VACATION TIME IS TIME FOR SAFETY TOO

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BY AND FOR STALEY PEOPLE

STALEY NEWS

STALEY CREDIT UNION LOANED \$153,828.92 FIRST SIX MONTHS

YOU OUGHT TO KNOW A Few Facts About The Business You Are In

> (The following figures are based upon an average of the past seven years)

\$40,640.23 is needed every twenty four hours to pay for the purchases of grain, supplies, etc., necessary to keep the wheels in our plant running.

It takes \$1,860.31 per day, seven days a week, 365 days a year to replace the value in machinery and buildings at Staleys that is lost every day through wear and tear and obsolescence.

75½ c out of every dollar taken in is needed to pay for purchases. The remaining 24½ c goes to meet our business expenses as follows: over one half of it or 13½ c for salaries and wages, 3½ c for depreciation, 1.7c for taxes, 1¼ c for interest and bond expense, 2/10 of 1c for rentals, 1.85c to pay preferred dividends, 46/100 of 1c for common stock holders and 2.03c for corporate savings.

The average total amount of money, exclusive of corporate savings needed by our company every twenty four hours, 365 days a year to meet its operation expenses, is \$52,743.50.

* *

Figures based on our income for the past seven years indicate that \$53,839.49 a day has been received by our company from the sale of products and other income.

During the past seven years, our company has retained corporate savings in the business to make our jobs more secure at a rate of 63¹/₂c per employe per day.

24:

Largest Total During Any Six Months Period Over One Quarter Million Deposited In Share Accounts

By L. Hiser, Treasurer

The semi-annual recap of Staley Credit Union Loans, just completed by Hugo Brix, indicates an extensive period of service has just been completed by the organization. A total of \$153,828.92, an all time high, was loaned of which \$41,643.65 or slightly over 27% went to members for rehabilitation purposes. \$31,378.71, or just over 20%, was loaned for miscellaneous living expenses with the remainder totaling \$80,806.60 or 52% of money loaned being advanced for the purchase of property and merchandise.

Loans Increase \$43,599.49 Over 1938

The total loan business done by the Credit Union during the first six months showed an increase of 391/2% over the same period last year. Practically all of the in-crease came in the amount of money loaned for the purchase of property and merchandise. While the amount of money loaned to members was increasing, a similar increase was taking place in the amount of money being deposited with the Credit Union for the purchase of shares. At the close of June, \$258,400.38 had been deposited with the Credit Union for this purpose. This is the largest share balance in the history of the organization and marks the tenth consecutive year of increase in share purchases.

Comparing the loans made, during the first six months 1938 with 1939 an intimate picture of the financial needs of Staley people may be seen.

The health and care of the teeth of Staley people received about the same care during both periods, as loans for this purpose were about the same. The need for the average Staley person to outlay large sums for hospital care was taken care of by membership in Decatur Hospitalization Corporation to the extent that \$508.95 less was required for this purpose by Credit Union borrowers.

DRIVE CAREFULLY

AND LIVE TO

DRIVE AGAIN

August 15, 1939

Funeral expenses required only a third as much help from the Credit Union. Clothing took more, furniture about \$600 less and grocery bills were met more easily as less money was required for this purpose, meanwhile more people were applying for help in meeting payments on notes and personal obligations.

Ouch

The attorneys and courts received almost 50% more money from Staley people, while taxes and assessments jumped \$1,500. The need for vacation money and travel remained about the same in 1939 as in 1938 and almost \$200 more were required to help relatives.

A Silver Lining

School books and tuition for Staley children took one third less money than last year and current expense needs dropped \$4,000. Almost \$600 less was needed to move families into better homes. It was a warmer winter but loans for coal increased almost 40% due to discontinuing the practice of limiting loans for the purchase of coal to two ton lots. The item of insurance took \$1,000 or one third more than in 1938.

Change In Regulations Governing Auto Loans Greeted

Credit Union Members responded to the action of the organization governors when the latter group decided to resume loans on automobiles early in the year. Loans for that purpose jumped from \$11,000 to \$24,000 during the six months period, as individuals discontinued their applications for loans at finance companies and turned to the use of their own finance organization to assist them

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STALEY CREDIT UNION (Continued from Page 93)

in the purchase of their automobiles.

The increase which took place in residential rentals during the six months period is reflected in Credit Union loans, as sixty percent more money was needed to assist in the payment of back rent. A number of Credit Union Members, however, decided to end rent worries once and for all and applied for loans for the purchase of property. This resulted in an increase from \$8,000 to \$18,000 or more than twice the amount wanted for this purpose in 1938.

HOMECOMING

Mother was bigger and she could see When Daddy was down by the poplar tree

And that was the moment when, tendercyed,

She opened the door and propped it wide And started the baby on eager feet,— Daddy was coming up the street.

Daddy was weary and shabby too, But oh, the print of her little shoe And the welcoming of her tiny hands Made him a monarch of richer lands Than ever were—and night by night The little game was their dear delight.

Night by night—till the one when Death Snatched her up on a laughing breath. A staggering car that rocked and reared Free of a lad's light hand that steered And crushed her lifeless before their cyes, So little, so cager, so sweet and wise.

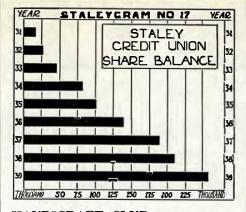
Three souls cry out in the little town When darkness hovers and settles down, A man who plods from his day's work home

Remembering how he used to come, A woman who listens with straining ears And fights the silence with bitter tears, And a lad with a haggard brow who sees A baby's ghost in the poplar trees.

By

ANNE SUTHERLAND BROOKS

Reprinted from "Lest We Regret" A publication of The Travelers Insurance Co. STALEY NEWS



HANDICRAFT CLUB ELECTS OFFICERS

Members To Build and Repair Toys Again Next Xmas

E. P. Ecklund was voted into the presidency of the Staley Handicraft Club at its annual election of officers held in their workshop August 7th. The election of Harrison Blades as Vice President and Jim Richey as Secretary completed the staff of officers.

In a short business meeting which followed the decision was reached to sponsor the repair of toys again this Xmas.

Meet Three Nights Weekly

The official work nights of the club scheduled for Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week remained unchanged. Two instructors, however, are to be provided for each work session according to an announcement by the president.

Fellowship Club Finances

In a review of the previous year's activities, Paul Simroth, out-going President, emphasized the need for members to give publicity to the fact that the Club is financed by the Fellowship Club. "Many persons," he said, "believe that members of the club have to finance the repair of Christmas toys."

OUR	OFFICIA	L BOX	SCORE	FOR SA	FETY	
	June 1939	July 1939	July 1938	This year to Aug. 1	Last year to Aug. 1	Percent of change
Total Injuries	. 427	358	310	2245	1845	+22%
Eye Injuries		58	53	399	349	+14%
No Goggles	. 2	0	3	15	58	-74%
Reportables		7	17	55	96	-43%
Lost Time		4	7	25	35	-28%
Days Lost	. 49	**41	108	**250	400	-37%
*Wages Lost		\$229.60	\$604.80	\$1400.00	\$2240.00	
Late Reports		19	13	73	90	-19%
*Figured at 70c **Estimated. O						



There are thousands of bolts and nuts to be put in and taken out in our plant. In fact, there are so many and they have been tightened and loosened so many times that you would think that every mechanic in our plant would know just exactly how to do such a simple job. Not all of them do know, however, and we still see some pretty badly bruised and cut hands coming in to First Aid and listen to their owners explain that "the wrench slipped". Usually they make out such a strong case against the wrench that you would suppose that it had bitten them while they weren't looking. Being old and hardened listeners, however, we always doubt it. We have been intimately acquainted with a number of wrenches and we never knew one to bite without good and sufficient reason. If a wrench bites you it is because you have provoked it beyond the limits of endurance. You have used it on a nut that was too small to allow it to take hold or you've pulled it so hard its jaws were sprung or you've put it on a nut with its jaws facing away from the direction of the pull. All three of those offenses are in direct violation of the Safety Code of the International Association of Wretched Wrenches and all of. fenses against the Code are punished by a wicked rap on the knuckles. Be kind to a wrench and it will be kind to you. Rile it and there will be the very devil to pay.

. . .

Industrial accidents are on the upgrade in the dictator countries. In America we owe part of our safety to our democratic form of government which allows us to see things in their proper perspective and which does not sacrifice lives for guns. Let's keep on believing that lives and happiness are more valuable than guns and ambitions. More safety means more happiness.

August 15, 1939

Published Twice Each Month By The Personnel Department For The Employees Of THE A. E. STALEY MANUFACTURING COMPANY DECATUR, ILLINOIS W. G. Reynolds, Manager of Personnel J. M. Richey, Editor

WE HAVE SOMETHING HERE

The American Democratic System of Government is the foundation on which American business was built, and on which the rights of American workers are established. Every American should understand his system of government.

The form of government is defined in the "Constitution". The privileges of individual citizens are defined in the "Bill of Rights".

The Bill of Rights grants all Americans privileges that are not enjoyed by the citizens of all nations. Some of the important privileges are:

Rights of the People

1. The right to trial by jury of fellow citizens as protection against political persecutions. (In some countries political groups make arrests and pass judgment.)

2. Freedom to adopt any religion. (In some countries this freedom is not granted.)

3. The privilege of criticizing political servants without danger that such criticism be judged treasonable. (In many other countries, criticism is punishable with death or jail.)

4. The right to seek any kind of work. (In some countries this right is not granted.)

5. The right to sell or trade one's services or possessions to anyone at any time. (Some countries do not permit this.)

6. The right to spend, the right to save, to invest, or to give away one's income within the limit of reasonable laws. (Some countries restrict the personal income.)

7. Freedom to assemble to discuss political affairs or other matters. (In some countries such assemblings lead to jail or death.)

8. The right to own property and to secure protection against confiscation of property. (Some countries do not grant such protection).

Protection of Individual Rights The Constitution of the United States gives Americans the power to control the government, and thus to protect their rights.

The laws of the United States are made by the Congress, which is merely an official gathering to press for laws desired by the people of their states.

The President has the power to veto a bill, but the Congress can make the bill a law, notwithstanding.

When a bill is passed by the Congress and signed by the President (or passed by the Congress over the President's veto), the bill becomes a law.

However, the law-making power of the Congress is restricted by the Constitution. The Constitution forbids the Congress to make laws that take away any of the individual rights or state rights that are guaranteed by the Bill of Rights or by the Constitution.

But suppose the Congress passed such a law anyway?

We Are Still Protected

Well, the men who wrote the Constitution thought about that. They made a provision in the Constitution for an independent body called the Supreme Court of the United States. They gave the Supreme Court the power to cancel any law that might violate the state rights or the individual rights that are specified in the Constitution or in the Bill of Rights. Thus, the Supreme Court is our Protector against political persecution.

The Constitution also specifies that a man be selected to administer the laws, and that he be the President of the United States. The Constitution empowers Congress to dismiss him if it finds him guilty of violating his oath to preserve the Constitution.

Thus, the Constitutional form of government gives the people of the United States control of the Congress, control of the laws, and control of the President and his assistants who administer the laws. Thus, also, the Constitution provides for an independent and nonpolitical Supreme Court, with the final power to protect the Constitutional rights of the people against violation.

The Constitution of the United States is based on recognition of the fact that all men are imperfect, and it protects the people against the danger of control by one imperfect man or group of men, but it affords that protection only so long as the people understand their rights and make use of them.

The American system of society cannot exist under any other form of government, and our form of government cannot be preserved under any other system.

It is the American Democratic Form of Government, as defined in the Constitution, that has made possible the development of competitive business enterprise which has given Americans more necessities and better conveniences than any other people have ever had.

The Trading Post

LOST: A Knights of Columbus ring, somewhere in the Plant. Finder please return to "Spud" Moran, Millwright Shop, who regrets having worn it to work.

FOR SALE: Fruit and Garden products of all kinds. Very reasonable. Have canning tomatoes by the ton. Bring your own containers. 3rd house North of Perfect Cleaners on Moser Road.

1937 Ford. 2-door sedan with heater, radio and clock. Only 22.000 miles on it and in good condition. 1704 E. Whitmer.



The meat packing industry, which is an important customer of our Special Products division, reports that 45 million hogs will be slaughtered this year. This is an increase of 8 million over 1938.

If you want the best tire mileage, this is worth thinking about. You are destined to buy 1 auto tire every 334 gallons. If you run your tire 6 pounds underinflated it is good for $\frac{1}{3}$ less wear, or about 223 gallons, and at 70 miles per hour you will receive only $\frac{1}{3}$ as much wear as at an average speed of 45 miles per hour, resulting in replacement at the end of 111 gallons.

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When it comes to sports reporters, Red Thornborough has everything skinned for miles 'round. Until Red consented to report the game scores, getting game results was like hunting for fleas on a brass monkey. Since Red took over, the 'phone rings promptly at 8:15 the next morning after a game and if Staley's won — you don't have to ask, Red's chuckle of satisfaction is batting 1000 as he says:

"Staley's vs. Cleo Cola in softball, 32-5. Chalk up 8 home runs for the Staley boys. Staley's vs. Charleston Redbirds, 18-5. Staley's vs. Mattoon "7 Up", softball, 13-1. Staley's vs. Lincoln Colony, 14-7, and DON'T FORGET to say that Martini connected with a double and a home run and Don Hall got 2 singles and a home run."

Yep. Red's voice chuckled when he turned those scores in. But his voice was short and snappy when he called up to say, "Oakes 5, Staley's 2 in the Industrial League Softball series." Two days later he called back to say, "Hello honorable so and so. Hi-Flyers 0, Staley's 4 on August 4 and Staley's 13, Big Ben boys from Peru 10."

* *

The 7-5 Staley loss at the hands of Alton in hardball put a temporary crimp in Red's sails but he came back happy to report, "We beat Alton in Softball, 7-4, and Grigoleit's by a 10-1 margin. In the Grigoleit game we had a track meet and I got dizzy watching the boys circle the bases."

The second half of the Staley Softball league has produced these results to date:

Team	Won	Lost
Office	4	0
Extra Board		1
Tinners		1
17 Building	2	1
Boiler Room	3	2
Laboratory	1	3
Pipe Shop	1	3
Electricians	1	3
20 Building		3
Standards	0	3

Personnel Procedure For Plant Employment

The recent activity in the employment of personnel for the plant has flooded the Personnel Office with job seekers. Some of these to learn why they, or friends of theirs, were not employed, and a great many to place their name on file.

It is not possible to hire everybody, when only ten or fourteen men are to be chosen from 1500 listed with the department. The following information, however, should be helpful to those who may wish to relate the procedure to someone in whom they are interested.

Fridays Only

Registrations for plant employment are made on Fridays only. This rule has been adopted in view of the interests of the applicant and the Personnel Department. The Department Interviewer remains at his desk all day Friday between 8:15 a. m. and 4 p. m. so that job seekers can be interviewed with as little delay as possible. Other activities carried on by that desk during the week require considerable time away from the desk. If applicants appear at any other time some delay and inconvenience are apt to result as many persons have their time limited by part time employment. This limitation often results in the necessity of making several trips to the office.

A general understanding of Fridays only avoids this.

Registration Good For Six Months

Every person who registers for work at Staley's is listed for the following six months. A great many individuals return for registration as often as once a week. *This is unnecessary*. Registrations do not need to be renewed oftener than once each six months. If they are not renewed in that time, they are discarded in the belief that the individual is employed, or has moved away, or that he no longer wishes to be considered for work at Staley's.

It might be well for Staley employees to explain to people they know who wish to work here, that when the Extra Board Office has to hire, it is generally on less than one hour's notice. This will help

to eliminate the tendency of many to come to the office during the week, or the belief that some of them have that it is desirable for them to wait at the gate for a call. Persons who are registered can be reached twenty-four hours a day through the procedure adopted by the Company. Limiting the life of the registration period to six months keeps the file up-to-date so that fewer calls are necessary on the part of the applicant and it assists the Extra Board since most of the people listed in the files can be located when they are needed.

Some people have been disappointed recently to learn that their registration is no longer in the file. An attempt to call registrants' attention to the active period of their registration is made but there are still some who come in with the report of having registered five or six years ago and that they wish Staley's would finally get around to their name.

Acceptance Based Upon Qualifications

Extra board needs are not met by employing men in the order of their registration. There are many factors which prevent this, for example, service rights agreements require that men on the Board be sent out in the order of their seniority. On this account men who are employed on the Extra Board must theoretically be able to do any job in the plant. It is obvious that this places a very heavy importance upon the careful selection of men.

It is most urgent, on that account, that the broad qualifications of every individual be taken into account when they are considered for work with Staley's.

When people are selected, the final decision is based upon need wherever possible, and so far as possible, an attempt is made to meet our requirements from among those families already employed at Staley's.

There are, at this time, over 150 persons registered which fall in this classification. Only time, or increased sales, will make it possible to reach them.