

Is This Where Your Profits Are Going?

By THE EDITOR

KNOWING that our readers are interested in dollars and cents, we have applied the settlement terms of the Interstate Cottonseed Crushers' Association to the eight samples in Mr. Barrow's series of tests to determine the *excess* discount payable by the miller in each case where meal has been added. Bear in mind that these are only *excess* discounts over those shown by the analysis of the samples to which no meal had been added. All discounts are figured on the fifth week analysis of the sample which is not an unreasonable lapse of time after shipment for an arbitration analysis, and on the basis of eight cents per lb. for oil.

will be generous to credit the miller with 1% of meal for 1.5% in the sample and with 2% meal for 3% in the sample. Allowing \$40.00 per ton for meal and eight cents per pound for oil this will give the miller a credit of \$36.00 per tank car in the first instance (1% meal) and \$72.00 per tank car with two percent meal.

This reduces the average excess discounts above to \$414.90 and \$626.40 respectively.

Let us analyze these figures with relation to a season's operation of a four press mill, producing 24,000 lbs. of oil per day for 200 days, or eighty tank cars. If all the oil is close to prime in quality, as represented by Mr. Barrow's first sample, the loss to the miller due to leaving 1% of meal and settlings in the oil will average \$273.60 per tank car or \$21,888.00 for the season. If the oil should be badly off (as it is in some seasons) as represented by Mr. Barrow's eighth sample, this loss will average \$672.00 per tank car, or \$53,760.00 per season.

Basing the figures only on the average of Mr. Barrow's eight samples, 1% of meal and settlings left in the oil will cost the operator of a four press mill \$33,232.00 each season, or 2% of meal and settlings will cost him \$50,112.00 per season.

In the face of these proven facts and figures, it seems incredible that any oil-miller, rating himself a business man, can hesitate to equip his mill so that meal and settlings will be completely removed from the oil. This can be accomplished by the simplest of manufacturing operations, filtration through filter presses at very slight expense for equipment, and operation.

	Excess Discount on Sample contain- ing 1.5% Meal. Per Tank Car (60,000 lbs.)	Excess Discount on Sample contain- ing 3.0% Meal. Per Tank Car (60,000 lbs.)
Sample No. 1		
2-3% F. F. A.	\$309.60	\$540.00
Sample No. 2		
3-4% F. F. A.	211.20	489.60
Sample No. 3		
4-5% F. F. A.	321.60	532.80
Sample No. 4.		
5-6% F. F. A.	398.40	487.20
Sample No. 5		
6-7% F. F. A.	633.60	794.40
Sample No. 6		
7-8% F. F. A.	463.20	628.80
Sample No. 7		
8-9% F. F. A.	561.60	936.00
Sample No. 8		
9-10% F. F. A.	708.00	1,178.40
Average of 8 Samples	\$450.90	\$698.40

Against these figures should be credited the difference in value between meal and oil on the amount of meal shipped in the oil. Mr. Barrow has shown above that 0.2% of meal in the tank car will show 0.75% in the sample, so it