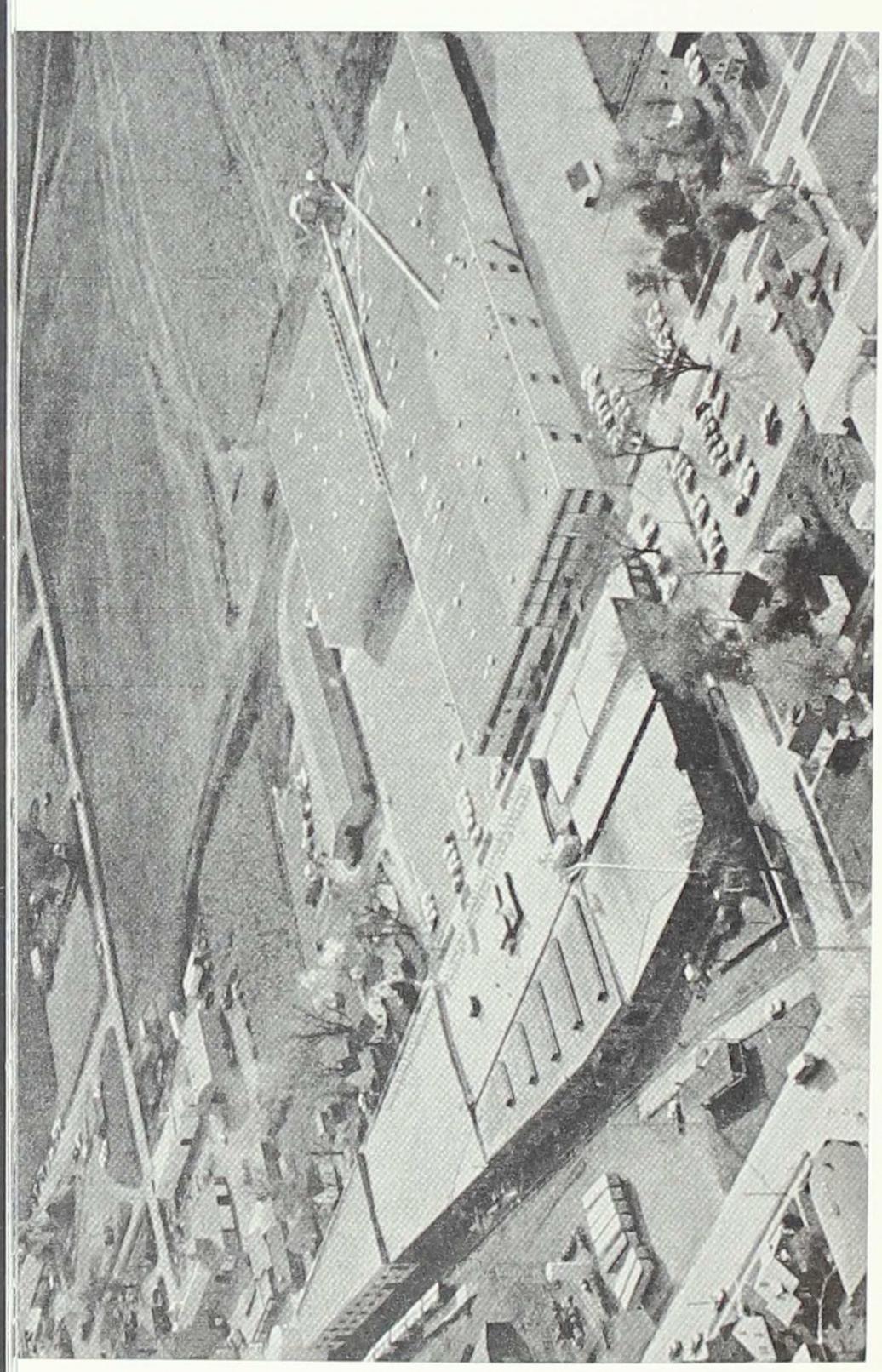






CARADCO, INC.: Dubuque

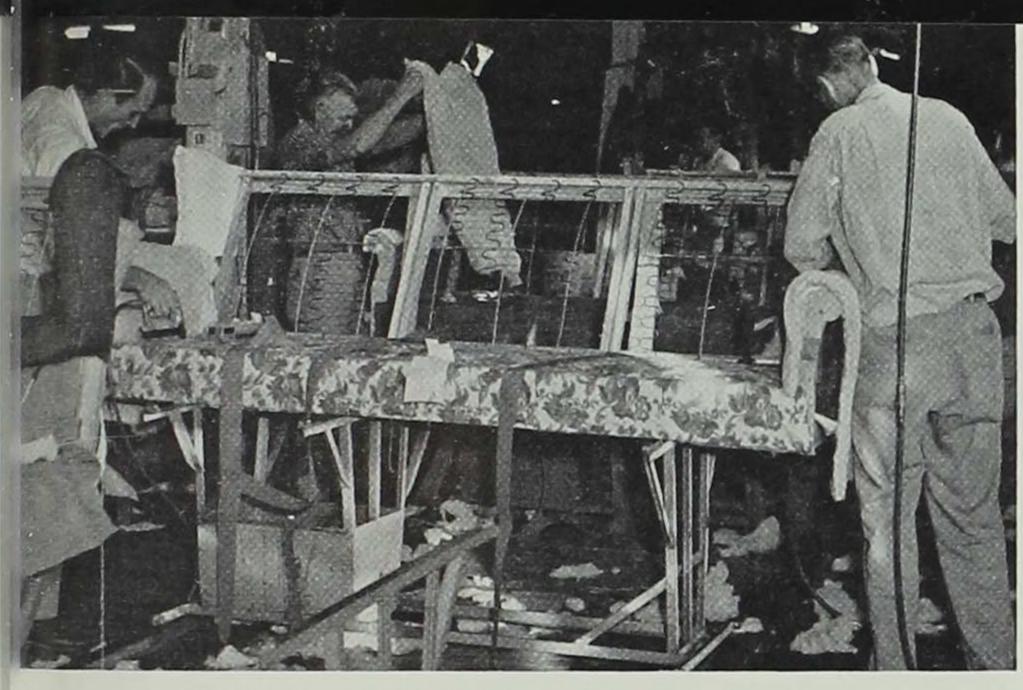
adoption of the present name about nine years ago. When John T. Adams joined the Dubuque sash and door manufacturers in the 1880's the firm was called Carr, Ryder, & Wheeler. When Adams was named president it became Carr, Ryder & Adams. Upon Adams death, James C. Collier became president and the name was changed to Carr, Adams & Collier Co. Through all these changes, however, its "Biltwell" doors and window units have achieved a reputation for quality work-Caradco went through several name changes before Starting with two employees, the company now has 600 at its manufacturing plant in Dubuque. . H. Austin, Since its formation in 1866 by W. W. Carr and W manship.



deeper.

ROLSCREEN COMPANY: Pella

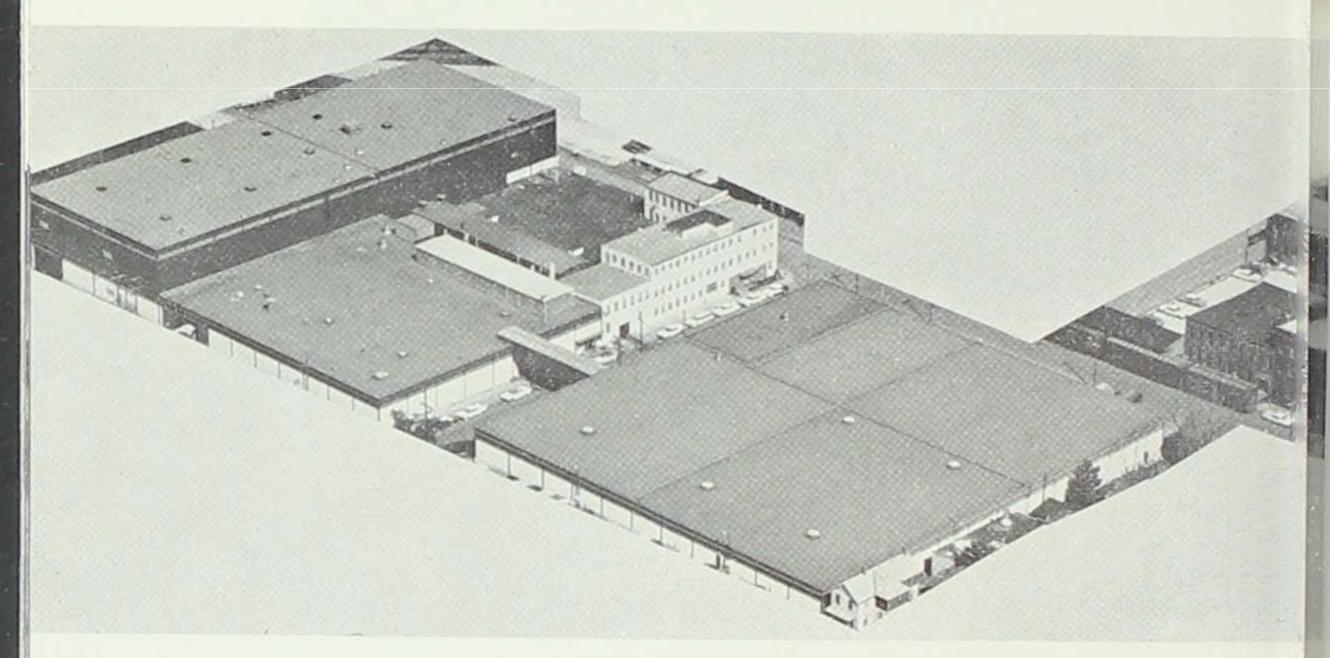
In 1926, Rolscreen Company started operations in Pella by producing rolling window screens. The plant had 30 employees at that time. The original product, in an improved form, is still being manufactured. Wood windows and wood folding doors, in various combinations and styles, have been added to a line which has found ready acceptance in the United States and Canada as well as a number of foreign countries. Founder Peter H. Kuyper is board chairman and chief executive officer of a company now numbering 700 employees.



FLEXSTEEL INDUSTRIES, INC.: Dubuque

In 1937 Herbert T. Bertsch, along with three others, moved their furniture business from Minneapolis to Dubuque when 500,000 square feet of space was made available to them. They began operations in Dubuque on what was then a radical idea for the furniture industry—"assembly line production." But it was an idea that worked and Montgomery Ward & Co. was the firm's first major purchaser. Sales, in 1937, totaled \$1 million as against today's \$22 million. The Bertsches bought control of the company in 1945 and the name was changed to Flexsteel Industries in 1958. Some 600 workers are employed in the production of upholstered furniture in the Dubuque plant. They receive annual wages in excess of \$3.2 million.



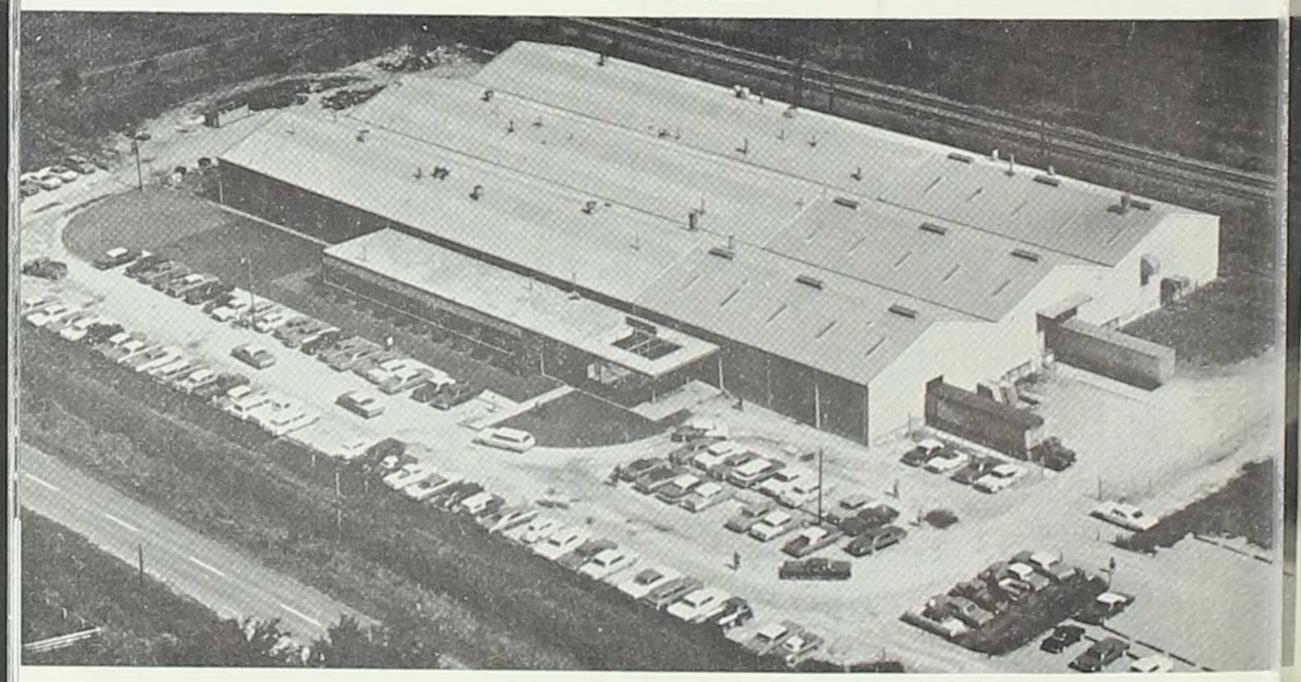


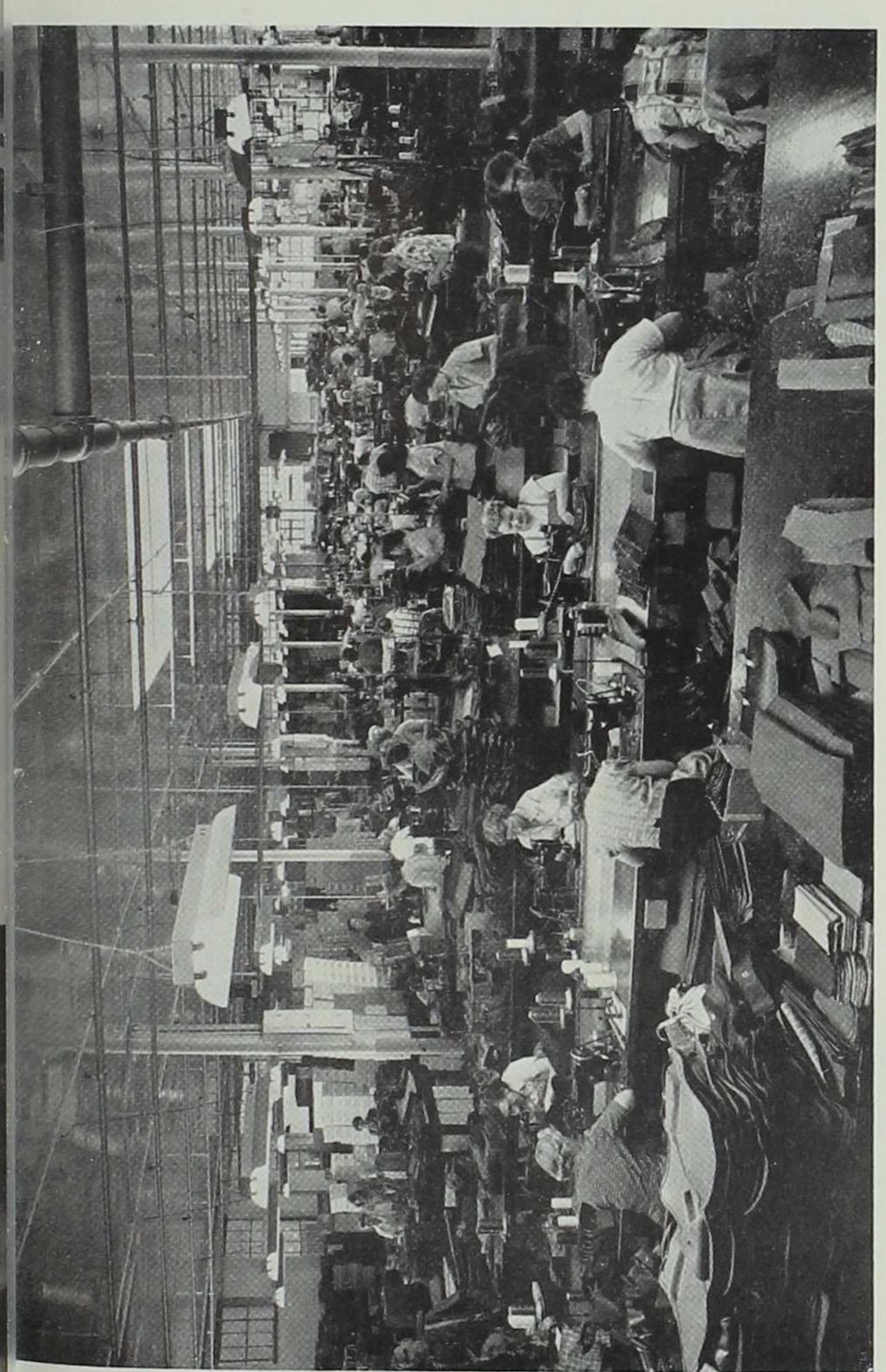
Oak Street Plant

THE HOME-O-NIZE COMPANY: Muscatine

The Home-O-Nize Company was founded in 1944 by C. M. Stanley, C. T. Hanson, and H. W. Miller for the manufacture of a full line of H-O-N office furniture. A subsidiary, The Prime-Mover Co., was established in 1950 for the manufacture of material handling equipment. Home-O-Nize has enjoyed a continuing growth and today 675 workers are employed in the firm's two plants. The annual payroll totals \$3.5 million and the value of manufactured product exceeds \$14 million yearly. Considerable expansion has been undertaken in the last two years. A 78,000 square foot expansion job at the Oak Street plant was completed in the fall of 1966. The Geneva plant had a 36,000 square foot expansion project during 1967.

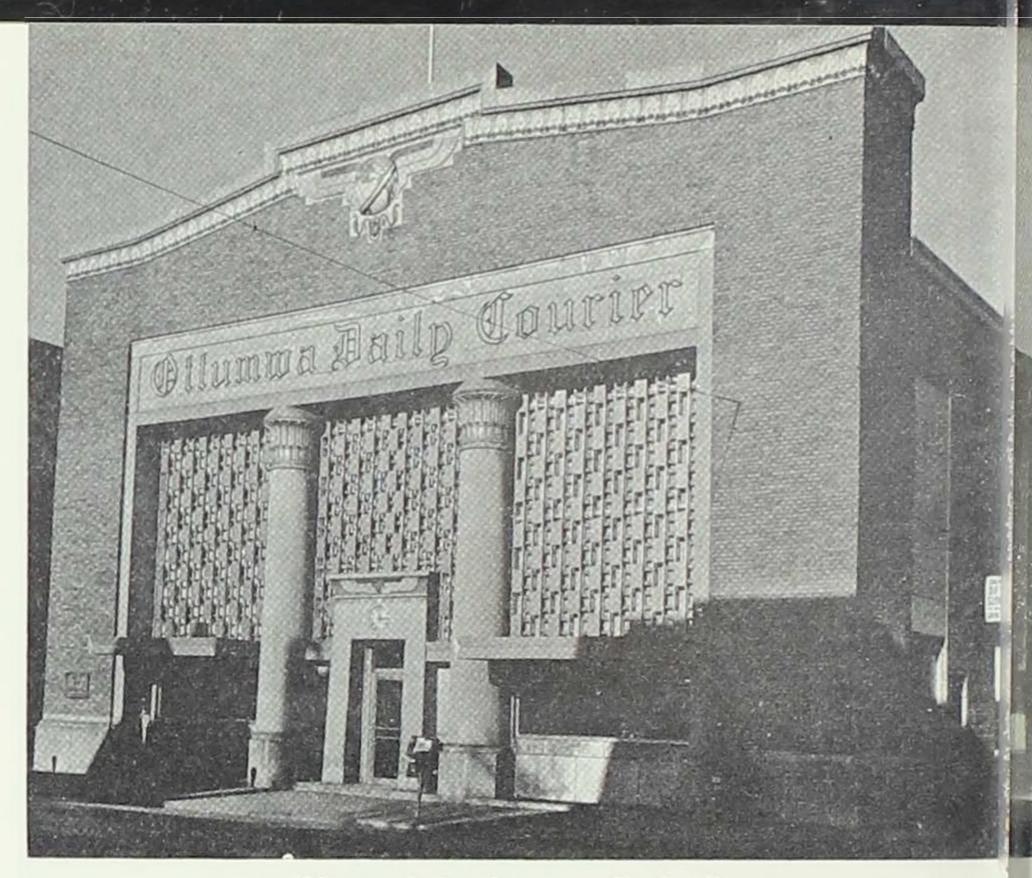
Geneva Plant





HINSON DIVISION . ROYAL INDUSTRIES: Waterloo

ion corporation. Where it had only 20 employees in 1923, a monthly 00, it now employs 522 workers, has a yearly payroll of \$1,650,000, and With plants at Waterloo and Reinbeck, the firm produces textile automotive Hinson. ena, California, Hinson was founded in 1923 by Clyde accessories, paint shakers, tractor accessories, sporting goods, and vacuum formed plastic items. Pasad \$6 mill Now a division of Royal Industries, Inc., a \$28,000 to a worth \$6 million. payroll of \$2,000, and production valued from production company has grown an annual



Home of the Ottumwa Daily Courier

LEE ENTERPRISES, INCORPORATED: Davenport

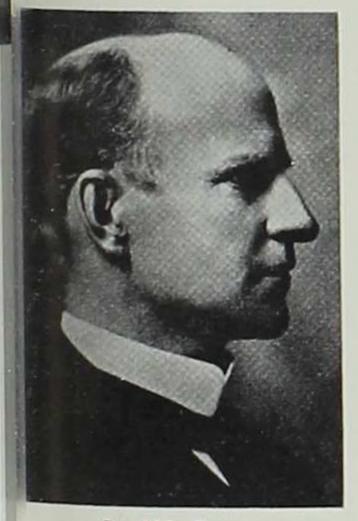
A. W. Lee purchased the Ottumwa Daily Courier in 1890 and established the Lee group of newspapers in 1899 with the purchase of Davenport's The Daily Times. Known initially as the Lee Syndicate, today's Lee Enterprises consists of the Ottumwa Daily Courier, Davenport Times-Democrat, Mason City Globe-Gazette, and The Muscatine Journal, as well as 11 other newspapers in Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Nebraska, and Montana. The Iowa papers publish six days a week and the Times-Democrat also publishes a Sunday edition. Total circulation for all Lee newspapers approximates 426,556, with 132,000 of that circulation being in Iowa. The publishing plants and (Continued on next page)

Home of the Mason City Globe-Gazette





Home of the Davenport Times-Democrat and headquarters for the Lee Enterprises.



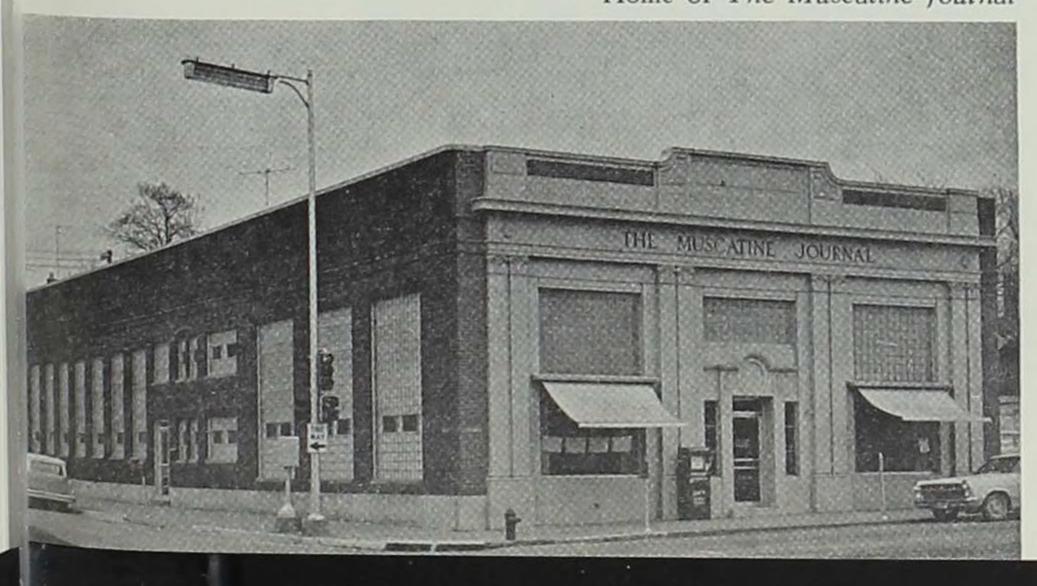
A. W. LEE

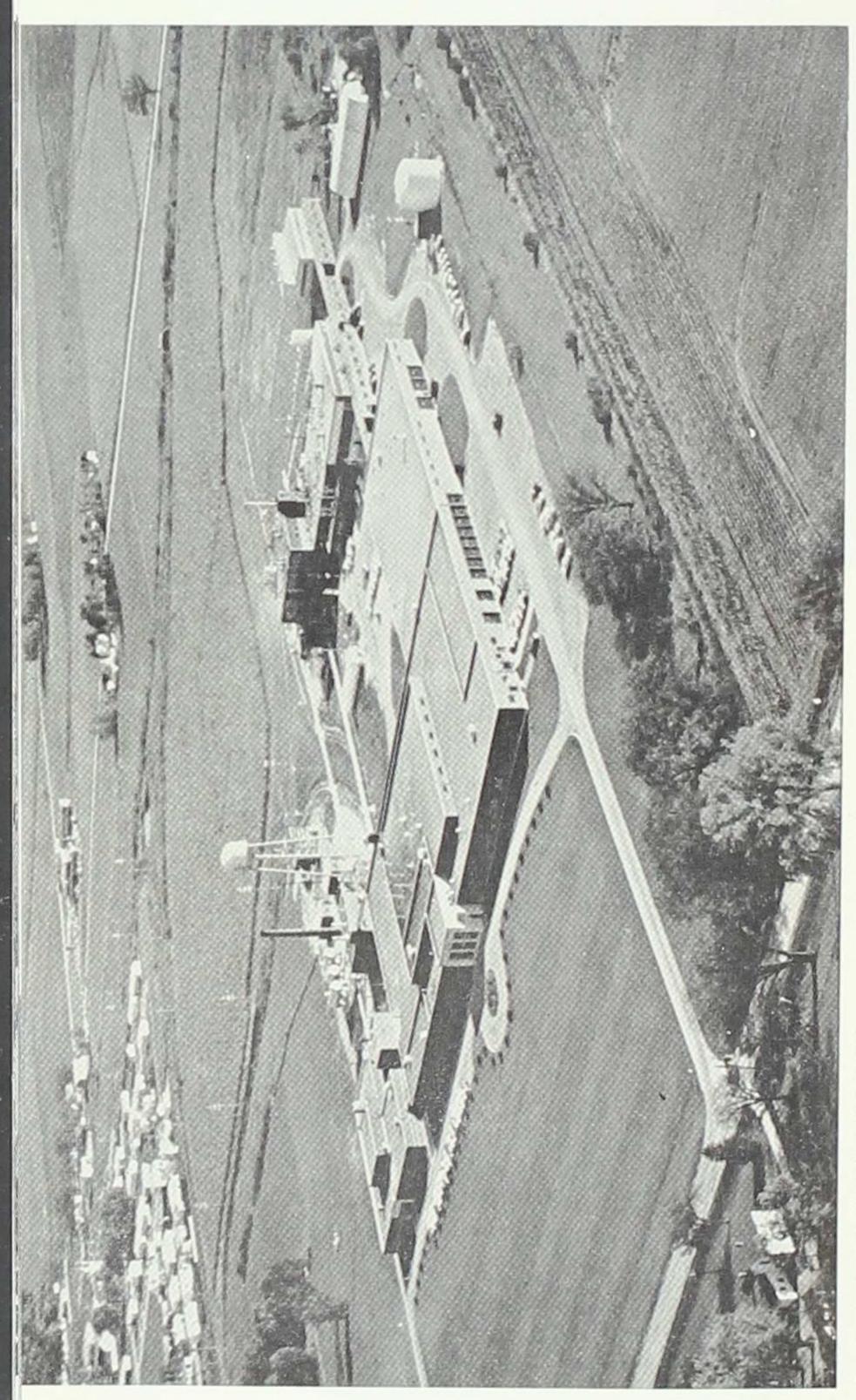
(Continued from opposite page)

the Center Office are staffed by 525 Iowans who receive annual wages in excess of \$4.25 million. Philip D. Adler, son of E. P. Adler, who worked with Lee on the Courier and who became president of the Syndicate following the founder's death, heads Lee Enterprises today.

The main building of the *Times-Democrat* and Lee Enterprises in Davenport was completed in 1957, the press annex in 1962, and the corner building in 1967. The top floor of the latter structure is being used as the Center Office and the computer center for the Lee newspapers in the midwest and Montana. The new home of the Mason City *Globe-Gazette* was dedicated in the summer of 1964.

Home of The Muscatine Journal

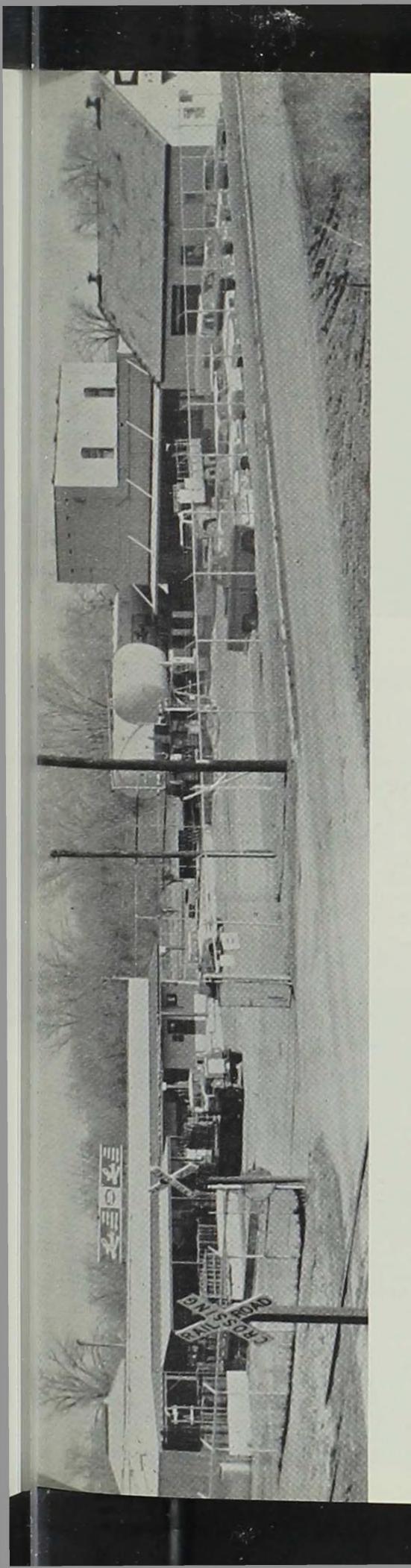




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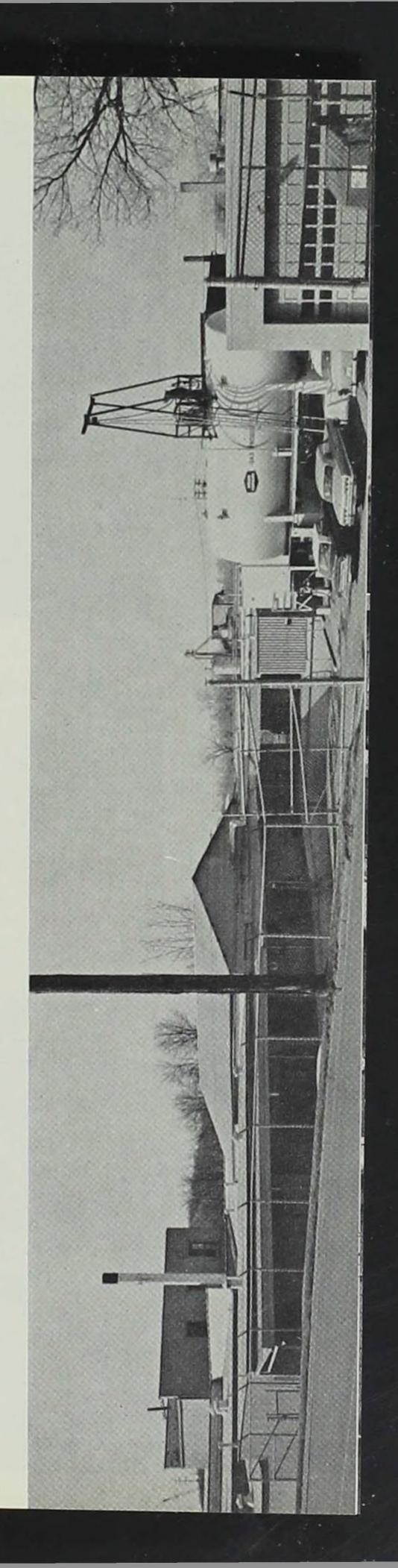
SALSBURY LABORATORIES: Charles City

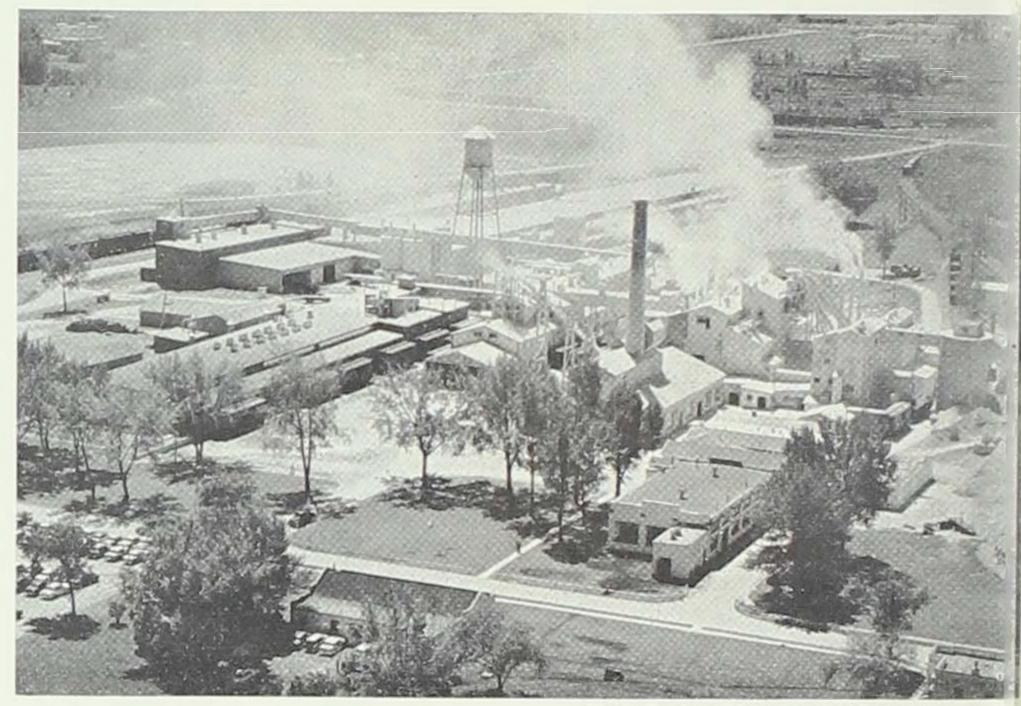
As the world's largest facility devoted to poultry health, Salsbury Laboratories was organized by Dr. Joseph E. Salsbury, a veterinarian, in 1923. He was dedicated to the prevention and control of poultry and livestock diseases. Today, the firm's feed additive medications for chickens, turkeys, and swine, and livestock biologics are marketed in more than 50 countries as well as the United States. The Salsbury research-administrative facilities are located near the modern biologics, pharmaceutics, and chemical production complex on Highway 14 on the outskirts of Charles City. In addition there is a pharmaceutics, and chemical production complex or 55-acre research farm and educational center.



UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION: Chicago

Union Carbide operates three divisions in Iowa: Food Products Division in Centerville; Linde Division in Carter Lake and Des Moines; and the Consumer Products Division at Red Oak. The Centerville plant has 180 employees engaged in the manufacture of polyethylene and poly vinyl chloride plastic bags and wrapping for food packaging. The Carter Lake (above) and Des Moines (below) plants, with 27 employees, produce oxygen, nitrogen, argon, acetylene, carbide, sterilant gases, helium, and gas mixtures. Some 500 employees manufacture miscellaneous dry cell Eveready batteries at the Red Oak plant. The Centerville plant is pictured on the back cover.

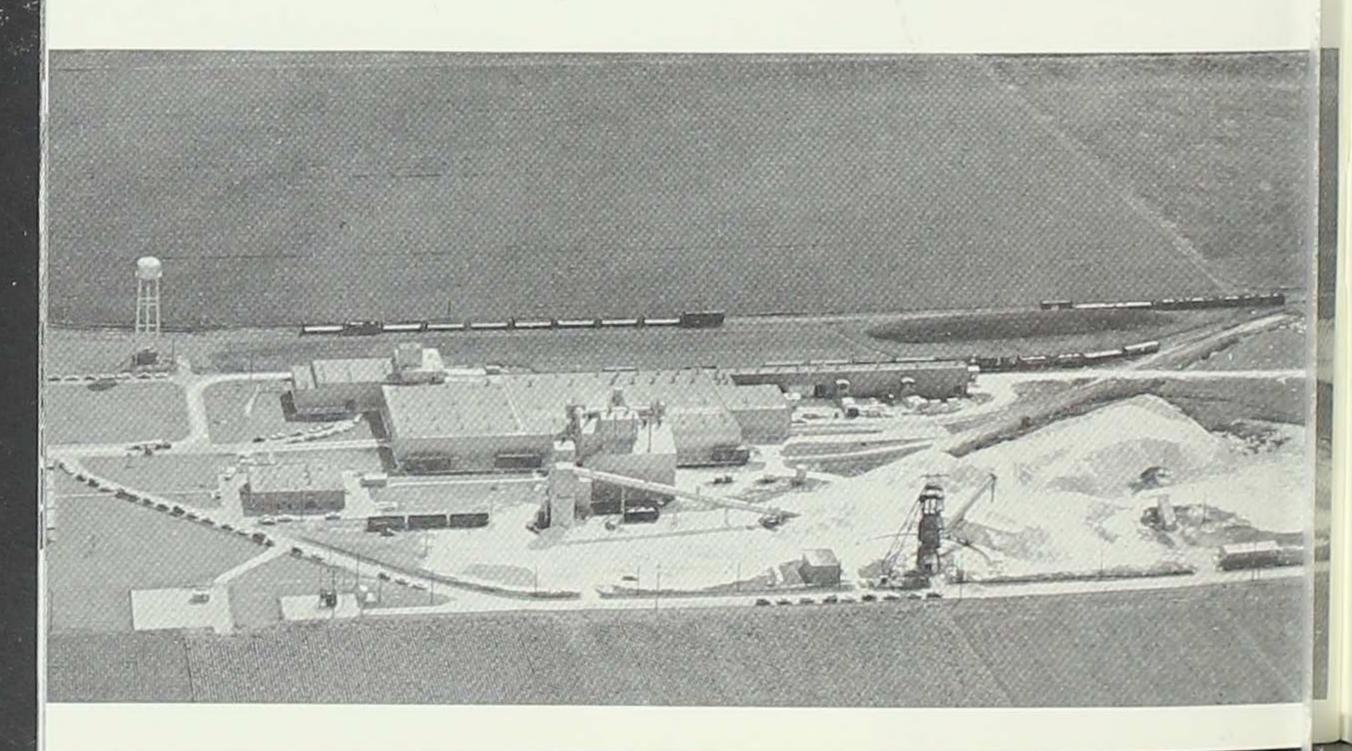


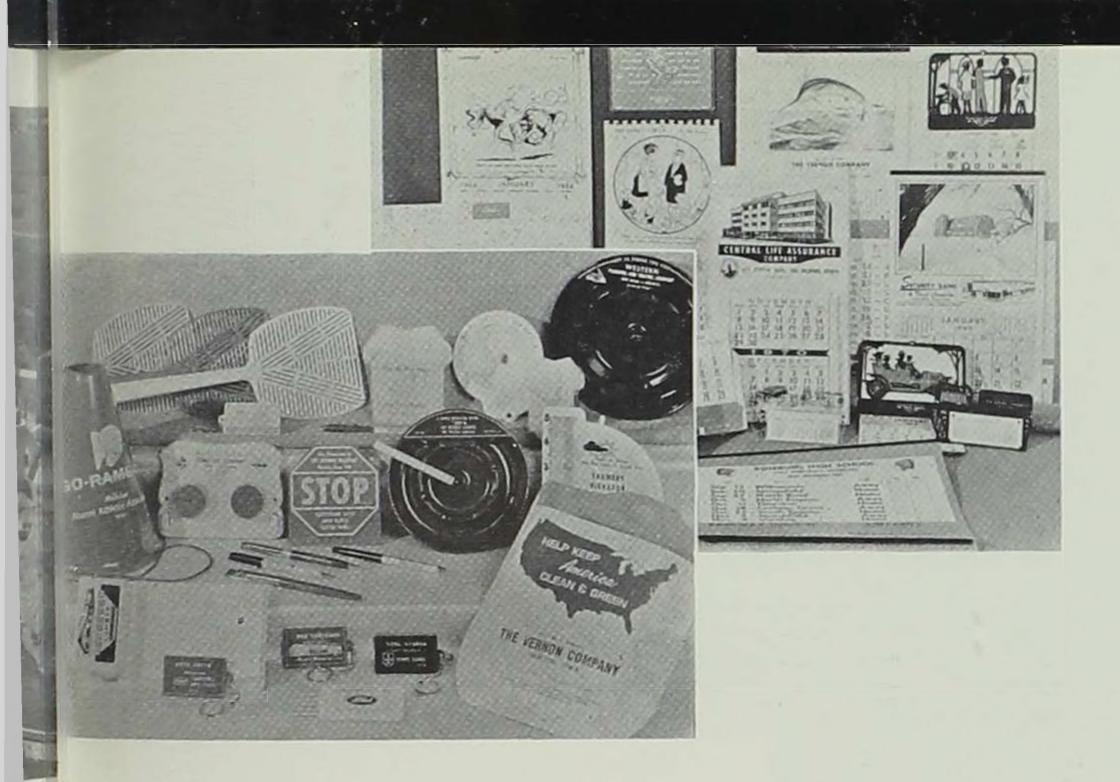


Fort Dodge Messenger photo

UNITED STATES GYPSUM COMPANY: Chicago

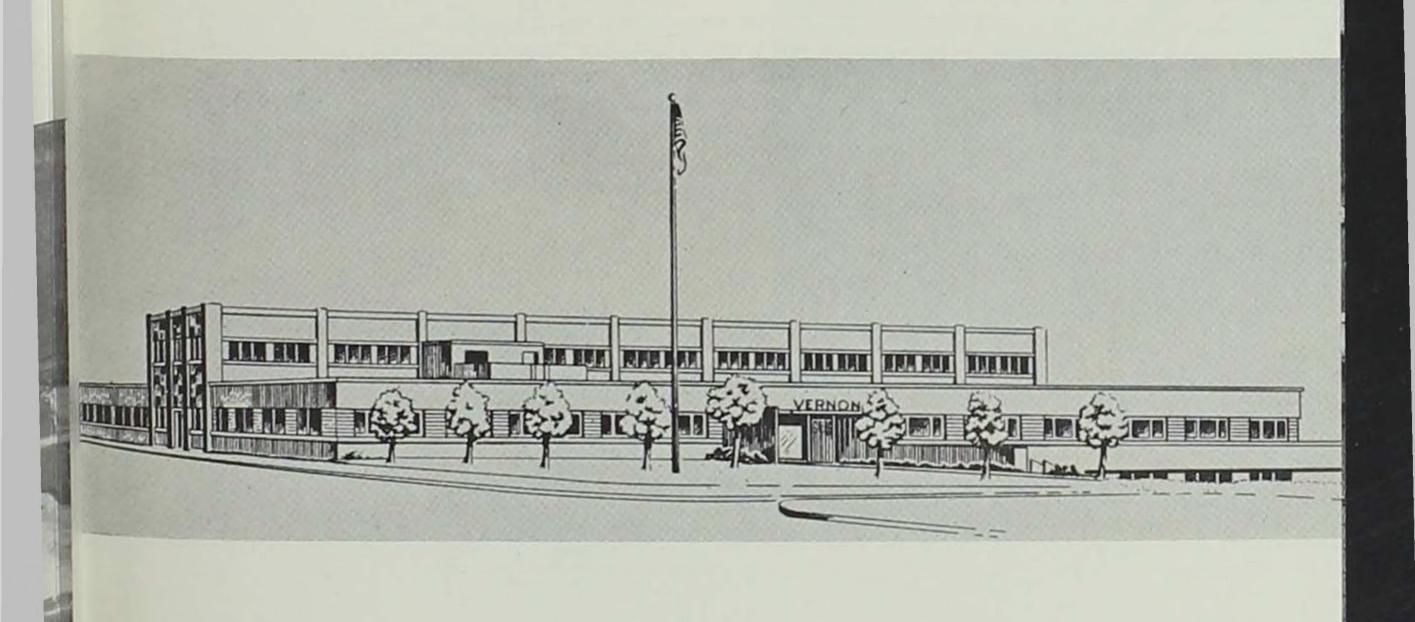
Employing an average of 500 workers, United States Gypsum Company's two Iowa plants, at Fort Dodge (above) and Sperry (below), produce SHEETROCK gypsum wallboard, plaster, and partition tiles. There are three major gypsum deposits in Iowa—in Webster, Appanoose, and Des Moines counties. The deposit at Fort Dodge is one of the greatest gypsum deposits in the world and United States Gypsum is one of four plants actively quarrying rock there today. The firm formerly owned the deposit near Centerville but dismantled the plant there several years ago. Work was begun on the Sperry plant in 1959. The resulting mine, 616 feet deep, is the deepest in the state. It has reserves of rock estimated at 100 to 150 years at the current rate of usage.





THE VERNON COMPANY: Newton

The Vernon Company was founded by F. L. Vernon in 1902. Today his son, W. F. Vernon, is president and two grandsons, W. F., Jr., and John, are active in its management. The firm's 900 employees are engaged in the production of advertising specialties, calendars, signs, business gifts, premiums, promotional programs, and incentives. The payroll in 1966 was \$4.2 million and the plant's production was valued at over \$10 million. A three year plan is underway for the construction of a new office and additional manufacturing facilities.



CONTINENTAL BAKING COMPANY: Rye, N. Y.

Continental Baking has three plants in Iowa—Sioux City, Waterloo, and Davenport. Each has Wonder Bread-Hostess Cake Bakeries. Some 625 employees staff the three operations.

INTERNATIONAL RESISTANCE CO.: Philadelphia

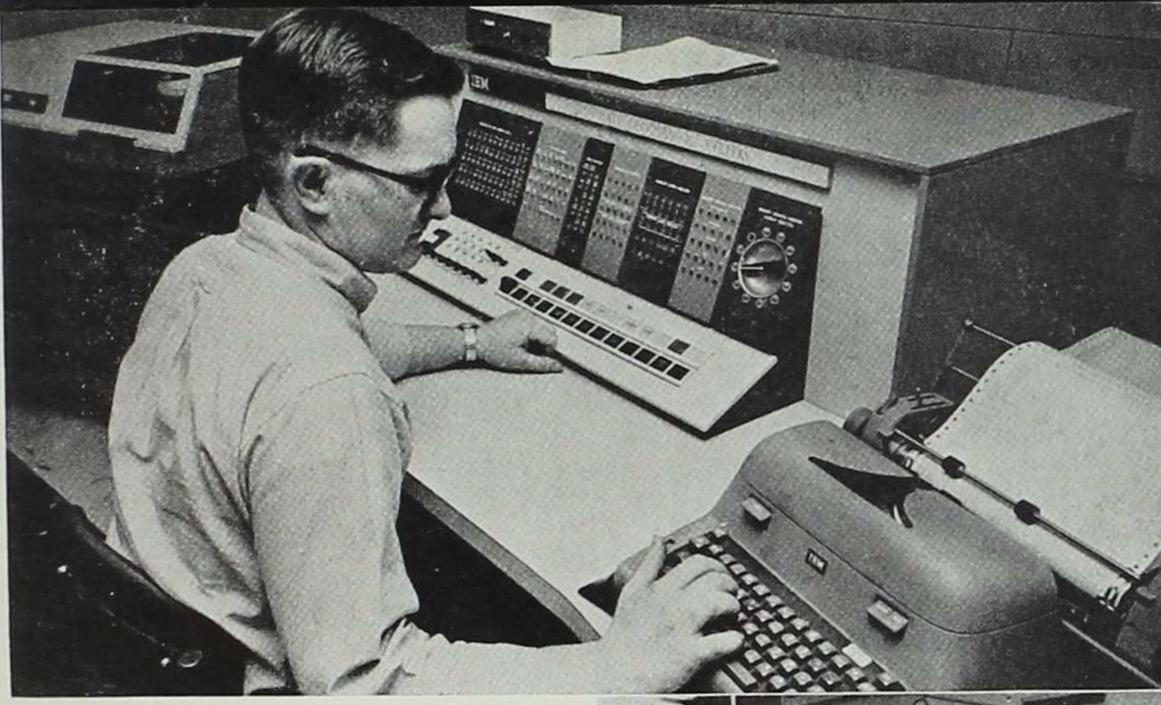
IRC moved into Burlington in November of 1955 when an 86,000 square foot plant was established on Mt. Pleasant Street. Precision fixed film resistors are produced by 800 workers, who receive annual wages in excess of \$3 million. There is a possibility that the plant will be expanded in 1968.

IOWA BEEF PACKERS, INC .: Dakota City, Nebr.

Organized in 1960, Iowa Beef Packers has plants in Denison and Fort Dodge. The firm's 1,300 employees earn annual wages of \$11 million. Slaughtering and processing beef only, IBP purchased 750,000 head of cattle from Iowa feeders last year.

TITUS MANUFACTURING CORPORATION: Waterloo

Titus Manufacturing was organized by Donald L. and Robert W. Titus in 1947. The firm manufactures registers, grilles, and diffusers for commercial and industrial air conditioning systems. Employing 566 workers, Titus has an annual payroll in excess of \$4 million. A \$250,000 finishing system and building were completed about a year ago.



Computer Operation at Davenport

(Above) Computer operator in the Davenport *Times-Democrat* composing room processes all straight matter and a substantial amount of advertising copy on the 1620 IBM machine. Lee Enterprises is making the transition to a newer model 1130 IBM computer for justifying all type lines.

(Right) Linofilm center of the *Times-Democrat* composing room with operator at the keyboard and two Linofilm photographic units in the background.

(Below) Side view of the electronic components and grid storage of one of the Linofilm machines. Operator in the background is keyboarding advertising copy and producing a tape which photographs cold type up to 36 point in the Linofilm.

