

October 24, 1944

RECORD OF PURCHASE AND
SALES IN U.S. DOLLARS
~~CONFIDENTIAL FILE~~
361
China

Mr. William S. Stinson,
Editor, CHERRY-BURRELL CIRCLE,
Cherry-Burrell Corporation,
427 West Randolph Street,
Chicago 6, Illinois.

November 8,
1944
WSS-AM

Dear Mr. Stinson:

In the September-October edition of your magazine, an article on page 11 describes a dairy in Chungking, and mentions that the cows average two pounds of milk a day. This seems to be a very low production, and we are wondering whether or not this might be a misprint.

Your comments will be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

O. Schreiner, Jr.,
Machinery & Motive Products Unit.

O Schreiner-kht

WSS

Very truly yours,
CHERRY-BURRELL CORPORATION

W.S. Stinson
W.S. Stinson
Advertising Manager

CHICAGO 6, ILLINOIS

DEARBORN 7900

427 WEST RANDOLPH STREET

Mr. O. Schreiner, Jr.
Machinery & Motive Products Unit
Department of Commerce
Washington 25, D. C.

November 8,
1944
WSS-AM

Received I
General Fil
NOV 8 1945

Dear Mr. Schreiner:

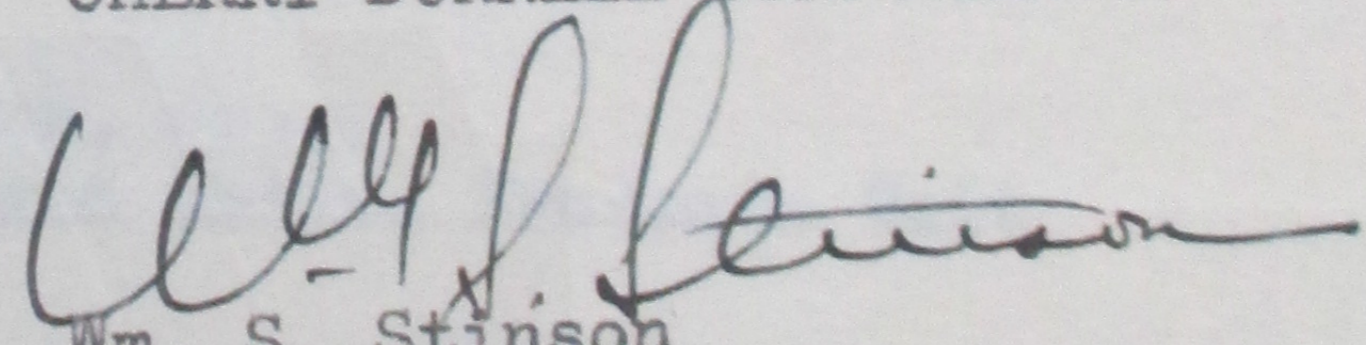
Your File 419

This will answer your letter of October 24 inquiring the source of the milk production figures for the article in the September-October issue of the Cherry-Burrell CIRCLE about the Chungking Dairy.

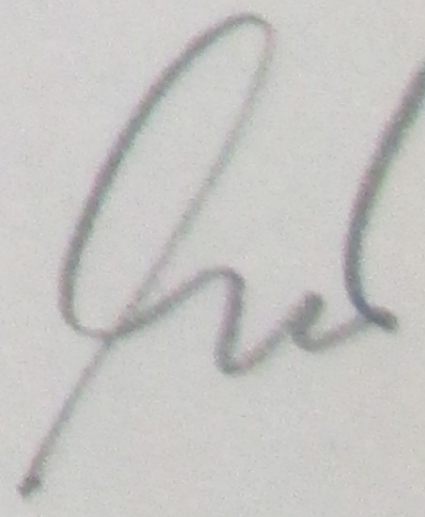
This information was supplied by the Chinese News Service, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, New York by Lin Lin, Head of the Information and Reference Department.

You may also be interested in referring to the article entitled "Rajah of the Soil" by William F. McDermott, which was condensed from an article in the Rotarian magazine and published in the November issue of the Readers' Digest. In this article it is stated that the average cow in India yields about 700 lbs. of milk per year.

Very truly yours
CHERRY-BURRELL CORPORATION



Wm. S. Stinson
Advertising Manager



November 17, 1944

RE HEAD OF PERSON AND
TO THE CHINESE
FILE # 361

China

419

Mr. Lin Lin,
Information & Reference Department,
Chinese News Service,
30 Rockefeller Plaza,
New York 20, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

We are very much interested in an article appearing in the September-October issue of the Cherry Burrell Circle which their advertising manager, Mr. William Stinson, advises was contributed by your department.

This article discusses the Chungking Dairy and mentions that the cows, which from the picture look like fairly good stock, contribute only two pounds of milk per day. This would be approximately one quart a day per cow, or 40 quarts a day output for the whole dairy. It also would mean about one pint a milking.

As this seems extremely low production for dairy stock, we are wondering if these figures are in line.

Very truly yours,

O. Schreiner, Jr.,
Machinery and Motive Products Unit

OSchreiner/mk

WMM



Chungking News Service Photo



Chungking News Service Photo

★ CHINESE DAIRY HAS FORTY COWS AT CHUNGKING

THE magnificent fight which Free China, poverty-stricken and ill-equipped, is putting up against powerful Japan has commanded the attention and admiration of the world. The average Chinese is poorly nourished compared with people of other nations and yet they fight on.

While some Chinese families have cows, others have none and have not the money with which to buy milk. In fact, milk is not available in numerous towns and cities at any price for the entire population.

In the city of Chungking, capital of Free China, overcrowded, and totalling more than a million population, there is but one dairy, the Chungking Dairy, according to the Chinese News Service, agency of the Chinese government. Some Chinese families have goats which help to relieve the milk situation in some areas.

The Chungking Dairy got its start in 1928 when ten cows were brought into the city from Nanking. As Nanking fell to the Japs they almost got this herd of cows, too. Only by a miracle were the cows hurried along the winding roads ahead of the Japs.

These cows were carefully guarded and the herd increased. At the present time this dairy has forty cows. They are fed soybeans, straw, grass and bone dust. The cost of feeding each cow is about \$50 (Chinese currency) per day. This shows that only the very wealthy can afford to buy cows' milk. The inflationary situation in China makes the cost of milk and almost everything else excessive.

The cows in the Chungking dairy are milked two times daily at 10:00 a. m. and 4:00 p. m. Each cow gives about two pounds of milk per day.

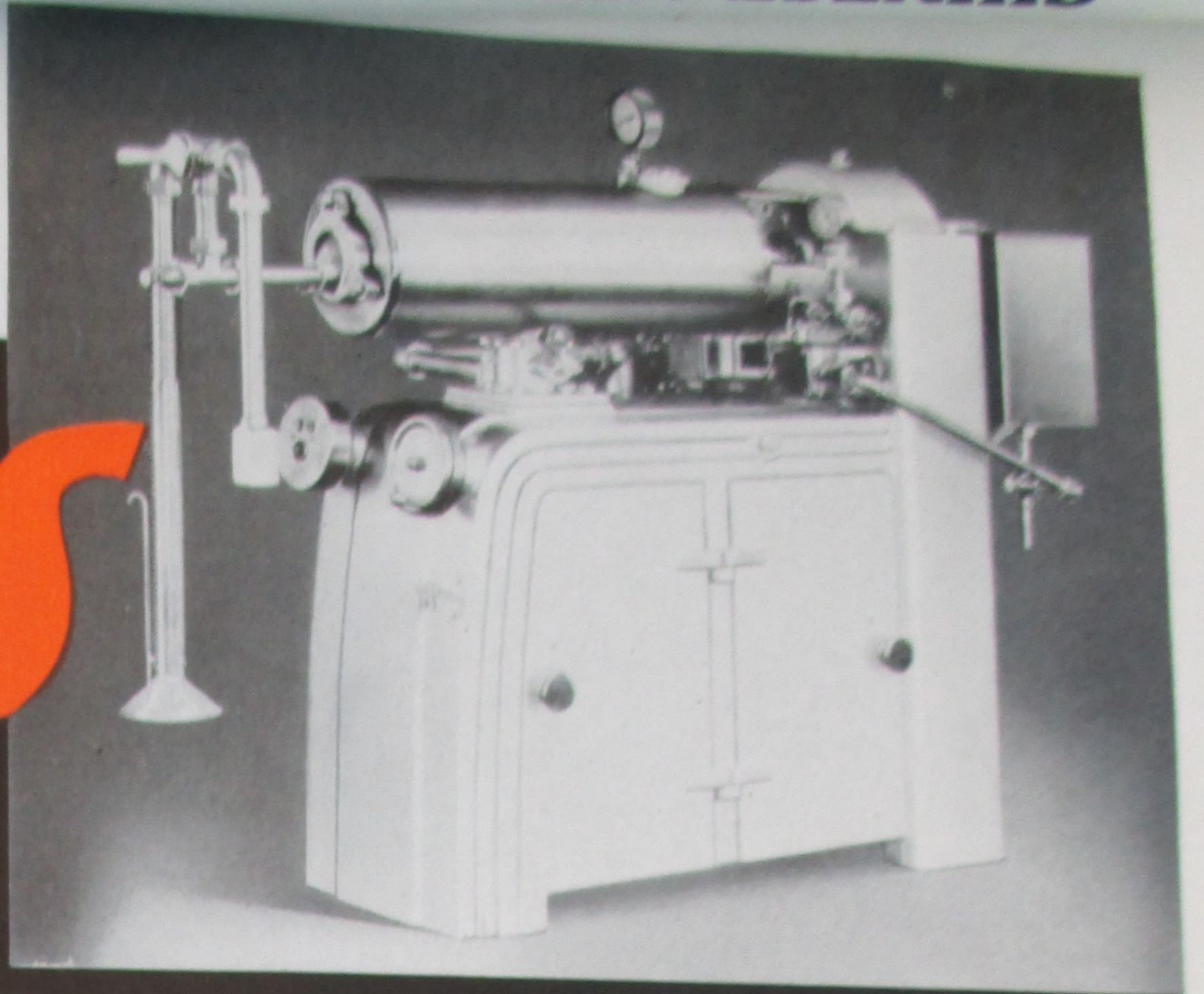
By increasing its scarce herds of cows and goats, China hopes to get enough milk to help her millions of people maintain some semblance of health so she can fight and reconquer what she has lost. She is well

on her way toward some self-sufficiency, through her well established cooperative industrial societies which now number 2,500. These workers in such societies especially need milk and other good food products.

The amazing industrial cooperatives in China that now produce 250 separate items, including clothes, sandals, blankets, shoes, candles, wheels, carts, umbrellas, have all been organized since 1937. These cooperatives were all organized in crowded villages, filled with refugees who moved inland from the area occupied by Japan. Many of them carried with them such tools and machinery as they could transport on their own bodies, or on carts or boats. They did this because the Chinese do not like to destroy useful things. These people gathered together in dugouts, caves, and old temples and began to work. Today there is literally a network of cooperative workshops scattered over Free China.

With the encouragement of Generalissimo and Madame Chiang Kai-Shek, a loan of \$500,000 was made available to the cooperatives. The following rules were established: a local cooperative must have at least seven persons as members. Regular meetings must be held. A chairman must be elected from among the members. Each member must own at least one share of capital. No one member may own more than 20 per cent of the total share capital. As in all true cooperatives throughout the world, each member has only one vote. The members of the cooperatives were to decide their hours and rates of pay. Soon the number of applicants exceeded the resources of the organizers. An important provision of the Chinese cooperative is that ten per cent of the surplus from operation must go into the "common good fund." Members of different races and faiths have cooperated in sponsoring these organizations.

VOGTS ARE



On the way!

AN IMPORTANT MESSAGE TO THOSE WHO HAVE PREFERRED TO WAIT UNTIL VOGTS ARE AVAILABLE

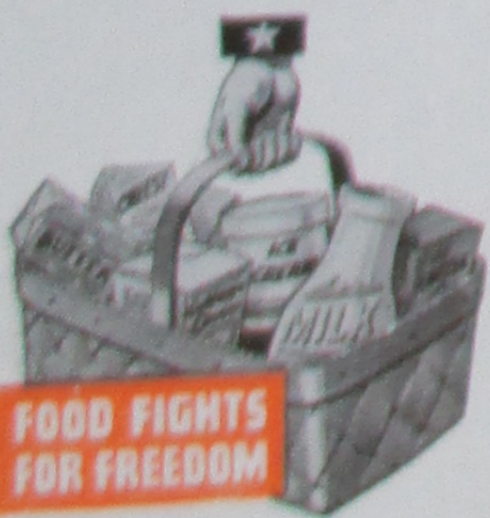
IF you are among those who have postponed the purchase of a freezer until Vogts are available, because "only a Vogt will do" — here's good news.

We have been authorized by the War Production Board to increase our production of Vogts during the quota year beginning October first. The first of these freezers will be ready for shipment in about 90 days.

Only 50% of a normal year's production of Vogts can be built. They won't last long. Several rated orders have already been accepted.

If you need freezers to replace worn out equipment, discuss your needs with your Cherry-Burrell Salesman or Associate Distributor SOON. Get your order in EARLY.

Buy War Bonds Regularly — Give to Your Community War Fund



CHERRY-BURRELL CORPORATION
427 WEST RANDOLPH STREET, CHICAGO 6, ILLINOIS



FACTORIES, WAREHOUSES, BRANCHES, OFFICES OR DISTRIBUTORS AT YOUR SERVICE IN 52 CITIES

CHINESE NEWS SERVICE

An Agency Of The Chinese Government

30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA

Telephone: 6742-6743
Cable Address: SINO NEWS

NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

NOV 24 1944

93

November 22, 1944

Mr. O. Schreiner, Jr.
Machinery and Motive Units
Department of Commerce
Bureau of Foreign And Domestic Commerce
Washington 25, D.C.

NOV 24

Received In
General Files
NOV 8 1945

Re: No. 419

Dear Mr. Schreiner:

Thank you for your letter of November 17th. Dr. Lin Lin, former Head of our Reference and Information Department, has been transferred to our office in Mexico City.

The information concerning the Chungking Dairy was taken from the captions of a photographer. Usually these captions are correct. The only way we can check on these figures is to write to Chungking. We will let you know as soon as we hear from them.

I am quoting a passage from the article "Modern Science and the Cow of Teng Hung-hsin" which may be of interest to you.

Teng Hung-hsin's cow "when fresh gives thirty pounds of milk daily in two milkings and thus was a splendid cow, for her dam had given only eight pounds. The dam of Teng's animal was a scrub cow but the sire was a magnificent Holstein Friesian bull, with a long pedigree, the first fine bull ever taken to western China."

The cow mention above was raised in Chengtu.

Sincerely yours,

H. T. Chu

H. T. Chu

HTC:MCE

QA