

STALEY NEWS

LET'S TAKE A CLOSE-UP OF 1939

The 1939 Staley annual report is by far the finest that has ever been published. It will embrace details which, for want of space, the "News" could not cover.

Consequently the "News" wishes only to conduct a "Professor Quiz" session on our business.

Try out some of these NEWS NUGGETS then next time conversation lags for want of something to say. After the fashion of the "magazine ads," if you want to become a popular conversationalist—win friends and impress people—be the life of the party—or get stopped by a cop for passing a red light—or find yourself in any situation where ready conversation would help - - - - -

ASK THESE QUESTIONS:—

Perhaps they will turn the trick. DID YOU KNOW THAT? ? ? ?

A job at Staley's required an investment of \$10,746.64 for every man regularly employed last year.

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If I had set myself up in business and was financed in the same manner that Staley jobs are financed, I would have needed \$6,891.08 of that amount from *stockholders*. And I would have had to sell first mortgage bonds and borrow from banks to make up the difference of \$3,855.58.

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Here are some of the expenditures I would have had to make.

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Purchases, transportation, telegrams, phone and other services supplied me by others would have required \$10,547.83.

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I would have earned a *wage or salary* of \$1,726.40 for being boss, hired hand, research worker, sales staff, mechanic and chief cook and bottle washer rolled into one.

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My building and equipment would have *depreciated* \$395.91 which I would have set

The annual report of our company for 1939 will be mailed to stockholders and employees alike about February 26th. It will carry interesting information for both.

You are encouraged to read and re-read it carefully. The Company is anxious for you and our stockholders to know more about the business you serve and which serves you.

You, the stockholders and the management have formed a business partnership and you are entitled to know all the details which affect your portion of the partnership and to understand them.

You are again asked to ask any questions you may have so the management can assist you to a better understanding.

aside or reinvested in my business to replace buildings or equipment when they are worn out.

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I would have *paid my stockholders* \$280.60 which represents a little over 4% for the use of their money.

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Taxes would have taken \$381.49. A material jump over 1938 and over \$100.00 more than I paid my stockholders who really own my business.

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New competitors would have come to town and I would have taken a part of my current income to provide more buildings in order to maintain my competitive position. This would have required \$254.94.

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It would have taken \$285.71 to pay bond interest and an installment on the principal to the hold-

ers of mortgages on the property.

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During the year, I would have pressed the sale of my new products for all they were worth and continued to find others for the protection they afforded and the increased business they represented. Yes, and at the change of the year, I would be ready to offer another for sale.

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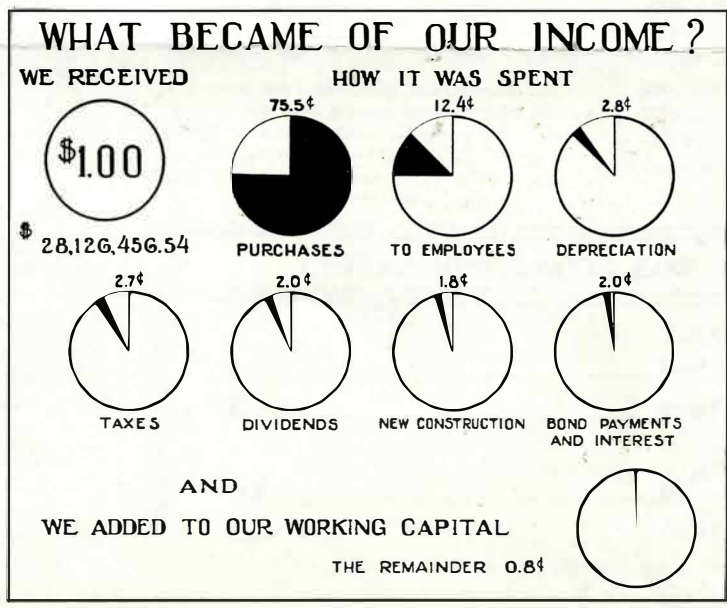
And there would have been \$99.49 left after all of this had been paid. This \$99.49 would not be in the banks but in grain, soybeans, bags and other similar things needed in the business.

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At the end of the year I would owe my bank \$1,213.35, which is \$274.20 more than a year ago and which was borrowed to help buy enough soybeans to last me until the new crop.

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Cont. on Page 48, Col. 2



**YOUR HEALTH
AND
YOU**

By L. MAY, R.N., Plant Nurse

Our Feet

I sometimes wonder, in going through the plant, why we nurses in the First Aid Room are not over-worked trying to make abused feet take care of the load they carry every day.

In buying shoes, how many of us think of the many hours a day we are standing in these shoes and what support they will give us for our working days. All too often, shoes are purchased for dress. Then when they are run over and down they are used for work. Why don't we buy our shoes for the job where so much depends on our feet and wear our old shoes when we are riding or sitting around?

When feet perspire profusely and have an unpleasant odor it is not from lack of soap and water; it is from an unhealthy condition of the feet. Today we have many preparations on the market, or better yet, in our First Aid Room, that will do much to correct this condition.

Exercise helps strengthen the muscles of the feet, so work your toes and try a little toe dancing before going to bed to keep those feet in condition. Fallen arches many times are caused by shoes that are run over or do not fit properly. Especially, a shoe which is too short does much damage to the bunion joint.

Let's not forget that our Safety Department is recommending safety shoes for the protection of toes. Think twice before you go out on a dangerous job without safety shoes. We have never had a fractured toe where a man was wearing safety shoes.

**EXPENDITURE HABITS OF
WAGE EARNERS AND
CLERICAL WORKERS**

Maybe You Budget, Maybe
You Don't. In any case . . .
Stop, Look and Listen

The December issue of the Monthly Labor Review gives some real information for those who like to budget. If you don't budget, perhaps the following figures will help you find out where extravagance is rearing its ugly head.

The average annual current expenditures of wage earners and clerical workers, as found by the government in 42 cities, is as follows:

Item	*Amt.	*Percentage
Food	\$473	34.5
Clothing	136	9.9
Housing	246	17.9
Fuel, Light, Refrigerator	106	7.7
Other Household operations	49	3.6
Furnishings, Equip.	55	4.
Transportation	107	7.8
Personal Care	27	2.0
Medical Care	53	3.9
Recreation	72	5.2
Education	5	.4
Vocation	4	.3
Community Welfare	17	1.2
Gifts, Contributions	17	1.2
Other items	5	.4
Total	\$1,372.00	100.00

* The amounts and percentages shown above are for the income group earning between \$1200 and \$1500. This group lay midway between the lowest and highest of the groups shown. The percentage distribution of expenditures is fairly representative of all income groups.



Case No. 1.

A mule skinner on a sugar plantation in faraway Hawaii leaned over his plow to untangle the harness and as he did so friend mule, who may have tangled the harness deliberately with malice aforethought, let go with a heavily shod hoof and caught him just abaft of the right eye. Our hero was taken aback mentally and overturned physically by the force of the blow but he calmly picked himself up and took stock of the situation. The mule was standing peacefully in the furrow and it seemed that our hero's only injury was a black eye. Was he really that tough? Well—no. But he was wearing a pair of heavy duty safety goggles such as we use for chipping in our plant. The lense had broken but it did not shatter and put out his eye.

The most trouble he had from the whole incident was in trying to convince his wife that the story was true and that he had not been drinking.

And that, as Jim Galloway says at the conclusion of a tall one, actually happened.

Case No. 2.

Lloyd Blankenship, Extra Board was helping move some press plates on a hand truck when one of the plates slipped off the blade of the truck and landed on his left toe. Now a press plate, of that size, weighs 354 pounds when it is in the pink of condition and this one was. Well, you may wonder just what it was that Lloyd said when he found that his toes were fractured. And Lloyd probably wonders too because they weren't. The worst thing that happened to him was that the leather that covers the STEEL TOE on his left SAFETY SHOE was cut through. No fractured toe — not even a bruised toe—not even a dent in the steel cap.

And that, as Jim Galloway says at the conclusion of a tall one, actually happened. We can prove it.

OUR OFFICIAL BOX SCORE FOR SAFETY

LOST TIME ACCIDENTS—	
To February 1, 1940.....	4
To February 1, 1939.....	5
DAYS OF LOST TIME—	
To February 1, 1940.....	40 *
To February 1, 1939.....	38

* Estimated because one injured employee has not yet returned to work.

— **Stay Ahead of Last Year Every Year** —

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

BUSINESS ON THE MOVE

A survey made public just before New Years indicates that business is on the move. Covering a typical cross-section of American industry, it presents the following encouraging facts: (1) employment in manufacturing industries near the end of last year was 3% above the same period in 1929 and 1% above 1938. (2) more than four out of five groups reported an increase in production over the same time a year ago. (3) of the companies reporting, 65% believed that business during the next six months will be as good, or better, than at present. Only 16% thought it would be worse; and 19% expressed no opinion.

Of course, conditions vary all over the country but the over-all picture is one of promise.

In separate statements on the December employment situation, the Social Security Board and the American Federation of Labor estimated that 44,335,000 persons were at work in December. The Federation estimate showed that 1,357,000 more people were at work in December, 1939 than in December, 1938.

The gain in employment reduced the army of the unemployed nearly 800,000, that is, — enough jobs were created to provide for 550,000 new people added to the working population during the year, and to give work to nearly 800,000 additional persons.

Improved business accounted for taking up considerable slack in the unemployment situation. How much of this slack was borrowed from 1940 business cannot be determined by scanning the last of the 1939. What 1940 holds in store will depend upon the continuance of good solid recovery. In-

formed observers believe that we have good reason to anticipate a higher level of business activity during 1940 than we saw in 1939.

Yet, in looking forward to increased industrial activity as a means for providing more and more jobs, how often we overlook a source of jobs which has been greatly underestimated. That source consists of a little band of scientists that work away, without press agents, without fan-fare, practically hidden from the rest of the world by the secrecy that is necessary to their work.

That little group is composed of chemists and inventors who are employed in the research laboratories of a very progressive company in the country, finding new ways to use old products, finding new products to take the place of those that don't quite fill the bill or in the development of countless items as yet undreamed of by others.

Because one hears little of the work which goes on in laboratories, many people are apt to discount the real extent to which we Americans are in debt to our laboratories for the number of jobs which they have created. Yet, —

one out of every 7 persons employed in industry today is at work for one or another of 13 new industries that didn't even exist in 1870. Those industries owe their existence to research and invention.

Between 1900 and 1930, the period of the most intensive inventiveness in this country, jobs increased 68% while the population was only increasing 62%. The inventor, the chemist, and the research worker stands behind these jobs.

So, while 1940 lies around the corner, the prospect for increased employment lies around two corners. One is marked increased consumption, the other research and invention. What will they offer in 1940?



FOR SALE:
 Brand new Firestone tire. Size 600x16. Also Grill guard for attachment to bumper. Withrow, Packing House or call at 1637 E. Decatur.

FOR SALE:
 Electrical chick brooder. Cost \$25.00 new. Used 2 months. Will sell for \$15.00. Everette LeMar, R. R 7, or Elevator A.



The youngest Staley employee is 17 years, 9 months and 8 days old today. The honor goes to Orville J. DeMent, Extra Board.

* * *

The oldest Staley employee is 85 years, 3 months and 14 days old today. Our Boss Painter, Joseph S. Weise, holds the honor.

* * *

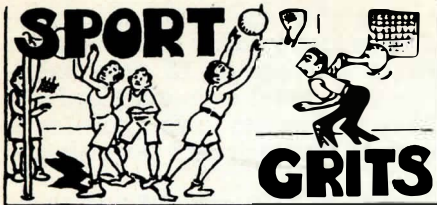
The rising generation is too fond of sitting.

* * *

The average age of all Staley employees on January 1, 1940, was slightly over 38 years.

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CHUCKLE FOR THE DAY. A Staley employee was asked how many square feet of floor space the company occupies in its buildings. "43,000 square feet," he said, with pride. R. O. Hartman, Chief Civil Engineer, knew better, brought the footage up to date and advised, "Staley's now occupy 2 million 32 thousand and 32 square feet of floor space in Decatur."



STALEY MINOR LEAGUE

Leading Team

Starchers

Since Dec. 4

Team High Game

Lubricators—926

Since Nov. 20

Team High Series

Pencil Pushers—2522

Since Oct. 16

Individual High Game

J. Hilberling—242

Since Nov. 6

Individual High Series

I. Cox—635

Since Oct. 9

SENIOR LEAGUE

Leading Team

Laboratory

Since Oct. 25

Team High Game

Laboratory—996

Since Nov. 15

Yard—996

Since February 7

Team High Series

Research—2812

Since Sept. 20

Individual High Game

A. Trieweiler—258

Since Oct. 18

R. Koshinski—258

Since Jan. 10

Woodworth—258

Since February 7

Individual High Series

Woodworth—723

Since February 7

By DICK HOPKINS

Twelve good men from the Caterpillar Tractor Works set a pace that was too fast for the Staley boys to follow when they lost their last contest several weeks past, 55-44.

At Lincoln Staley's earned an easy victory as various combinations were experimented with in preparation for the important end of their conference struggle. Staley's led all the way to finish the 47-26 choice.

The combination found in the Lincoln game seemed to unlock the

CLOSE-UP Concluded

BELIEVE IT OR NOT

Employment was given to a new high of 2,013 during part of the year. That is an increase of 310 over the 1938 high.

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\$300,307.71 more money was required for payrolls during 1939 than was needed during 1938.

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The payment (including vacation and security taxes) for one hours' work at our base price was 62% more in 1939 than in 1929.

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Our buildings and equipment have an average depreciation rate of twenty years. Some buildings and equipment have become obsolete in a much shorter time and while we have only operated a plant at Decatur for twenty-eight years none of the original buildings still stand intact.

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Much of our farm lands are uncultivated wood lots, pasture, or idle but if we considered that every farmer on 2,820 average farms cultivated every inch of their soil, and raised only corn and soybeans, there would be just enough to supply us last year.

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At 4.67 persons per family, (the average farm family) 13,169 people were entirely supported on farms in raising our grain requirements.

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Besides giving direct support to almost 2,000 regular employees

Oakes puzzle and Staley's, twice defeated by Oakes, found no difficulty turning them back 47-29 in a fast cleanly fought game at the Y gym.

In the play-off with Mueller's for the right to meet Oakes for the league championship Staley's were hot and cold but never headed by the boys from Mueller's. A good eye for the basket served to give the boys the most of every scoring opportunity when they gained possession of the ball and they took an easy 48-34 victory.

and their families totaling about 8,000 people and the equivalent of the total support of 13,000 farm people and—many more—who are engaged in shipping our goods, the wages and salaries paid employees in turn were enough when spent, to support all the business and education in a community of 34,656 people, supplied by 429 retail stores. The people themselves driving not fewer than 4,200 automobiles, living in 5,109 homes. The children requiring 286 school-rooms. The professional services required by this community would support 300 professional men.

The retail sales in the community would reach almost \$7,000,000 and the check and cash payments during the course of the year would total the almost unbelievable amount of \$91,000,000.

The number of people who depend upon the Staley management to get enough business to keep everyone working would reach an almost unbelievable total if all noses were counted.

* * *

CONSIDERING ONLY THE EMPLOYEE FAMILY

The coordinated efforts of all of us were needed for:

- 275.6 days to buy our supplies
- 25.1 days to meet employment costs
- 10.3 days to pay for depreciation
- 7.3 days to pay our stock dividends
- 10 days to make enough to pay taxes
- 6.6 days to earn enough for the cost of new construction
- 7.5 days to earn the money for bond payments and interest and there remained
- 2.6 days income which was left in the business to buy needed additional supplies

TAKE HEED

To-day is your last chance to sign up in the Decatur Hospital Service Corporation.